GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY
OF THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VOLUME IV

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER

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SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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Edward T. Buckingham

GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

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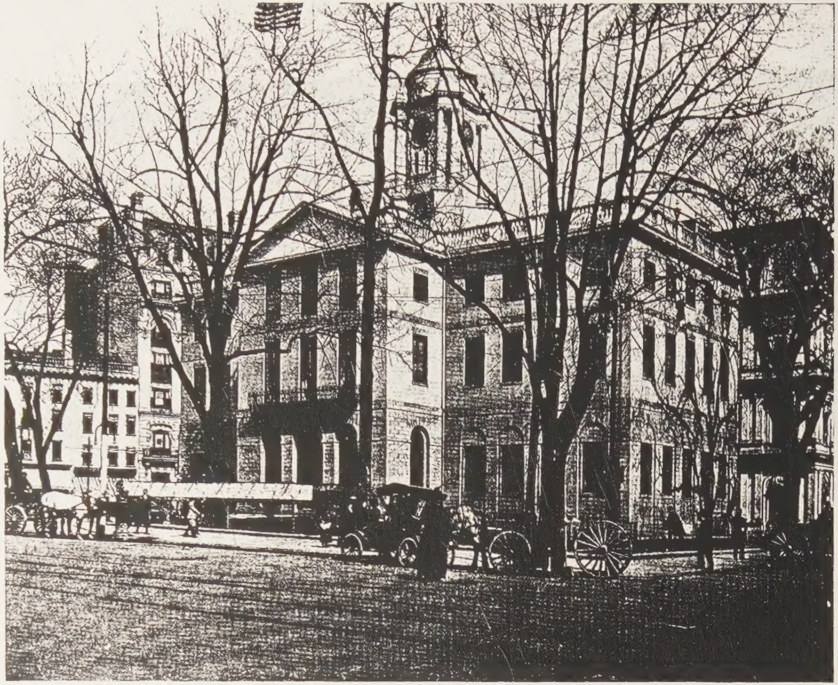

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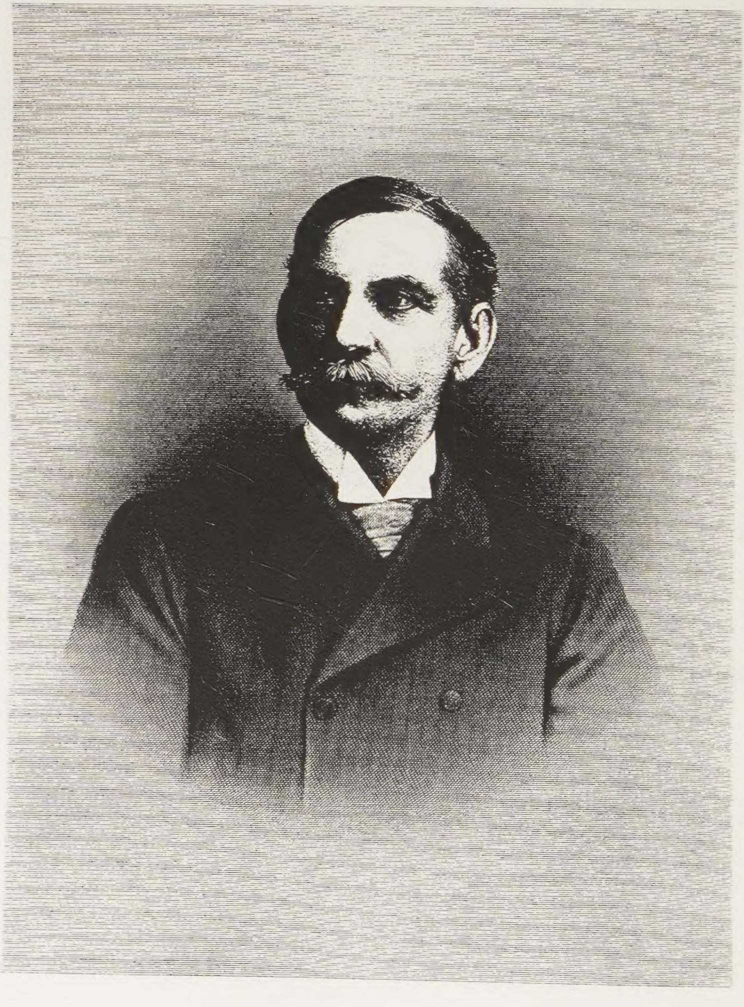

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CONNECTICUT.

ENDERS John Jacob Enders was a native of New York state and resided at Glen, New York, where he was a merchant. He married Relief Ostrom.

(II) Thomas Ostrom, son of John Jacob Enders, was born in Glen, New York, September 21, 1832. He was educated in his native town and the Meriden Academy, and at an early age worked on his grandfather's farm. At the age of seventeen he went to Connecticut and found employment in Meriden. He also worked for a time with George Rice & Co., dry goods, in New Haven, and met with considerable success. He was employed by Curtis L. North, of Meriden, the first agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, as a solicitor, and thus became interested in the insurance business. Three years later he removed to New York and entered the employ of the Avery Sewing Machine Company. While there he made the acquaintance of the secretary of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, and on his invitation went back to Hartford, at the age of twenty-two, and entered the office of that company as clerk. In 1858, four years later, he was elected secretary, serving until 1872, when he became president. To his ability, industry and faithfulness was due largely the great success of that business in Hartford. In his zeal for the advancement of his company his health became impaired, and in 1879 he was obliged to resign his position as president, although he continued as a director. He had seen the company grow from $175,000 in 1854 to over $25,000,000 in 1879. In 1881 he accepted the presidency of the United States Bank of Hartford (then the United States Trust Company), at a time when it was suffering from old losses, the stock being quoted at eighty. He remained in office until June 16, 1891, when he declined reëlection. Under his administration the bank advanced rapidly, and at the close of his presidency was in percentage of surplus, value of shares and ratio of deposits to capital, far in advance of the other banks of the city. Mr. Enders was a Republican in politics, and represented the West Hartford district in the general assembly in 1889-91, serving on the committees on appropriations and banks. He was a director of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company, Society for Savings, Dime Savings Bank, Charter Oak Bank and various other financial institutions. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., at Hartford. He died June 21, 1894. Without the aid of influence or inherited wealth, he rose to a leading position among the prominent business men of the state. He was a man of wonderful business knowledge and ability, and a financier of sound judgment.

He married, December 29, 1858, Harriet Adelaide, born March 12, 1835, daughter of Dennis and Harriet (Sloane) Burnham, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Burnham. Children: Harry; Harriet Burnham; Dr. Thomas B., and John Ostrom.

(III) Dr. Thomas B. Enders, son of Thomas Ostrom Enders, was born in Hartford, May 14, 1865. He graduated from the Hartford high school and from Yale College in the class of 1888. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, graduating in 1891. After two years in the surgical division of Bellevue Hospital, he was for a year in private practice in New York, and in 1894 returned to Hartford, where he has since been engaged in practice. Dr. Enders is a member of the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue, and a fellow of the New York State Society; also of the Hartford City and County Medical societies. He married Elizabeth T. Daly, of New York City.

(III) John Ostrom, son of Thomas Ostrom Enders, was born in Hartford, December 3, 1869. He was educated in the schools of West Hartford and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was connected with the United States Bank at Hartford, resigning his position in 1894. He is a director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company, the Charter Oak Bank, United States Bank, Society for Savings, and Dime Savings Bank. In 1899 he served as a representative from West Hartford in the general assembly, serving on the finance committee. He married, June 12, 1895, Harriet Goulden Whitmore. Children: John Franklin, born February 10, 1897; Harriet Burnham, January 26, 1900; Ostrom, September 19, 1902; Elvia, July 3, 1904.

CLARK Messina Clark, born in Delaware county, New York, April 15, 1811, married Julia Ann, daughter of Samuel Chatters. Children: Edward M., married ——— Hughes; Adeline J., living in France, married J. I. Goodrich, has son, Clark Goodrich; Julia Russell; Frank P.

(II) Frank P., son of Messina Clark, was born in New Haven, May 17, 1853. He attended the public schools and the private school of John Lovell and the Dr. Thayer School of Poughkeepsie, New York. His brother Edward and he are occupied in the care and management of extensive real estate and other investments. Edward Clark has an office in the Washington building, Church street, New Haven. Frank P. Clark married, September 7, 1886, Elizabeth May, daughter of Arthur Hughes, of New Haven. Children: Elizabeth Jane, March 15, 1892; Messina, born July 21, 1895; child, died in infancy.

MARIANI Nicola Joseph Mariani was born at Limatola, Italy, in 1848, and has always resided there. He has made several visits to his son in this country. He married Maria Giacomina Marotta, born also at Limatola, Italy, in 1848. She died in 1901. Children: 1. John W., born in 1872, who came to America in 1895, entered the Yale University Law School in 1898, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901; he returned to Italy in 1905 and is now practicing law at Naples. Married Zina Proto and has one child, Giacomina Margherita. 2. Dr. Nicola.

(II) Dr. Nicola Mariani, son of Nicola Joseph and Maria Giacomina (Marotta) Mariani, was born in Limatola, province of Benevento, Italy, August 3, 1868. He was well educated in a national college, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. He studied medicine at the Royal University of Naples, Italy, and was graduated there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1893. He was subsequently an interne at the General Hospital of the city of Naples for twenty-six months. He came to this country in April, 1896, and after studying English for a time, entered Yale Medical School for post graduate study, remaining in 1898-99, and at the same time practicing among the Italian-speaking people of New Haven and vicinity. He took the state examination in April, 1897, and began the general practice of medicine in New Haven. He is a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, New Haven Medical Association and American Medical Association, and from time to time has contributed to the various medical journals and periodicals of the country. He has a very large and interesting practice both in medicine and surgery. Of high character, culture and learning, he occupies a unique position in the city of New Haven. He was attracted to this country by a sincere love of its institutions and, as an American citizen, is zealous in the support of them and exerts a strong and wholesome influence upon the laboring classes of his countrymen in Connecticut. He has accomplished much in the work of Americanizing the Italian immigrants of this section, and is counted among the most useful citizens of New Haven. He has at the same time helped the men of his own race and strengthened the citizenship of his adopted country. To such men, who aid most in the amalgamation of the diverse races that come to America, the nation owes a great debt. He is the president of the New Haven Branch of the Società Nazionale Dante Alighieri for the diffusion of the Italian language and culture. This society is prominent in Italy and has branches in other countries wherever Italian-speaking people are located in sufficient numbers in other parts of the world.

Dr. Mariani is a member of Yale Conclave of Heptasophs, No. 244, and of Wooster Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven. His home and office are at No. 119 Greene street, New Haven. While in Italy he served in the regular army as a private in the ranks and rose to the rank of lieutenant. He was subsequently a surgeon in the Italian army. He married in New Haven, 1897, Margarita, born at Sant' Arsenio, Italy, in 1871, daughter of John Spinello. They have no children.

Dr. Mariani was recently honored in a manner of which he may well feel proud. In April, 1910, the King of Italy conferred upon Dr. Mariani the title of Chevalier of the Crown of Italy, as a mark of recognition of the services rendered by the doctor in this country. That Dr. Mariani is eminently deserving of the honor thus bestowed upon him was amply evidenced at a banquet given in his honor, June 2, 1910, by his fellow citizens, on which occasion Governor Weeks, Mayor Rice, Michael Riccio, consular agent for Italy, and a host of other distinguished men were present, and united in their praise of Dr. Ma-

Solomon Snead

riani. The *New Haven Evening Register* of June 3, 1910, had the following editorial: "New Haven does well to evince its pride in Dr. Nicola Mariani, whose honor from the king of his fatherland reflects light on this, his adopted country. A gentleman, a scholar, a man of mark, a physician of distinguished ability, he is one among many of a race which is contributing distinct and considerable advantage to this growing civilization. This community does credit to itself in showing its appreciation."

LUCAS Solomon Lucas, an honored and prominent member of the New London county bar, was born April 1, 1835, in Norwich, Connecticut, sixth son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Miles) Lucas, both of whom were natives of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England.

Mr. Lucas was entirely a self-educated man. He was left an orphan when only ten years old and, with no provision made for his support, his life became one of toil upon the farm and in the factory until he attained the age of nineteen years. Nothing daunted by the fact that his education at this time consisted simply of what he had been able to learn in the country schools, he resolutely set about fitting himself for his chosen profession, that of the law. By studying evenings and teaching school he was enabled to take a course in the Albany Law School, after which he read law for a time in the office of the Hon. John T. Wait, in Norwich, and was admitted to the New London county bar in 1861, from which time to the very moment of his death he continued in active practice. Mr. Lucas' career at the bar was a successful and an honorable one. He was a thorough master of the deep-lying principles of law, and his untiring industry, his keen insight, and his faithfulness to the interests of his clients won for him confidence and a place in the very front ranks of the profession. In the preparation of cases he was painstaking to the last degree, and in their trial was forceful and alert. In 1889 he was appointed state's attorney for New London county, an office for which he was admirably fitted, and which he held with distinction until his death. His power as a cross-examiner of witnesses made him a terror to evil-doers. He was fearless in the discharge of his duties, and although at heart kind and sympathetic, he never allowed his feelings to interfere with his strong sense of justice. He deeply recognized the truth that he stood as the protector of the law-abiding community against the criminal. In 1863 Mr. Lucas represented the town of Preston in the legislature. Although one of the younger members, he won the approval of his constituents and gained recognition throughout the state. After this brief term of service he persistently refused to accept any political office, preferring to give his whole time and energy to the growing demands of his profession. As a citizen Mr. Lucas was enterprising and public-spirited. He gave his services and keen penetration freely to the town, and his private enterprises were of a character to add to the general welfare. The same loyalty and devotion were shown in his relations with the Second Congregational Church of Norwich, of which he was a member for forty-two years.

Mr. Lucas married, June 22, 1864, Elizabeth A., daughter of the late Hiram Crosby, of Norwich. His wife died ten years later and he remained a widower to the close of his life. Two daughters, Nancy E. and Mary C. Lucas, survive him.

The death of Mr. Lucas was extremely sudden, occurring March 13, 1906, in the supreme court room at Norwich, while he was in the full tide of professional activity. It was felt as a public bereavement and many tributes of respect and admiration were offered to his memory. Mr. Lucas was a man of simple tastes, fond of outdoor life and nature, but found his chief pleasure in his home. Only those who knew him intimately understood his deep, affectionate nature. He was a man of superb physical and moral courage and the world is better for his life.

KELLEY Timothy Kelley, descendant of an ancient and distinguished family of this surname, was born, lived and died in Ireland. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Joanna O'Neil. Among their children was Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward, son of Timothy Kelley, was born in the Parish Cullen, county Tipperary, Ireland, and received a good common school education in his native parish in private and national schools. He came to America when a young man, in 1849, and located at Wolcottville, in the town of Torrington, Connecticut. He found employment as a section hand on the railroad for a year and was then appointed baggage master and freight agent, a position he held with fidelity and efficiency for a period of twenty-one years. He resigned his position in 1871 to give his attention to his private business. In 1865 he started in the teaming, trucking and express business and his energy, faithfulness and enterprise brought him a large measure of success and prosperity in business. The history of Torrington says "he is about as well known as any other man about Wolcottville. Regularly and as faithfully as the days come and go, he is on his truck or express wagon delivering goods, and although he is a servant of all, yet he rules the town according to the law of a certain book he carries, as thoroughly as though he were King Edward the First."

He was always interested in politics and for a time served on the board of selectmen. He was highly respected by all his townsmen and universally popular with all classes of people.

He married, in 1857, at Terryville, Connecticut, Catherine Donovan, daughter of John and Margaret (Burns) Donovan. Children: 1. Timothy F., born June 15, 1858, died December 11, 1883. 2. John P., October 11, 1859, died December 8, 1859. 3. Margaret Agatha, born February 6, 1865, died October 16, 1865. 4. Edward J., mentioned below. 5. Thomas P., born May 10, 1869, died September 12, 1877. 6. William John, born January 10, 1871, died October 25, 1875. 7. Terrence, who resides at Elizabeth, New Jersey. 8. Thomas A., of Torrington. 9. Joseph F., of Torrington. 10. Francis B., of Torrington. 11. Mary, married T. F. Ryan, an attorney, living at Litchfield, Connecticut. 12. Agnes, married John Moran, of New Haven, Connecticut. 13. Katherine, of Torrington. 14. Anna M., of Torrington.

(III) Edward John Kelley, son of Edward Kelley, was born in Torrington, September 7, 1866. He was educated there in the public schools and was associated in business with his father. He succeeded to the express and trucking business that his father established and conducted it until 1907 under his own name. It was then incorporated as the E. J. Kelley Company, of which he is president and general manager, and of which Miss Anna Kelley is secretary and treasurer. The company deals in coal, wood and lumber and conducts a general contracting business, including all kinds of express, trucking and freight transportation, employing sixty men regularly and a hundred horses. Mr. Kelley has also a farm of several hundred acres in Goshen. He takes a prominent part in public affairs and has been an assessor of the town and member of the board of burgesses for the borough of Torrington. He is a president of the Torrington Business Men's Association and second vice-president of the Connecticut State Business Men's Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Torrington. In religion he is a Roman Catholic.

He married, January 30, 1907, Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Henry T. and Sarah (Young) Smith. Henry Smith, father of Henry T. Smith, was born in England, whence he went to Ireland and later to America; he married Catherine Gaynor, who died on the voyage to this country, of ship fever. Henry T. Smith settled in New Hartford, Connecticut, with his father. He has been engaged in the hardware business in that town for fifty years. Children of Edward John and Frances Elizabeth (Smith) Kelley: Mary, born January 8, 1908; Frances, February 2, 1909; Edward J., May 4, 1910.

PARKER James Parker, immigrant ancestor, came from England before 1640, when he settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, and he was a taxpayer there as early as 1645. He was probably related to some of the numerous other pioneers of this surname, who located in that section of the Bay colony, Abraham Parker at Woburn, John Parker, of Woburn and Billerica, who were brothers, and perhaps others. James Parker removed to Billerica about 1654, to Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1658, and to Groton in 1660. He owned rights in Groton and increased his holdings of land by purchase until he was the largest owner of real estate and probably the wealthiest proprietor of that town. In both town and church he was prominent, a deacon of the church, selectman of the town from 1662 to 1699, a period of more than thirty years. He was also town-clerk for a time, moderator of all the important town meetings of his day, chairman of many important committees to locate highways, to lay out lots to the proprietors and to establish town boundaries, etc., representative to the general court in 1693. While living in Groton he was once elected a selectman of the adjoining town of Dunstable. A brave and sturdy Indian fighter, he became captain of the Groton company. His home was at some distance from the present village of Groton, near Martin's pond, somewhat distant from the highway, shaded and secluded, and no trace of it now remains. A description of the homestead is given in a recent publication, but the house therein described must have belonged to a later generation. A small part of the original homestead plot was still owned, at last accounts, by descendants at Groton. He owned a large part of Half-moon Meadow. He died aged eighty-three years. He married (first) May 28, 1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Long, of

Charlestown, Massachusetts; (second) Eunice ———. Children: Elizabeth, born April 12, 1645, at Woburn; Anna, January 5, 1646-47; John, January 18, 1649; Sarah, August 29, 1650, died young; Joseph, born in Woburn, 1651; James, April 15, 1652, killed at Billerica by the Indians, July 27, 1694; Josiah, 1655; Samuel, about 1657; Joshua, March 3, 1658, at Chelmsford; Zachariah, January 14, 1659; Eleazer, mentioned below. Thirty years after the birth of his youngest child by the first wife, he had by his second wife, Eunice, as shown by his will and the town records, a daughter Sarah, born December 12, 1697. His will is published in full in Butler's "History of Groton."

(II) Eleazer, son of James Parker, was born in Groton, November 9, 1667, and married Mary ———. Children, born at Groton: Anna, April 17, 1686; Eleazer, September 25, 1695; Mary, July 21, 1697; Zachariah, mentioned below; Thomas, December 7, 1700; Mehitable, June 6, 1702; Elizabeth, May 21, 1704.

(III) Lieutenant Zachariah Parker, son of Eleazer Parker, was born at Groton, January 29, 1699. He married (first) at Weston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1731, Rebecca Parks, who died June 11, 1748. He married (second) at Mansfield, Connecticut, October 26, 1748, Peace Ames. He settled at Mansfield, where many of his descendants have lived. Children of first wife, born at Weston: Zachariah, October 27, 1732; Ephraim, mentioned below; James, born in Dutchess county, New York, August 18, 1740. Children of second wife, born at Mansfield: Mary, July 2, 1750; Daniel, October 5, 1751, died August 25, 1775; Eleazer, March 10, 1755; Isaac, February 4, 1756; Love, August 21, 1757; Sarah, November 17, 1759; John Keith, April 4, 1763, died April 13, 1765; Rachel, February 2, 1765.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Lieutenant Zachariah Parker was born at Weston, Massachusetts, October 1, 1733, and came when a child with his parents to Mansfield, Tolland county, Connecticut. He married Deborah Sargent. Children, born at Mansfield: Phineas, July 2, 1757; Rebecca, August 19, 1759; James, March 8, 1762; Annie, April 10, 1764; Deborah, July 21, 1766; Jerusha, July 14, 1768; Ephraim, mentioned below; Zachariah, May 16, 1773; Nathan, September 5, 1776.

(V) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Parker, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, November 10, 1770. He attended the district schools and worked on his father's farm at Mansfield. Shortly after his marriage he located at Willington, Tolland county, Connecticut, and engaged in the manufacture of clocks, spoons, etc. After about 1818 he removed to Dobsonville, a village in the town of Vernon, where he conducted a hotel, where he died at an advanced age. His wife died at the age of seventy-three. He was accounted a mechanical genius. He married Lucy Prior. Children: Augustin, a machinist and inventor, married Olive Sparks, and had Augustin B., cashier of the Co-operative Savings Society of Rockville, Connecticut; Lucius, mentioned below; Ephraim; Joseph; William; Jerusha; Lucy; Almena and Emeline.

(VI) Lucius, son of Ephraim (2) Parker, was born at Willington, Connecticut, and educated there in the public schools. He was employed when a young man in the factory of the famous Peter Dobson. For a time he manufactured on his own account at Hop River, Connecticut. He removed to Manchester, Connecticut, where he built a mill and manufactured yarns, twine, cotton warps and sheetings, building up a large and profitable business and continuing in active business until his death in 1888, during a period of nearly forty years. He was not only the pioneer manufacturer at Manchester, beginning in 1846, but one of the competent, successful and prominent men. His business was incorporated as the Mutual Manufacturing Company of Manchester and he built and conducted the Pacific Mills at Manchester Green. In politics he was a Democrat. He married (first) Bathsheba Belcher, born in Wapping, Connecticut. He married (second) ———. Children of first wife: Rienzi Belcher, mentioned below; Adelbert C., mentioned below. Child of second wife: Minnie L., now living in Boston.

(VII) Rienzi Belcher, son of Lucius Parker, was born at South Coventry, Connecticut, February 15, 1838. As soon as he left the public schools, he began to work in his father's cotton mills in Manchester. From 1866 to 1890 he was manufacturing cotton at Vernon, Connecticut. Since then he has resided in Hartford, Connecticut. In May, 1893, he was elected president of the Hartford Life Insurance Company and he held this honorable and important office for seven years. He is a director of the First National Bank of Hartford and of the Security Company of that city. His home is on Farmington avenue. He married, in September, 1865, Emma S. Dobson, daughter of Hon. John S. Dobson, of Vernon, Connecticut, state senator in 1852 and incumbent from time to time of various other offices of trust and honor. Her grandfather, Peter Dobson, came from Preston, England, and established one of the first cotton mills in Connecticut. He was a noted mathematician and geologist, a recognized authority on the glacial period. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Parker: John Dobson, married Edith, daughter of the late Dr. P. W. Ellsworth; Julia W., married Collins W. Benton; Lucius R., married Marie Antoinetta, of Turin, Italy, and she died in June, 1902.

(VII) Adelbert C. Parker, brother of Rienzi Belcher Parker, and son of Lucius Parker, was born February 16, 1844, in Manchester, Connecticut. He spent his youthful years in Manchester and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the cotton manufacturing business in his father's mills and remained in that business until 1868, when he came to Bridgeport and devoted his attention to real estate. Since 1907 he has been retired and has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Harding. In politics a Republican, he served two terms as alderman of the Eleventh district of Bridgeport. He married, in 1868, Jennie Andrews, born December 7, 1843, in Bridgeport, only daughter of Ali Andrews, a native of Wallingford, Connecticut, who came to Bridgeport and was prominently engaged in real estate business there until he died in 1887. Her mother was Ruth A. (Curtis) Andrews and she was the only child of Ira and Lucy Curtis, of Bridgeport. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert C. Parker: Alice, died aged two years; Ruth Ann, mentioned below. Mrs. Parker died January 21, 1906.

(VIII) Ruth Ann, daughter of Adelbert C. Parker, was born May 28, 1876, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. She married, in 1896, John Studwill Mead, a real estate broker, of Bridgeport, who died in 1907. She married, January 12, 1911, Harvey Harding, president of the Bainbridge & North Eastern Railroad Companies of Georgia, having offices at Atlanta and New Haven. Mr. Harding has for some years resided in New Haven, Connecticut, at the Union League Club, during part of the year, and spending his winters in the south.

DOBBS William Dobbs was born in New York City of an old colonial family and English ancestry, in 1718. He died in his native city, September 6, 1781, and was buried in Trinity churchyard, Broadway. He married Catherine Van Size, born in New York City, January 25, 1710, died May 4, 1799. Children: Ann, Polly, Catherine, William, mentioned below, and eight others.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Dobbs, was born in New York City in 1757, died January 30, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution in the First Regiment, New York Line, Colonel Goose Van Schaick. He married, June 17, 1777, Urania Hoyt, born 1760, died October 15, 1854. Children: 1. William, born September 17, 1778, died May 30, 1804. 2. Joseph, January 18, 1781, died April 16, 1813; married Anna Read; their eldest child, Mary A., born August 23, 1807, died January 11, 1890, married George Crane Meeher. 3. Betsey, December 11, 1782, died December 3, 1869. 4. John, November 4, 1784, died December, 1872. 5. Oliver, February 8, 1787. 6. Russell, March 29, 1789, died March 13, 1879. 7. Rachel, December 22, 1792, died September 10, 1848. 8. Catherine, December 26, 1794, died November 23, 1883. 9. Urania, August 14, 1797, died February, 1875. 10. David, March 14, 1799, mentioned below, died February 8, 1870.

(III) David, youngest of the ten children of William (2) Dobbs, was born March 14, 1799, died February 8, 1870. He was very prominent in the Masonic bodies of Danbury, and was one of the organizers and the first to sign the charter of the First Hatters' Beneficent Society, now known as the United Hatters of North America, with thousands of members. He was twice married, his first wife being Maria Hull. Four children were born to the couple: Theodore, Elizabeth, Louise, Frederick, mentioned below. The second wife of David Dobbs was Martha Phillips, who survived him.

(IV) Frederick, son of David Dobbs, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, January 4, 1835, died there August 5, 1895. He was educated in the common schools and was a hatter by trade. In early life he learned his trade in New York City and became very skillful in making silk hats. He married, December 21, 1859, Sarah R. Bennett. Children: William F., mentioned below; Susan, born at Danbury, died there in infancy, January 27, 1865.

(V) William F., son of Frederick Dobbs, was born January 29, 1861, at Danbury. He attended the public schools and high school of Danbury. In 1876 he entered the employ of the *Danbury News* and has continued on that paper, with slight intermission, until the present time. In 1900 he went to Dayton, Ohio, as advertising manager of the National Cash Register Company. After one season in that capacity he returned to Danbury and resumed a position as superintendent with the *News*, and at the same time established the Dobbs Advertising Agency, which he has built up to a high standard in the business world, especially in the general newspaper advertising field. He attends to

Albert Wintler

the advertising of nearly all the most prominent local merchants, also of the famous Danbury Fair, and has a part in nearly all the publicity for which Danbury is noted. He is vice-president and treasurer of the Danbury Square Box Company. He is a director of the Danbury Business Men's Association and chairman of its publicity committee, belongs to all the Masonic bodies of Danbury and to Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He is an Elk and a member of the Royal Arcanum, and a member of the Danbury Club. He is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married, April 19, 1882, Katherine M., daughter of Harris and Sarah (Keeler) Eames at West Haven, Connecticut. Three children were born to them: 1. Frederick Eames, born at Danbury, January 27, 1883, now holding a responsible position with the Standard Oil Company, in Brooklyn, New York; married, July 9, 1904, Marie Cromwell, at Brooklyn, New York; children: Marie Cromwell, born April 15, 1905; Natalie, June 11, 1906. 2. Edward Harris, born at Danbury, May 27, 1888, now a member of the New York Produce Exchange. 3. Mabel R., born at Danbury, June 18, 1892.

WINTTER Albert Frederick Wintter, late secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Connecticut Breweries Company, and for many years a well-known resident and successful business man of Bridgeport, was a native of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, born November 7, 1842, son of Dr. William and Carlotta Wintter, and grandson of Dr. William Wintter, all of whom were natives of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany. The family were originally of Sweden, but have made their home in Germany for the past three hundred years, their history being interwoven with that of both Sweden and Germany. Many members of the family were professional men. Dr. Wintter (father) was a very prominent physician in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, taking up his residence there in 1848, and he continued in the practice of his profession until his death at the age of fifty-nine years. He was the father of eight children, one of whom is living at the present time (1911): Lydia, widow of John Benz, who was the first man to operate a brewery in Connecticut, operating what is now known as the Connecticut Breweries; after his death his widow returned to Germany. News was received from Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, of the death of Dr. William Wintter, brother of the late Albert F. Wintter of Bridgeport. The deceased was well known here and his death will be regretted by many friends. He was about seventy years of age. Dr. Wintter for many years had an extensive medical clientage in Philadelphia, but retired from active practice in 1890, when he took up his residence in Stuttgart, where he spent his last days in medical study and research. The funeral of Ernest Frederick Wintter took place from the late residence of his brother, Albert F. Wintter, 313 Seaside avenue. Mr. Wintter was very well known here, having entertained so hospitably at "Frohheim," the country residence of the Wintters in Long Hill. For the last eight years he resided in Newark, New Jersey, where he died March 1, 1911, after a long illness.

Albert F. Wintter was educated in the schools of his native place, and at the age of thirteen years joined his father in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Not being satisfied with the advantages offered in that city, after a residence of a few years, he crossed the plains to California in a prairie schooner. He then went to Nevada, where he resided in Carson City and in Virginia City, engaged in mining, and made and lost several fortunes. While west he was a member of the United States Cavalry, and at the outbreak of the civil war embarked in the service of carrying the mail across the plains. On the death of his brother-in-law, John Benz, in 1871, Mr. Wintter came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the request of his sister, to take charge of the brewery formerly conducted by her late husband. Two years later he purchased his sister's interest in the brewery. By good management he increased the capacity and value of the plant immensely, and in 1882 he formed a partnership with the late John H. McMahon and Peter W. Wren, the firm becoming known as A. Wintter & Company, brewers. Later this company was consolidated with the Meriden Brewing Company, which now forms the Connecticut Breweries Company, in the management of which Mr. Wintter played so prominent a part. Mr. Wintter was the soul of honor and his word was as good as his bond. He was one of the best known men in his section of the state, and his honor and integrity in all business transactions won for him a large circle of friends and acquaintances who loved and respected him, and by whom he is sadly missed and sincerely mourned. He was generous to a fault and contributed large sums to charity, also aiding many less fortunate in business, but with characteristic modesty kept his identity in the background. He at one time represented the old fourth ward in the common council, rendering valuable and efficient service in that capacity.

Mr. Wintter married, in 1875, Pauline K., only daughter of the late Godfrey and Christiana C. Veit. She survives him, as do also three children, as follows: 1. Lydia, who has traveled extensively; married Clarence B. Payne, a promoter of various enterprises in New York and Boston. 2. Wilbert, a graduate of a military academy and also of Wesleyan University. 3. Cora, a graduate of Cortlandt School and ex-member of Smith College (1910). The children reside with their mother, and all are members of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport. Mr. Wintter passed away at his home, 313 Seaside avenue, Bridgeport, March 10, 1902.

Mrs. Christiana C. Veit, widow of Godfrey Veit, and mother of Mrs. Pauline K. (Veit) Wintter, passed away at her home in East Bridgeport, where she had resided for over half a century, being one of the oldest German residents of the city. For many years she was connected with the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum, being a member of the board of managers, and shortly before her death having been made an honorary member. She was a charter member of the German Reformed church of Bridgeport, and was actively identified with many local charities. During the civil war she took an active part in the auxiliary work which was carried on in the northern cities, supplying linen for bandages and other hospital supplies for the wounded. Her demise was mourned by a large following of friends and acquaintances about the city, she being well known and highly respected. Mr. Veit was a carriage maker in Bridgeport. He learned his trade in Germany, and subsequently came to the United States where he conducted business for many years, up to his death at the age of sixty-two, being one of the representative business men of Bridgeport. His wife died at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of five children: Pauline K., widow of Albert F. Wintter; Henry F., a prominent merchant of Bridgeport, engaged in the clothing business; Robert J., a resident of Bridgeport; Theodore, who died in Germany; a child who died young.

WILMOT The Wilmot family came from good old English stock, and was closely allied to the English nobility, being a lineal descendant of Sir John Eardly Wilmot.

(I) Dr. Samuel Wilmot was a surgeon in the British army. He came to America during the revolutionary war, being taken prisoner at the battle of Bunker Hill. Before an exchange was effected he met General Washington, and became his ardent admirer. Dr. Wilmot was a man of prominence in his profession, and served as surgeon to the king.

(II) Dr. Robert Wilmot, son of Dr. Samuel Wilmot, was born at Exeter, England. He was a graduate of Eton College in England, and a physician and surgeon by profession. He came to America in 1837, bringing his family, four sons, one of whom was drowned during the voyage, and one daughter, Eliza Eardly Wilmot. He followed the Hudson river and Erie canal from New York to Indiana, where he bought and settled on a farm. He continued to practice and study, and in the course of his researches, when seventy-three years of age, made an important discovery of the functions of the brain, and published a book on the brain. After his death his son Robert conducted the farm, which was sold a few years later, when Robert and his widowed mother removed to Michigan.

(III) Samuel Russell, son of Dr. Robert Wilmot, was born in England, July 28, 1829, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 4, 1897. He came to this country with his parents, residing during his youth on his father's farm. He attended the local schools, but was largely self-educated. He was by nature a vigorous, manly, self-reliant character, and being possessed of great inventive ability became a skillful machinist and manufacturer. His trend of mind was essentially mechanical and inventive, and during his life he obtained about one hundred patents for his inventions from the United States government, many of which were patented in England and other foreign countries. His first conspicuous invention was a portable steam sawing machine for felling forest trees and sawing them into lumber in an incredibly short space of time. It was known as the Wilmot Steam Saw, and it added greatly to the wealth of the country by making available timber that was formerly inaccessible to the water-power mills or water courses. Nathaniel Wheeler and Mr. Hough, of Watertown, were interested in the manufacture and development of this invention. The machines were easily moved from one location to another. At the outset they were manufactured by Fairbanks & Company, of Brooklyn, New York, of which concern Mr. Wilmot was a member, having surrendered his patents for the transfer of their estimated value in the capital stock of the company. Later on disaster came to the company, and the entire thing, with the patents, passed into the hands of parties in New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Wilmot thereby meeting with a crushing reverse in his early business career. This experience came in 1856, but had little effect upon his indomitable will, as he soon turned his attention to other lines and his inventive genius was never at rest. A prominent business at this time was the manufacture of hoop skirts out of whalebone, but the material soon became too scarce to meet the requirements of the business, and Mr. Wilmot conceived the idea of substituting steel spring metal for whalebone, which proved so successful that he derived a large and profitable income from it, the result of which gave him the financial basis for the more extensive business enterprise that followed. It was in 1859 that he started a brass business in Brooklyn, New York, soon after taking with him a younger brother. Daniel W. Kissam became his bookkeeper, and later on he put a small amount of money into the venture, with the privilege of withdrawing it in a year if he so desired. But the prosperity of the business warranted a larger plant, and in 1865 they removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and organized the Bridgeport Brass Company. All the plans for the new plant and provision for its prospective possibilities were arranged for and drawn by Mr. Wilmot's own brain and hand. He was president of the company for many years, Mr. Kissam being secretary.

After retirement from active connection with the Bridgeport Brass Company, Mr. Wilmot spent several years in experimenting with details for larger schemes, meanwhile patenting various small inventions that brought him many thousands of dollars. He concentrated his thoughts upon a new caloric engine with a system of tubing suggested by the intestinal principles of the human body, and while constructing a large model of it there came a necessity for steel of different quality than he could buy, and a need for tubing with a seam so perfect that it must be invisible. From this grew a large business and the postponement of his larger scheme. After six years of hard work and much expenditure of money, he had completed a cold rolling mill for steel, all the details being done under his personal supervision and according to original ideas of his own. In 1884 he organized the Wilmot and Hobbs Manufacturing Company; formerly known as the firm of Wilmot, Hobbs & Company, which business was established in 1877 by Mr. Wilmot; in 1894 Mr. Hobbs sold out his entire interest. The list of this firm's entire products is a long one. Bessemer, open hearth, and the celebrated "Swedoh" steel, billets, bands, sheets and strips for pressed, stamped and drawn work, anti-rust, copperized, and nickel-plated oilers, lamps, engineers' and steamboat sets, bicycle tubing and nickel-plated stove edge and ring trimmings, may be mentioned among them.

For a number of years these works were conducted on the departmental plan, and the hot rolling department was deserving of special mention. This was advantageously located on a branch track of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Here, each year, the company received its raw materials, thousands of tons of domestic and foreign billets, these to be cut by enormous shears to the desired size and weight, heated in large gas furnaces capable of turning out one hundred tons per day, passed to and fro through the hot rolling mill train, operated by engines of some fifteen hundred horse-power, and thus turned into bands and plates. A portion of the annealing and pickling of hot rolled steel was conducted at the hot rolling department, or lower mill, situated at the corner of Howard and Wordin avenues, and a portion at the main works at Railroad and Hancock avenues. On the night of February 4, 1895, the cold rolling mills were burned to the ground, destroying machinery, and the patterns and drawings therefor that had been the work of years to accumulate. Shortly afterward a substantial fireproof structure was erected in the place of the old, with greatly increased facilities for handling the extensive business. At the time of Mr. Wilmot's death he had in development several mechanical ideas which were designed to add to the already completely appointed plant, the perfecting of which devolved upon his son, Frank A. Wilmot, who was his successor as president of the Wilmot & Hobbs Manufacturing Company.

For many years Mr. Wilmot was a member of the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, being one of its deacons for twelve years. He recognized the need of religious privileges in the neighborhood where he resided, and purchased a property on East Main street, near Stratford avenue, on which he erected a church building and parsonage. A society was formed called the Berean Church, which steadily grew and was a blessing to many people. Mr. Wilmot was the first president of the Christian Alliance, of which Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York City, was the moving spirit, and to this cause Mr. Wilmot gave liberally. His private charities were numerous, and the substantial aid he was wont to give to young inventors by his quick insight into the value or uselessness of their inventions brought men from far and near to seek his counsel. In politics he was a staunch

Republican, but never sought or held public office.

Mr. Wilmot married, in 1855, Sarah M., born September 20, 1838, at Sharon, Connecticut, daughter of Ebenezer Guernsey, of Watertown, Connecticut, whose ancestors settled in Connecticut in 1663. Children: 1. Florence E., born September 5, 1859, at Watertown, married Willis F. Hobbs, of Providence, Rhode Island; child, Clifford R. Hobbs. 2. Jendall, died aged six months. 3. Effie May, born at Watertown, died aged three years. 4. Frank Ashley, see forward. 5. Ethelyn M., married Percy L. Bryning.

(IV) Frank Ashley, son of Samuel Russell and Sarah M. (Guernsey) Wilmot, was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 21, 1865. During his early infancy his parents removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and that city has been his home ever since. The summers of his boyhood were spent in Watertown, Connecticut, part of which is known as Guernseytown, named for his maternal grandfather. He attended the Bridgeport public schools and Mr. Strong's private school. He was an intelligent and earnest reader, especially of books devoted to mechanical engineering, metallurgy and finance. At the age of fifteen he began his business career by working in the summer time as a cashier. Two years later, upon the completion of his studies, he entered his father's business, then known as the Wilmot & Hobbs Manufacturing Company, which is now the American Tube & Stamping Company, and since the death of his father, in 1897, he has been president and treasurer of the company. He began at the lowest round of the ladder, working at the humblest mechanical work in the factory and in the office, and was advanced through all the grades of factory and office work. During the years just preceding and following his coming of age he was a traveling representative of the company. He was soon afterward made secretary, in 1894 became treasurer and vice-president, and later president. Under his management the company has been greatly enlarged in its plant, its capital and its business, and has been changed in style to its present form. Through his influence and skillful handling he brought about the establishment of Connecticut's first basic open hearth steel ingot-making furnaces and billet mills. When the organization of the steel trust made it difficult to secure the special quality of steel billets used in his company's finishing rolling mills, Mr. Wilmot originated the scheme of making them from scrap iron and steel produced in New England which had previously been shipped to the steel makers in Pennsylvania. His plan of thus supplying his rolling mill plants and others with raw material in the form of the best open hearth steel billets, slabs and even ingots weighing as high as forty to fifty tons in one piece for large forge work proved highly successful, saved his concern from closing because of the withholding of its raw materials, and has tended to increase the company's output many times. Mr. Wilmot has made many important inventions connected with his manufacturing interests and has United States and foreign patents covering them.

In addition to his own business, he serves in the capacity of director in the City National Bank of Bridgeport. He is an attendant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the other bodies including the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Bridgeport Board of Trade, Manufacturers' Association, Hartford Club, Transportation Club of New York, the Brooklawn, Seaside, Brooklyn Country, Algonquin, Calumet and Yacht clubs of Bridgeport.

Mr. Wilmot married, September 26, 1888, at Bridgeport, Florence Margaret, daughter of Charles Cartwright (see Cartwright). Children: 1. Russell Cartwright, born December 12, 1889. 2. Margaret Florence, April 21, 1891. 3. Dorothy Eardley, May 31, 1892. 4. Gladys Elizabeth, September 15, 1893. 5. Frank Ashley, December 20, 1899. 6. Edwin Guernsey, February 3, 1902.

(The Cartwright Line).

The surname Cartwright belongs to a large class of English surnames formed from trades and occupations of progenitors. The trade name "wright" is from the Anglo-Saxon wyrhta, meaning about the same as the Latin Faber, a workman or mechanic. Gradually "wright" came to mean a worker in wood in distinction from smith, a worker in metals. We find the trade names copperwright, wheelwright, plowwright, arkwright, tellwright, allwright, all in use as surnames after the introduction of surnames in England about the year 1200. The family are found scattered throughout England, Ireland and Scotland, Jeffry Cartwright, of Dublin, in February, 1636, bore these arms: Per fess embattled sable and or three catherine wheels counterchanged a crescent for difference. It is similar to the coat-of-arms of the Cartwrights of Devonshire, England, whence the Irish branch probably came.

Charles Cartwright, who came to this country in 1850, was a native of England. He was a shoemaker by trade. From New York City, where he landed, he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he followed his trade, and after a time began to manufacture shoes and boots, opening a retail store in Bridgeport. His mercantile career was very successful, and his business was afterwards incorporated under the name of the Cartwright Shoe Company, of which Mrs. Frank Ashley Wilmot, his daughter, is president. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Church, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) Sarah N. Atkinson. Child, Frank N., who was drowned at an early age. He married (second) Elizabeth Kingston, born at Stafford, England, died aged forty-nine years, and is buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery. Child, Florence Margaret, aforementioned as the wife of Frank Ashley Wilmot.

PEET John Peet, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1597, died in Stratford, Connecticut, 1678. He came from Duffield Parish, county Derby, England, in the "Hopewell," Captain Bundoch, in 1635. He was thirty-eight when he came to America and was the first of the name in Stratford. His wife Sarah was daughter of Richard Osborn, of England. The name was at first spelled Peake, after that Peat, and finally Peet. Children: Mary; John, about 1638, mentioned below; Benjamin, about 1640, married Phebe Benton; Benjamin (2), married Priscilla Fairchild; Thomas, married Phebe Nichols; Phebe, married Mitchell Curtis, and had: Daniel Mitchell, married Huldah Burr; Justis Burr, married Huldah Edwards; Elizabeth, married Aaron Banks Sherwood.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Peet, was born about 1638, died September 1, 1684. He married Sarah ———, and she married (second) John Brooks, as learned from a receipt given by five of her children, dated November 15, 1694. Children: Samuel, born December 26, 1663; Sarah, October 5, 1665; Hannah, December 6, 1667; Elizabeth, February 19, 1669; John, November 20, 1672, mentioned below; Joseph, March 10, 1674-75; Jane, October 17, 1677.

(III) Sergeant John (3) Peet, son of John (2) Peet, was born November 20, 1672, died February 1, 1709-10. The inventory of his estate was dated March 13, 1709-10, and amounted to three hundred and seventeen pounds, eleven shillings, six pence. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Morehouse, May 12, 1695, or 1696. His widow married John Corbet before 1719; and September 5, 1723, married Benjamin Peet. Children: Joseph, born January 4, 1696-97; David, June 30, 1698; Sarah, June 4, 1701; Mary, December 3, 1702; Hannah, December 22, 1704; John, April 23, 1707; Daniel, March 30, 1708-09.

(IV) David, son of Sergeant John (3) Peet, was born June 30, 1698. He gave land to his three sons in New Milford, Connecticut, where they settled and where some of their descendants still reside. The family attended the Episcopal church. He married (first) Mary Titharton, October 1, 1719. She died in 1737, and he married (second) Thankful Whippo, November, 1739. Children: Samuel, born April 1, 1721; Mehitable, November 15, 1722; John, June, 1726; Thaddeus, January, 1727; David, October, 1730; Mary, July, 1733; Patience, September, 1735; Hannah, December, 1737; Sarah, December, 1740; Benjamin, baptized March, 1744.

(V) Harmon Peet, of a later generation of the New Milford family, was born at Canaan, Connecticut. He was a farmer. He married Sarah Webb, who died at Canaan. She was educated in a Moravian Seminary in Pennsylvania, and was a woman of refinement and culture. Children: Joseph Webb, mentioned below; John Harman.

(VI) Joseph Webb, son of Harmon Peet, was born at Canaan, in 1842, died there in 1904. He was educated in the public schools. He was clerk in his father's general store and succeeded to the business at Canaan. He was in later life a banker and farmer. He was senior warden of the Protestant Episcopal church at Canaan. His father helped to build the church and was the first person confirmed there, while he was the first child baptized in the church. He was a member of the general assembly one term. He married Frances Stoddard, born in 1841, at Salisbury, Connecticut, died in Canaan, resided in Canaan. Children: George Church, mentioned below; Ensign, died aged twenty years; child, died in infancy.

(VII) George Church, son of Joseph Webb Peet, was born at Canaan, April 15, 1866. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he entered the firm of T. Hawley & Company, dealers in hardware, Bridgeport. He was at Stamford for two years and then returned to Bridgeport and engaged in the furniture business three years there, after which he went to Canaan where for seven years he was associated with his father in the general store. He returned to Bridgeport and has for many years been interested in the furniture business and in the management of his father's estate in Canaan. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Seaside Club and of the Improved Order of Red Men, and Sons of the American Revolution. He married, February 5, 1890, Julia Crissy Sumner, of Bridgeport, daughter of Samuel Barstow Sumner (see Sumner X). They have no children.

(The Sumner Line).

(IV) William (2) Sumner, son of William (1) Sumner (q. v.), was born February 9, 1656, in Boston, died in Middletown, Connecticut, July 20, 1703. He was a freeman in May, 1678, a member of the artillery company, 1679. He married (first) May 22, 1677, in Dedham, Rachel, daughter of William Avery, of Dedham. She died soon, and he married (second) Hannah ———. About 1687 he moved to Middletown. He was deacon, lieutenant and deputy in 1701-02-03. Children: William, born November 22, 1679, Boston, died young; Hannah, September, 1681, Boston; Hezekiah, February 21, 1684, Boston, mentioned below; Sarah, December 29, 1685, Boston; Daniel, September 26, 1688, Middletown; Ebenezer, September 28, 1691, Middletown, died 1698.

(V) Hezekiah, son of William (2) Sumner, was born February 21, 1684, in Boston. He lived in Middletown and died May 7, 1749. He married, February 10, 1704, in Middletown, Abigail Bidwell. His widow married (second) ——— Frary. Children, born in Middletown: William, January 12, 1705, mentioned below; Hannah, March 11, 1707; Abigail, October 20, 1711; daughter, August 25, 1713, died same day; Daniel, December 26, 1714; Elizabeth, June 7, 1718.

(VI) William (3), son of Hezekiah Sumner, was born January 12, 1705. He lived in Middletown and died November 15, 1739. He married, January 15, 1724, Hannah Clark, who married (second) September 15, 1759, Joseph Johnson. She died April 12, 1795, at Middletown. Children, born in Middletown: Hezekiah, December 4, 1725, mentioned below; Hannah, June 20, 1726; Sarah, July 12, 1727; Mary, June 8, 1730; William, January 14, 1733; John, June 30, 1735; Ebenezer, August 14, 1737.

(VII) Hezekiah (2), son of William (3) Sumner, was born December 4, 1725, in Middletown. He lived first in Middletown, where he was second lieutenant in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment. About 1767 he moved to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and thence to Bethlehem, now Otis, Massachusetts. He died there in 1802. He married (first) February 10, 1744, Desire Higgins. She died and he married (second) Widow Mary ———. Children: Samuel, born December 25, 1745; Tabitha, December 14, 1746, died November, 1747; Clement, September 26, 1748; Tabitha, July, 1750; Abigail, June 13, 1752; Desire, September 15, 1754, died May 1, 1758; Hezekiah, August 13, 1757; Daniel, May 26, 1759, mentioned below; Desire, January 7, 1765.

(VIII) Daniel, son of Hezekiah (2) Sumner, was born May 26, 1759, in Middletown. He married (first) in 1779, Lucy Cook. His wife died May 21, 1788, and he married (second) November 26, 1789, Hannah Watson. He lived in Otis, Massachusetts, and died November 23, 1838. His widow died September 5, 1848. Children of first wife, born in Bethlehem: Daniel, May 9, 1780; William, May 3, 1782; Lucy, June 15, 1784; Darius, March 7, 1786; Mary S., April 6, 1788. Children of second wife: Almira, September 25, 1790; Emilia, March 15, 1792; Watson, May 29, 1794; Susanna, November 9, 1797, died August 7, 1800; Increase, May 13, 1801, mentioned below; Ethan Newton, November 18, 1806, died September 18, 1808; Caroline, February 19, 1810.

(IX) Increase, son of Daniel Sumner, was born May 13, 1801, in Otis, died January 28, 1871. He lived in Great Barrington. He was representative, 1833-34, senator from Berkshire, 1840-42, representative, 1859, judge of district court of Southern Berkshire. He received the degree of M. A. from Williams College, 1839. He married (first) May 25, 1827, Pluma Amelia, daughter of Samuel Barstow, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She died in May, 1847, and he married (second) Clara A., daughter of William Carroll Wells, of Boston. Children, born in Great Barrington: Elizabeth, April 2, 1828, died March, 1837; Samuel Barstow, February 16, 1830; Edward Prescott, January 7, 1833, died March 24, 1834; Charles Allen, August 2, 1835; Julia Elizabeth, October 20, 1839; Albert Increase, February 4, 1841.

(X) Colonel Samuel Barstow Sumner, son of Increase and Sumner, was born in Great Barrington, February 16, 1830, died in Bridgeport, February 26, 1901. His preliminary education was acquired in the academies of Lenox and Great Barrington, and he then matriculated at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1849, and in 1852 he was admitted to the bar in Berkshire county, where he practiced with his father. He held the office of postmaster during the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and in 1860 was elected state senator from South Berkshire district, comprising the seventeen towns south of Pittsfield. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he at once offered his services to his country. He enlisted, November 19, 1862, in the Forty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was captain of a company and was later advanced to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. During the assault on Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 27, 1863, he was wounded by a bullet in the shoulder, which was later cut out. The term of his enlistment expired September 1, 1863. Returning from the war he removed to Bridgeport, where he resumed the practice of his profession and was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in 1863. Here he was very successful and became one of the leading lawyers of the county. He served several terms as city attorney, one term as judge of the city court, and for six years was judge of the probate court. He was associated for six years with Judge Sidney B. Beardsley in the firm of Beardsley & Sumner. In 1884 he was appointed clerk of the superior and supreme courts of Fairfield county, and held that office until his death. Colonel Sumner was in great demand as an orator on all public occasions and was also well known as a poet. In conjunction with his brother, ex-Congressman Charles A. Sumner, of California, he published a volume of poems in 1877, which earned for them high and well-merited praise. Colonel Sumner was a member of Elias Howe Jr. Post, Grand Army of the Republic; an honorary member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, before which he delivered an oration at the annual re-union in 1881; was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been noble grand of the Arcanum lodge; eminent commander of Knights Templar; past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport; honorary member of Cincinnatus Lodge, of Great Britain, as was also his father. Colonel Sumner was interested in the building of the Fairfield county court house, and was a member of the building committee. Member of Zeta Psi Greek fraternity, of which he had been a member while at college.

Colonel Sumner married, 1855, Georgianna Davis, of Bridgeport, who died in 1887. Children: 1. Edward Stewart, a lawyer, admitted in 1878, a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, since 1879; has done a great deal of work in the Masonic fraternity, and has held all offices up to the thirty-second degree; has been a member of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine since January, 1882; recorder of Hamilton Commandery for eleven years, and has held all offices up to that of high priest. 2. Caroline St. Leon (twin), born September 10, 1858, married Dr. Charles C. Godfrey. 3. Clara Elizabeth, twin of Caroline St. Leon, born in Great Barrington, was assistant clerk at the superior court, she married Frank H. Betts, of Bridgeport, and has a child, Marian Sumner. 4. Julia Crissy, born June 11, 1867, Bridgeport, married George C. Peet (see Peet VII).

CURTIS

The ancient English surname Curtis is also spelled Curtiss, Curtess, Curteis and Curtoys. Stephen Curtis was of Appledore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town from which came many settlers of Scituate, Massachusetts. The family has also lived, from an ancient date, in county Sussex, England. The ancient coat-of-arms is thus described: Argent, a chevron sable, between three bulls heads caboshed, gules. Crest: A unicorn pas., or, between four trees proper.

(I) William Curtis lived in England and probably died there. His widow Elizabeth, and sons John and William, settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639.

(II) John, son of William and Elizabeth Curtis, came to Stratford, Connecticut, among the first settlers with his brother William and his mother. He was born in England, died December 2, 1707, aged ninety-four years. He married Elizabeth ———, who died March, 1681-82. Children, born at Stratford: John, October 14, 1642, settled in Newark, New Jersey; Israel, April 3, 1644; Elizabeth, May 2, 1647; Thomas, January 14, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 30, 1652; Hannah, February 2, 1654.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Elizabeth Curtis, was born November 12, 1650. He married, November 9, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Richard Booth. Children, born at Stratford: Elizabeth, January 17, 1678; Anna, September 1, 1679; Mary, about 1681; Ephraim, mentioned below: Joseph, November 6, 1687; Nathan, February 21, 1689-90; Josiah, March 31, 1691; Bethia, March 10, 1695-96; Elizer, July 30, 1698: Eliphalet, August 1, 1699.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph and Bethia (Booth) Curtis, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, December 31, 1684, died in 1776. He married, June 26, 1706, Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Stiles: she died in October, 1775. Children, born at Stratford: Stiles, mentioned below; Sarah, September 3, 1708; Henry, October 12, 1709; Ann, August 31, 1711; Phebe (twin), August, 1713; Elizabeth (twin), died 1716; Ephraim, August 30, 1717, died 1737; Elizabeth, October 2, 1719; Martha, November 26, 1721; Ruth, baptized October 27, 1723; Edmund, baptized August, 1725; Bathsheba, baptized November, 1728; Elnathan, born January, 1726-27.

(V) Stiles, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Stiles) Curtis, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, March 18, 1707. He married, November 7, 1730, Rebecca Judson. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, May 17, 1732; Elizabeth, December 28, 1733; Elihu, December 17, 1734; Hannah, December 15, 1736; Ephraim, mentioned below; Elihu, May 10, 1741; Silas, baptized June 14, 1743; John, baptized September, 1745; Rebecca, baptized February 14, 1747-48; Catee, baptized June, 1752.

(VI) Ephraim (2), son of Stiles and Rebecca (Judson) Curtis, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, March 27, 1739, died in Huntington, Connecticut, August 30, 1794. He was a lieutenant in the revolution in Captain Beach Tomlinson's company, 1777, and was a soldier in Captain Joshua Brown's company in 1779. He married, December 23, 1764, Ann, born July 27, 1743, died January 15, 1802, daughter of Josiah and Mary Curtiss, of Stratford. Children, born in Huntington: Levi, December 29, 1765; Mary Ann, September 14, 1767; Philo, October 25, 1772; Ephraim, mentioned below; Rebecca, September 17, 1782; Agur, February 19, 1786.

(VII) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim (2) and Ann (Curtiss) Curtis, was born at Huntington, Connecticut, July 12, 1780. He married, December 3, 1804, Phebe, born at Stratford, died at Huntington, daughter of William and Phebe (Judson) Brooks. Children: Polly, born December 13, 1805; Agur, July 9, 1807; Brooks, June 7, 1809; Phebe, April 9, 1811; Emily, March 20, 1813; Ephraim, February 21, 1815; Philo, September 5, 1817; Susan, June 10, 1819; Lucius, July 14, 1821; William Birdseye, October 21, 1823; Sylvester, mentioned below.

(VIII) Sylvester, son of Ephraim (3) and Phebe (Brooks) Curtis, was born at Huntington, Connecticut, April 17, 1826, died April 17, 1885, at Waterbury. He attended the public schools. He worked in a sash and blind factory, and followed the trade of carpenter for a time, and during the last twenty years of his active life, he was superintendent of the Waterbury Clock Company. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of exemplary character. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He married Caroline Elizabeth Russell, born at Middlebury, Connecticut, February 11, 1830, died there in 1888. She was a daughter of Charles A. and Lockey (Beebe) Russell. Charles A. Russell was a son of Enoch and Sally Russell, the former of whom died April 15, 1834, aged sixty years; the latter died September 30, 1850, probably in Middlebury or Woodbury. Lockey (Beebe) Russell was a daughter of Amzi and Jerusha (Summers) Beebe, the former of whom died December 15, 1839, and the latter at the age of fifty-three years (see Beebe X). Children: 1. George P., married (first) Margaret Croft, of Waterbury, and had one child, Croft Curtis, now living in San Fancisco; married (second), Jennie Lounsbury, who bore him six children. 2. Henry, died young. 3. Daughter, died in infancy. 4. Rollin Alanson, mentioned below. 5. Caroline Elizabeth, resides with her mother in Waterbury.

(IX) Rollin Alanson, son of Sylvester and Caroline Elizabeth (Russell) Curtis, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, October 19, 1865. He attended the public schools and graduated from Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He studied his profession at the New York University, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1893. He served as interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, 1893-95, and in 1895 began the general practice of medicine in Bridgeport, Connecticut, retiring in 1908; he made his home in Stratford. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has taken all degrees to the thirty-second in Scottish Rite Masonry; member of Nosahogan Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waterbury, and of Tunxis Tribe, No. 10, Improved Order of Red Men, of Waterbury. He is a member of the Seaside Club, of Bridgeport and of Cupheag Club, of Stratford. In religion Dr. Curtis is a Protestant, and in politics a Republican. He married, March 23, 1904, Catherine Theresa, born at Seymour, Connecticut, daughter of William and Catherine Colbert. One child, Catherine Caroline, born October 27, 1906.

(The Beebe Line).

It is interesting to know that the name Beebe occurs in the time of Rameses II, about 3000 B. C., in the form of Bebi, whose hieroglyphic is given in the table of Sakkarah, a monument in Egypt. Also in Book 21, in Livy's "History of Rome," a Quintius Baebius, an aged man, was sent as ambassador to Hannibal and to the Carthaginian Senate to demand peace or war, and the date, year of Rome, was 534.

There is a very plausible tradition of French origin. Some ancient family papers, said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that the family descended from the two Norman knights, Richard and William de Boebe. These knights were in the Royal Guard of William the Conqueror, and came to England at the time of the conquest. They were granted manors in Warwickshire, by the king, where the family lived to the close of the Commonwealth. In the ancient Norman Rolls which are in the Tower of London, there is the name Willilmus Babbe, Praepositus, A. D. 1204, who adjudged the values of property with four other jurors. One of the first authentic records of the name is in Bridge's "History of Northamtonshire," England, printed in 1740, which says, under the heading of Town of Brackley, Sutton Hundred: "Here was formerly an Infirmary or Hospital for the sick, dedicated to St. Leonard, one of which was Joh. Beby, February 10, 1403." Joh. Beby was incumbent of the Church of St. John Baptist at East Farndon, some time between the years 1398 and 1411. There is a church at Castre dedicated to St. Kyneburga, and upon the porch of this, on the moulding of the door is cut the inscription: "Ricardus Beby, Rector, Ecclesie de Castre, Fecit Fieri." The coat-of-arms of the family is: A blue shield with golden chevron and three gold bees. Crest: A golden bee-hive, indicative of industry, vigilance, and persistency of purpose. Motto: "Se defendendo." The motto of the branch of the family under consideration is "Fidele et Brave," and was granted by Henry V. to Sir John Beebe for distinguished gallantry at the siege of Harfleur.

(I) Alexander Beebe lived in Great Addington, England, and died there in 1623. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in 1633.

(II) John, son of Alexander Beebe, died in England in 1634, in Great Addington. His wife was Alice ———.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Beebe, was born in 1600, died May 18, 1650, while on his way to America. He left five sons and two daughters. A third daughter, Mary, who was baptized in 1637, was not mentioned in her father's will, where the other children are mentioned, nor the fact that they came from Broughton, England. He left England in April or May, 1650 and was accompanied by his five children. Two sons preceded him to America, and his daughter Hannah and wife Rebecka probably died before he started. His will was written and signed on shipboard, at which time his eldest son was twenty-two, and his youngest child thirteen. He appointed William Lewis and John Cole executors of his will. Children born in Broughton, England, and dates of baptism: John, November 4, 1628, of whom further; Rebecka, August 11, 1630; Thomas, June 23, 1633; Samuel, June 23, 1633; Nathaniel, January 23, 1635; Mary, March 18, 1637; Hannah, June 23, 1640; James, 1641.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Beebe, was baptized in Broughton, England, November 4, 1628. He married, about December, 1660, Abigail, born about 1638, died March 9, 1725, daughter of James Yorke, of Stonington, Connecticut, died March 9, 1725. Her father may have been the James Yorke, aged twenty-one, who sailed from England, June 20, 1635, in the ship "Philip Richard," Mr. Morgan, master. He was sergeant of the train band for twenty years, and in the summer of 1676, Ensign John Beebe, of New London, with Captain George Denison, were with a company which was raised in New London county for the Indian war. In 1690 he was a lieutenant. There was once a dispute between the New London and Lyme people over the right to mow grass on debatable land. The New London men came and began to mow the land. Then the Lyme men came with a constable, who began to read a warrant for the apprehension of Ensign Minor. Sergeant Beebe interrupted him, crying, "We care not a straw for your paper." There was a struggle between the two parties which did not result seriously to either side. In 1671-72 he was brought before court with many others in New London, "for an attempt to drive Mr. Matthew Griswold and Lieut. William Waller by violence off their lands, resistance to authority and assault." Very likely he had been for some time on the plantation of New London in the service of John Winthrop, the founder. He came to New England in 1650. September 4, 1651, one acre of land was granted him; December 2, 1651, five acres; March 5, 1652, lots of ten, seven, and six acres. In 1707 he deeded thirty-one acres to his son Benjamin. This deed was recorded April 28, 1714, but very likely he was dead at this time. He was called a "Leather Dresser" in a deed dated 1660. In 1651 he is mentioned among the grantees or planters of New London, Connecticut. He was given house lots in the spring of 1651, in Poquiogh and also Fog Plain, and in 1652 he was granted land east of the Mystic. In 1675 he was appointed ensign by the general court, in Captain George Denison's company in New London county. Over sixty-eight men were raised there, May 11, 1676, for the standing army, as well as a part of the three hundred and fifty men raised in the colony of Connecticut. During King Philip's war, in June, 1676, he went on several expeditions against the Indians, to Rhode Island, Taunton, and beyond Westfield, Massachusetts, on the way to Albany. On one of these expeditions the company ascended the Connecticut river to Northampton, where they joined Major Talcot with supplies of which the army was in urgent need. On January 21, 1707-08, he was living at New London. Children: John, mentioned below; Benjamin, born about 1663; Rebecca, about 1665.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Beebe, was born in New London, about 1661. He gave deeds of land there in 1687-88-90, the last two being to Richard Shaw, husband of his sister Rebecca. These deeds were recorded in June, 1696. No further mention of him has been found. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, born 1686; Stephen, married, November 16, 1716, Mary Leach; Jerusha; child.

(VI) Joseph, son of John (4) Beebe, was born about 1684 in New London. He married, December 26, 1706, Elizabeth Graves, born April 16, 1671. The New London record says, "Joseph Beebe married Elizabeth Graves," while his wife's name is given as Mehitable in the records of baptism of his children. A Rebecca Graves is recorded just before Elizabeth Graves, as marrying Jonathan Daniells, and the two were very probably sisters. A history of the Graves family confirms the marriage of Elizabeth. Children: Joseph, born December 4, 1707; Jonathan, March 2, 1709; Ephraim, mentioned below; Stephen, July 13, 1714; David, about 1716; Elisha, about 1718; Simeon, about 1720; Abigail, baptized October 20, 1728; Mehitable, baptized October 20, 1728.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Joseph Beebe, was born in New London, May 5, 1712. He had a son Reuben.

(VIII) Reuben, son of Ephraim Beebe, was born about 1750, died July 20, 1812. He married, June 24, 1775, Hannah, daughter of Enoch Scott, and she died February 25, 1807. Children, born at Waterbury: Amzi, mentioned below; Chloe, August 13, 1778; Isaac, January 1, 1780; Reuben, August 3, 1781; Hannah, November 15, 1782; Thankful, August 8, 1784.

(IX) Amzi, son of Reuben Beebe, was born February 23, 1777, at Waterbury. He married, March 28, 1802, Jerusha Summers, of Milford. Child, born at Waterbury: Lockey or Lockie, mentioned below.

(X) Lockey or Lockie, daughter of Amzi Beebe, was born May, 1804. She married January 1, 1825, Charles A. Russell, born March 16, 1803, at Prospect, Connecticut. He was a farmer at Middlebury, Connecticut, where he died at the advanced age of eighty years. He was the son of Enoch and Sally Russell. Enoch Russell died at Woodbury in 1834, his wife, Sally, September 30, 1850. Children of Charles A. and Lockey Russell: Amzi, born January 1, 1826, at Middlebury, Connecticut; Henry K. (twin), February 16, 1828; Charles M. (twin); Caroline Elizabeth, February 11, 1830, married Sylvester Curtis (see Curtis VIII); Stearns, February 25, 1832.

CURTISS (III) Israel Curtiss, son of John Curtiss (q.v.), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, April 3, 1644. With his cousin, Joshua Curtiss, he was an original proprietor of Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1672. He attained the rank of lieutenant in the train band of Woodbury, and in 1689 was chosen a deputy to the general court. He was also a commissioner of Woodbury. He died in Woodbury, October 28, 1704, and the settlement of his estate was filed in Fairfield, Connecticut, November 10, 1704. He married Rebecca ———. Children: Israel, born March 18, 1666-67, at Woodbury, died young; Israel, May 12, 1668, Woodbury; John, October 7, 1670, mentioned below; Stephen, August 24, 1673, Woodbury; Peter, died young; Hannah, Woodbury; Rebecca, November, 1677, Woodbury; Ruth, baptized 1680-81, died young; Josiah, baptized November 1682-83, Woodbury; Ruth, baptized September, 1686-87, died young.

(IV) John, son of Israel Curtiss, was born in Woodbury, October 7, 1670. He was ensign in the train band, and in 1717 was sent as a deputy from Woodbury to the general court. He died April 14, 1754, and his wife September 1, 1749. He married Johannah ———, about 1696. Children, born in Woodbury: Elizabeth, baptized September, 1697; Harriet, November 1, 1699; Nathan (Elnathan), February 2, 1701-02; Abigail, February 29, 1703-04; Esther, April 5, 1706; Joanna, September 5, 1708; Hannah, November 1, 1709; John, February 3, 1711; Olive, May 6, 1713; Peter, January 1, 1715-16; David, January 21, 1718, mentioned below; Eunice, March 20, 1720.

(V) David, son of John Curtiss, was born January 21, 1718, in Woodbury. He married Eunice, daughter of Lieutenant Francis and Mary Stiles, of Southbury, Connecticut. He died September 15, 1782; she died March 5, 1783, aged sixty-five years. Children: David, baptized January 30, 1743, at Woodbury, mentioned below; Asa, baptized August 3, 1746, Woodbury; Eunice, baptized February 26, 1750, Woodbury; Olive, baptized April 5, 1752, Woodbury; Love, baptized August 31, 1755, Woodbury.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Curtiss, was baptized January 30, 1743, Woodbury. He married, September 27, 1764, Sarah, daughter of Captain Matthew Minor, of Woodbury. He died there, November 11, 1819, and his wife February 14, 1820, aged seventy-seven years. Children, born in Woodbury: Phebe, February 14, 1766; David Stiles, January 14, 1767, mentioned below; William Preston, May 11, 1769; Anna, October 26, 1771; Sarah, January 23, 1774; Elizabeth, October 26, 1776; Currence, baptized October 5, 1783.

(VII) David Stiles, son of David (2) Curtiss, was born January 14, 1767, Woodbury. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in his native town, where he died January 21, 1846. He married Sybilla, daughter of Daniel and Sybilla Huntington, of Woodbury. She died December 31, 1837, aged sixty-eight years. Children, baptized in Woodbury: Sybilla Cleora, November 23, 1794; David Huntington, April 3, 1796; Sarah, February 11, 1798; Nathan, March 19, 1799, died young; Daniel, November 8, 1801, mentioned below; Elvira, November 13, 1803; Mary Ann, June 6, 1805; Maria, August 13, 1808; Caroline, August 13, 1808; Harriet, baptized August 13, 1808; Eliza, baptized August 13, 1808; William, baptized September 24, 1809; Charles, July 5, 1812.

(VIII) Hon. Daniel Curtiss, son of David Stiles Curtiss, born September 18, 1801, baptized at Woodbury, November 8, 1801. He was educated in the public schools, and for two or three winter terms taught school in Middlebury and Litchfield before he came of age. He began his business life as an itinerant merchant in the employ of a New Jersey firm. Returning at length to Woodbury, he established himself as a dry goods merchant and also had a general stock including groceries. He continued in this business many years with much success. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of silverware, spoons, thimbles, spectacles, in this part of the state. He was one of the first in this country to use German silver in his goods. At first the product of his shop was sold by peddlers who traveled throughout the country on foot and horse-back carrying their stock with them. At times Mr. Curtiss had as many as seventy-five of these itinerants in his employ. About 1840 he sold his manufacturing business and it was removed to Waterbury, Connecticut. About the same time he engaged in manufacturing woolen goods and established the industry conducted after his death by his sons under the firm name of Daniel Curtiss' Sons. After 1845, when he sold his store, he devoted all his attention to manufacturing. In 1851, when the Woodbury Bank was established, Mr. Curtiss became its president. He was active in town affairs and often elected to offices of honor and trust. He was selectman for a number of years, represented the town in the general assembly for three years and was state senator one year. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. He was active in supporting the government during the civil war and gave freely of his time and means to furnish troops and aid the Union army in the field. He was public-spirited and always held the respect and confidence of his townsmen. He was essentially a self-made man, possessing rare business talents, great force of character and high ideals. He was not only quick in his mental processes, ready to seize upon a new idea and develop it, but he was vigorous and enterprising in his business. He acquired a large fortune in a legitimate way that benefited the community as well as himself.

He married, January 27, 1835, Julia F. Strong, born at Woodbury, February 9, 1812, daughter of John and Flora (Preston) Strong. Her grandfather was a lieutenant in the revolution. About the time of his marriage Mr. Curtiss bought the Jabez Bacon farm where he lived the remainder of his life. He died May 16, 1878. Children: Walter Stiles, born February 9, 1836; Emily Amelia, October 30, 1837, married Homer Tomlinson; Ellen C., November 8, 1839, married Perry Averill, of Jackson, Michigan; Horace Daniel, mentioned below; Cordelia S., March 13, 1843, married George C. White Jr., of Brooklyn, New York; Edward John, January 24, 1845; Francis J., July 7, 1848; Elizabeth Stiles, September 7, 1850, married Edward F. Cole, of Waterbury.

(IX) Horace Daniel, son of Hon. Daniel Curtiss, was born in Woodbury, July 20, 1841, died August 12, 1906. He attended the public schools of his native town, and then engaged in business with his father in the manufacture of woolen goods and in the course of time became a partner in Daniel Curtiss' Sons. He was a prominent and successful woolen manufacturer all his active life. He was identified with public affairs of the community and held a high position in the esteem of his employees and townsmen. He served on the board of education and was selectman of the town. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state and was state senator. He was a delegate also to the last convention which revised the state constitution. He was a prominent member and for many years treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Woodbury. He married, October 6, 1868, Harriet F. Atwater, born at New Haven, now living at Woodbury, daughter of Ira Atwater. Children: Horace Atwater, born at Woodbury, 1871, died in infancy; Charles Atwater, mentioned below; Olivia Harriet, born at Woodbury, March 30, 1878, lives with her mother at Woodbury.

(X) Charles Atwater, son of Horace Daniel Curtiss, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 24, 1875. He was educated at the Woodbury Academy and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of Ph.B. He took a post-graduate course at the Philadelphia Textile School and afterward engaged in business in the mill of Daniel Curtiss' Sons at Woodbury. He rose step by step until he became superintendent and general manager of the concern. After the plan was destroyed by fire and the affairs of the company settled, he became associated with Firth & Foster, woolen goods, Philadelphia, for a short time, and with the Winsted Hosiery Company of Winsted, Connecticut, where he remained until the death of his father, when he returned to Woodbury to take charge of the estate. In 1907 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Thomaston and since 1910 he has been postmaster. He represented the town of Woodbury in the state legislature in 1905-06 and served on the finance committee. In politics he is a Republican and a man of wide influence in public affairs. He is a director of the Woodbury Water Company and president of the Automatic Telephone Company. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury, and was master of the lodge two years: member of Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, Thomaston, serving as treasurer; of Litchfield County University Club. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Woodbury and succeeded his father as treasurer of the society. He was for four years clerk and treasurer of the Sunday school. He married, June 21, 1905, Jane M. Bidwell, born December 20, 1878, daughter of Henry A. and Martha (Foster) Bidwell, of Thomaston. Child, Horace Daniel, born February 12, 1908.

HAWLEY The first representative of the family here under consideration was Joseph Hawley, born 1603, died 1690. He emigrated from England to the new world about the year 1639, coming from Derbyshire, and was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut. He married, 1646, Katharine, daughter of —— Birdsey. Children: Samuel, see forward; Joseph, Jr., born 1649, died 1691; Elizabeth, 1651, died 1676; Ebenezer, 1654, died 1681; Hannah, 1657; Ephraim, 1659, died 1690; John, 1661, died 1729; Mary, 1663, died 1731.

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph and Katharine (Birdsey) Hawley, born 1647, died 1734. He married (first) 1673, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wills) Thompson, of Farmington, Connecticut; she died 1691. Married (second) Patience, daughter of "Widow Hall." Children of first wife: Samuel Jr., born 1674, died 1754; Joseph, 1675, died 1752; Thomas, 1678, see forward; Matthew, 1680, died 1693; Ebenezer, 1682; Jehiel, 1685, died 1727; Elizabeth, 1687, died 1765. Children of second wife: Ephraim, born 1692, died 1771; Catharine, 1693, died 1696; Stephen, 1695, died 1790; Benjamin, 1696, died 1765; Mary, 1699; Nathaniel, 1701, died 1754.

(III) Deacon Thomas Hawley, son of Samuel and Mary (Thompson) Hawley, born 1678, died 1722. He married, 1701, Joanna, born 1678, died 1761, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Clarke) Booth, of Stratford, Connecticut. Children: Ebenezer, born 1703; Ellen, 1705, died 1740; Elizabeth, 1706, died 1731; Thomas, 1708-09, died 1726; Ezra, 1711, see forward; Mary, 1713; Hannah, 1715; Hester, 1717, died 1773; Samuel, 1719, died 1740; Katharine, 1722.

(IV) Captain Ezra Hawley, son of Deacon Thomas and Joanna (Booth) Hawley, born 1711, died 1773. He married Abigail, born 1715, died 1786, daughter of —— Hall. Children: Thomas, born January, 1736, died November, 1736; Elizabeth, 1737, died 1776; Thomas, 1738, died 1797; Hannah, 1742, died 1822; Ezra, 1747, see forward; Samuel, 1751; Grissell, 1754, died 1816.

(V) Ezra (2), son of Captain Ezra (1) and Abigail (Hall) Hawley, born 1747, died 1796. He married (first) 1771, Abigail, born 1748, died 1772, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wheeler) Brinsmade, of Trumbull, Connecticut. Married (second) 1774, Ruth, born 1754, died 1829, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Wilson) Morehouse, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children, Gurdon, born April 20, 1775, died January 21, 1867; Wilson, born April 15, 1776, see forward; Samuel, December 29, 1778, died 1824; Ruth, 1780, died 1876; Ezra, 1781, died 1855; Abraham, 1784, died 1868; George, 1794, died 1836.

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(VI) Wilson, son of Ezra (2) and Ruth (Morehouse) Hawley, born April 15, 1776, died October 30, 1846. He married, October 3, 1799, Charity, born May 19, 1775, died August 30, 1844, daughter of Captain Stephen and Mary (Holburton) Summers. Children: Bronson, born September 27, 1800, died February 12, 1880; Mary, January 12, 1803, died December 26, 1847; Catharine, January 25, 1805, died May 11, 1833; Cornelia, December 9, 1806, died May, 1893; Ruth Abby, November 19, 1808, died April 24, 1891; Francis W., January 2, 1811, died March 1, 1845; Edmund Summers, June 15, 1813, see forward; Eusebia M., December 12, 1816, died May 30, 1818; Charles F., March 3, 1819, died May 27, 1846.

(VII) Edmund Summers, son of Wilson and Charity (Summers) Hawley, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 15, 1813, died February 10, 1894. When about twenty-one years of age he removed to Catskill, New York, where he remained in business some years, and while there became associated with the Catskill Bank. After his return to his native city he was engaged in the dry goods and clothing business, and in 1849, with his father-in-law, Thomas Cook Wordin, and Monson Hawley, was extensively engaged in the California trade, they being among the first to ship goods to that then new country. For many years he was a prominent merchant and business man, but later gave up his mercantile business and devoted his time and energies to banking. In 1859 he became president of the Farmers' Bank (now First Bridgeport National), which office he held for more than thirty years. He was connected with the Bridgeport Savings Bank as director, trustee, vice-president, president for over forty years, being the sixth president of this bank, elected in 1875, and was regarded as a conservative, sagacious and successful financier. At the age of eighteen Mr. Hawley united with the Second (South) Congregational Church, then under the able ministry of Rev. Nathaniel Hewick, D.D. Although not active in politics, he was always a staunch Republican.

Mr. Hawley married, July 19, 1842, Lucy Sherwood, born November 17, 1816, died October 30, 1883, daughter of Thomas Cook Wordin. Children: Mary Wordin; Charles Wilson, married, April 17, 1884, Katharine A., daughter of Frederick J. and Margaret (Edmond) Beardsley, of Stratford, Connecticut; children: Marguerite Wordin, married, December 23, 1909, Lieutenant Chauncey L. Fenton, of the United States army; Edmund Summers.

WHEELER (III) Samuel Wheeler fifth child of Moses (q. v.), and Sarah (Nichols) Wheeler, was born in Stratford, February 27, 1682. He lived at Oronoque, one of the outlying districts of Stratford, and died in 1721. His estate was appraised at fourteen hundred and fifty pounds. He married (first) May, 1708, Mary Brinsmade. Children: 1. Sarah, born November 6, 1710. 2. Samuel, July 25, 1712, removed to Derby, married Abigail Wheeler, four children. Samuel Wheeler married (second) 1713, Lois, widow of Ebenezer Riggs, of Derby; she married (third) John Obertius, (fourth) Abraham Tomlinson, and died in Derby, September 11, 1767, aged eighty-seven. Children of Samuel and Lois (Riggs) Wheeler: 3. Mary, born May 30, 1714. 4. James, see below.

(IV) James (known as captain), fourth child of Samuel Wheeler by his second wife Lois, was born in 1716. Removing to Derby Narrows, Connecticut, he was a representative, and an influential and very substantial citizen. In 1756 he was commissioned captain in the military forces of Connecticut. He died July 9, 1768, leaving, like his father and grandfather an estate of large amount for the period. He married, May 9, 1736, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Johnson Jr., of Derby; she died September, 1812, aged ninety-two. Children: 1. Sarah, born December 27, 1737, married Stephen Whitney; they were grandparents of the noted Stephen Whitney, of New York City. 2. Samuel, born September 24, 1739, married Lois Fairchild; eight children. 3. Simeon, born April 15, 1741, died 1776; married Captain Timothy Baldwin of Derby; seven children. 4. Ruth, born May 26, 1743, married Nathan Fairchild. 5. James, born April 6, 1745, see below. 6. Daughter, born March 1, 1747, died soon. 7. Joseph, born May 2, 1748, lived at Derby Narrows; married (first) Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Wheeler; no children; married (second) Lucy ——, and had six children. 8. Moses, born July 28, 1750, married Lucy Hecock, of Waterbury; eight children. 9. Anna, born August 10, 1752. 10. David, born March 14, 1754. 11. John, born June 2, 1756, married (first) Sibyl Todd; one child; married (second) Sarah Johnson; three children. 12. Elijah, born December 22, 1758, died May 5, 1775. 13. Hannah, born March 25, 1761. 14. Sarah, born April 5, 1764.

(V) James (2) (known as deacon), fifth child of Captain James and Sarah (Johnson) Wheeler, was born April 6, 1745. For most of his life he resided in that portion of Derby which is known now as Beacon Falls, but

finally established himself at Watertown, Connecticut, where he died May 25, 1819. He married, June 13, 1767, Mary Clark, of Milford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Mary, born February 5, 1768. 2. Lucy, December 23, 1769, died March 6, 1787. 3. Ann, born September 12, 1771. 4. Sarah, December 12, 1773. 5. Hannah, January 30, 1776. 6. Lois, March 14, 1778. 7. James, March 1, 1781. 8. Huldah, September 16, 1784, died July 4, 1786. 9. Huldah (2d), April 21, 1787. 10. David, September 6, 1789, see below. 11. Lucy, May 28, 1791.

(VI) David, tenth child of Deacon James (2) and Mary (Clark) Wheeler, was born September 6, 1789. A resident of Watertown, he was engaged successfully in the carriage manufacturing business. He died in Watertown. He married (first) Phoebe De Forest. Children: 1. James, born September 26, 1811, 2. Mary, born August 14, 1814. David Wheeler married (second) Sarah De Forest, sister of his first wife. Children: 3. Nathaniel, born September 7, 1820, see below. 4. Jane, December 20, 1823. 5. George, February 24, 1826. 6. Belinda Polly, May 18, 1828.

The De Forests were originally a Huguenot family of Avesnes, France, some of whose members fled to Leyden, Holland, to escape religious persecution. One of these, Isaac De Forest, son of Jesse and Marie (De Cloux) De Forest, came from Leyden to New Amsterdam in 1636, and there married Sarah De Trieux, who bore him fourteen children; a son, David, settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and was the ancestor of Phoebe and Sarah De Forest, wives of David Wheeler.

(VII) Nathaniel Wheeler, organizer of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and also executive head and president from its inception until his death, was the chief promoter throughout the world of the great and beneficent labor-saving invention of the sewing machine with which his name is indissolubly connected, and the colleague of its inventor in its marvellous development.

He was born in Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 7, 1820, third child of David Wheeler and eldest by his second wife, Sarah (De Forest) Wheeler. After obtaining a sound English education in the common schools of his native place he apprenticed himself to his father and learned the carriage maker's trade. Having a special taste that way, he was given charge of the ornamental part of the work, but on coming of age he assumed the management of the entire business in order that his father might be able to devote himself more fully to the cultivation of the farm. About five years later he took up the manufacture of various small metallic articles—largely buckles and slides for hatbands; and, substituting machinery for hand labor, very greatly reduced the cost of production--thus displaying that eminently practical ability manifested throughout his life. In 1848 he united his business with that of Messrs. Warren & Woodruff, manufacturers of similar articles. The new firm, taking the style of Warren, Wheeler & Woodruff, erected a building for the enlarged business, of which Mr. Wheeler took entire charge. In a short time he discovered that the plant could be still further utilized, and it was while seeking something new to manufacture that he became interested in the machine with which his whole subsequent business life was identified.

While it is true that the act of sewing by machinery (one of the most important of all mechanical arts relating to labor-saving machines) was essentially American in its origin and has been pre-eminently so in its progressive development, European genius and skill had been groping toward it for nearly a century before practical results of value were reached by American inventors working with no knowledge of the efforts of their European brethren. Weisenthal, as early as 1755, Heilmann, Thomas Saint (granted an English patent in 1790), Thimonier (who first obtained a patent in France in 1830), Newton and Archbold, in England, and possibly others, essayed the invention, but not one of these, nor all collectively, ever pointed the way to what would now be considered a practical sewing machine. Something was done, it is said, by Walter Hunt, of New York, as early as 1832-34, but the contrivance alleged to have been made by him was abandoned or neglected until the success of others had become publicly known. The imperfect production of Elias Howe, patented in 1846, was undoubtedly the first important step toward a praccal machine, but the perfected "Howe" was not patented until 1857.

The American inventor whose work in this field first reached satisfactory results was Allen B. Wilson, a native of Cortland, New York. While working at his trade as a journeyman cabinetmaker in Adrian, Michigan, in 1847, he conceived the idea of a sewing machine. He knew nothing of what others had thought or done in this direction. In 1848, while working at his trade in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, he completed the drawings of his projected machine, and in the spring of the following year finished his model. Although not a machinist, and not able to procure suitable tools, he made with his own hand every part of the machine, whether of wood or metal. This machine contained as essential parts a curved eye-pointed needle, a two-pointed shuttle making a stitch at each forward and at each backward movement, and a two-motion feed. This "feed-motion" consisted of a serrated bar, horizontally reciprocated, and, being constantly in contact with the cloth, moved the material forward at the proper time by the forward inclination of the teeth, and receded while the material was held in position by the needle before the latter was withdrawn therefrom, Authorities agree that "this was the first machine ever constructed that contained a device answering to any extent the requirements of a feed that would enable the operator to control at will the direction of the stitching, and thus to sew continuous seams of any length, either straight or curved, and to turn corners of any angle." Building a second machine on the same plan but of better construction, at North Adams, Massachusetts, in May, 1849, he secured a United States patent for it November 12, 1850. Not yet quite satisfied with his work, Mr. Wilson, in a third construction, supplanted the shuttle by a rotating hook and reciprocating bobbin, while the two-motion feed gave way to a segmental screw-feed. A patent for this was issued to Mr. Wilson on August 12, 1851. But the inventor, desiring greater perfection, devised a machine with rotary hook and stationary bobbin, for which he obtained a patent, June 15, 1852. This last machine contained another most important improvement, which Mr. Wilson described but did not claim in his application for the patent, but for which he obtained a patent, December 19, 1854. This improvement was the celebrated "four-motion feed" which, in some form or other, has been adopted in almost all systems of sewing machines. These later and important improvements were all developed after Mr. Wheeler became interested.

Impressed by his first view of Mr. Wilson's achievement, in December, 1850 and foreseeing great possibilities, Nathaniel Wheeler entered into an agreement with Messrs. E. Lee & Company, of New York, then controlling the patent, to build five hundred machines at Watertown. His next step was to secure Mr. Wilson's services to superintend their manufacture. Shortly afterward new arrangements were entered into, and, relations with the New York firm being terminated, a co-partnership was formed between Messrs. Warren, Wheeler, Woodruff and Wilson, under the title, "Wheeler, Wilson & Company," for the purpose of developing the inventions of the last-named, and for the manufacture and sale of sewing machines embodying his devices. They manufactured the original "Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines," and made a thorough success of them, not only in the household, but in light manufacturing as well. This success was due to the intelligent, energetic, and persevering efforts of Mr. Wheeler, who became the mercantile head of the new concern, and who put into practical shape the improvements subsequently devised by Mr. Wilson. The introduction of the machine, placing it in factories and workshops and demonstrating its value in families, was carried out under Mr. Wheeler's tactful and vigorous initiative. Opposition, prejudice and disbelief melted before the enterprising activity of this persevering and resourceful man. In a brief period the machine was in successful operation not only in New York, but as well in Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities. In October, 1853, the business was reorganized as a joint stock company under the laws of Connecticut, taking the title "Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company." The capital of the corporation was $160,000, the patents being valued at $100,000 and the machinery and stock at $60,000. For a year or two, the crucial period in the enterprise, Mr. Wheeler acted as general manager and executive head of the company. In 1855 he became president, and that office he filled during the remainder of his life. Mr. Wilson retired from active participation in the business about a year previously, but received a regular salary and also considerable sums on the renewal of his patents. He died April 29, 1888. Of his rotating hook and stationary bobbin it has been declared by high authority that "they constitute an invention as absolutely original, ingenious, and effective as any to be found in the whole range of mechanics, and which has never failed to excite the unqualified admiration of competent experts."

In 1856 the factory was removed from Watertown to Bridgeport. Mr. Wheeler also removed thither and at once identified himself actively with the interests of the city. One of the first steps taken was to enlarge the output. When, with increased factory space and improved machinery (secured at the expenditure of a few thousand dollars, which to many of the stockholders seemed like reckless extravagance) the output had reached twenty-five machines a day, it was supposed the demands of the world could easily be supplied. Even Mr. Wheeler himself expected no greater success. But the business advanced with rapid strides. In 1859 the capital stock was advanced to $400,000 and by special act of the Connecticut legislature was increased to $1,000,000 in 1864. Fire swept away a portion of the buildings in 1875, but they were rebuilt immediately on an improved plan. Important additions have been made from time to time, and to-day the company's works, including the machine factories, the cabinet factory, the needle factories and the foundry, cover a ground space of some fifteen acres.

It is almost needless to say that Bridgeport has been a great gainer through the establishment of these works within its limits. During the first decade the population doubled, growing from about 7,500 to nearly 15,000, and it is now (1910) over 100,000. The wealth and importance of the city likewise increased proportionally, and the impetus given is still felt.

Mr. Wheeler's activity in the sewing-machine business was not confined to the administration and supervision of affairs, but extended to the mechanical department, and he advanced the art by important inventions of his own, for which patents were granted in the United States and foreign countries. In recognition of his services in this department of industry, he was decorated at the World's Exposition, held in Vienna in 1873, with the Imperial Order of Francis Joseph, and at the Exposition Universelle, held in Paris in 1889, he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor of France. His energies, however, were exercised with equal ability in other directions—in various business enterprises and in the field of invention. His versatility was remarkable. As sole inventor, or jointly with others, he held patents for inventions in wood-filling compounds, polishing the eyes of needles, power transmitters, refrigerators, ventilating railway cars, heating and ventilating buildings, and for a multitude of devices for the sewing-machine. In experiments toward the perfection of the sewing-machine alone he empowered the disbursement of nearly half a million dollars. The results achieved attest the wisdom of this large expenditure, for the original output of one machine a day has been increased to six hundred, and since the business was established upward of two million have been sold and in every part of the world.

As a business man Mr. Wheeler was distinguished for his organizing and administrative abilities, his energy, enterprise, foresight, good judgment and fair dealing, qualities which were recognized throughout the business world. His power and influence as a citizen were exercised with beneficent effect in the social, political, educational and religious activities of Connecticut and were felt in a still wider sphere. His solicitude for all employed by the great corporation of which he was the head was especially marked and won for him a profound reciprocal regard. He always had at heart the best interests of Bridgeport, and in many substantial ways evidenced this civic pride. His intelligence, activity and wealth contributed largely to the success of a number of important local enterprises. He was a corporator and trustee of the People's Savings Bank, a director of the Bridgeport City Bank, Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, Bridgeport Horse Railroad Company, Fairfield Rubber Company, Willimantic Linen Company, and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He was an active member of the board of trade, of the board of education, and of the building committees of schools and county public buildings. His public spirit was shown in a variety of ways. He was founder and first president of the Seaside Club, one of the chief donors of Seaside Park to the city, and a commissioner for its development. He subscribed liberally toward improving the city's chief cemetery and to St. John's Church, also the Fairfield County Historical Society. A Democrat in politics, he repeatedly declined nomination to high official positions, yet he served willingly in the Bridgeport common council and also for several terms in the state legislature and senate. Under a natural dignity he concealed a warm heart, which betrayed itself, however, in the family circle, among close friends, and especially of those in the community in which for so long a period he was a vital and beneficent factor. His activities made him a millionaire. Blessed with robust health until 1893, he failed rapidly when overtaken with illness, and died at his residence on Golden Hill, Bridgeport, December 31, 1893.

Nathaniel Wheeler married (first), in 1842, Huldah R. Bradley. Children: 1. Martha, born August 24, 1843, died February 19, 1857. 2. Samuel H., born September 16, 1845. 3. Ellen B., born June 19, 1848, married Edward W. Harral, of Bridgeport (see Harral IV). 4. Anna B., born September 6, 1851, died January 26, 1852. Nathaniel Wheeler married (second), August 3, 1858, Mary E. Crissy, of New Canaan, Connecticut, who survived him (see forward). Children: 5. Harry De Forest, born April 6, 1863, died July 10, 1881. 6-7. Archer Crissy and William Bishop, twins, born September 14, 1864. 8. Arthur Penoyer, born October 20, 1875, died July 13, 1877.

Mary E. (Crissy) Wheeler, above-mentioned as the second wife of Nathaniel Wheeler, was a member of one of the most distinguished families in the state of Connecticut. She was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, February 16, 1835, died April 20, 1910. She was the daughter of Deacon Hiram and Polly (Penoyer) Crissy. Her childhood was spent in the home of her birth and was in keeping with the life of her parents, simple and characteristic of the old New England families. In 1858 she came to Bridgeport, and August 3 of that year she was married to Nathaniel Wheeler, thus uniting two of the oldest and most distinguished families in New England. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler was for many years where the county court house now stands and was a most beautiful mansion. In 1866 they moved to the fine Harral homestead on Golden Hill street, known for years as "Walnutwood," where the remainder of her life was spent. The house was located on a simple but spacious piece of land covering nearly half a block, and here for years Mrs. Wheeler entertained her friends on the spacious lawns and in its handsome apartments. Mrs. Wheeler was one of the most generous and charitable women of Bridgeport, a ready contributor to all charitable organizations and deeply interested in the work which they did. She was one of the founders of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum and was a member of the board of management from its organization until her death; she was a director of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a director of the Young Women's Christian Association. She was a devout member of St. John's Episcopal Church and very active in its work. She was a woman of fine mind, cultured and intellectual, and her reading had been extensive. She was a fine conversationalist, was in touch with the larger affairs of life to an unusual degree, and was a most agreeable hostess. Her sympathies were broad and she was interested in all charitable and philanthropic movements. Her character was a very lovely one and she will be greatly missed by her very large circle of friends and acquaintances, as well as by the poor of the city, to whom she always extended a helping hand.

HARRAL George Harral, emigrant ancestor of the Harral family, was born in the city of Heidelberg, Germany, September 7, 1744. He was of English parentage and not a German except by accident of birth. In what year or by what vessel he came to this country is not known, but it is probable, however, that he came from Germany about 1765 to Charleston, South Carolina. He was a resident of Charleston about 1770, and the records of the English Lutheran church, now called St. John's Lutheran Church, show that he was married there, February 24, 1778, to Barbara Ann Muilin.

After the earthquake of August 31, 1886, the pastor of the church, while examining the steeple, discovered a mahogany box which was found to contain a book of records of the church from 1737 to 1785. Among them was found the record of the marriage of George Harral and Barbara Ann Muilin and also the baptisms of their two children.

George Harral was elected a member of the German Fusiliers (an organization dating back to Colonial times) on July 12, 1775. He also served his country in a military capacity in the year 1778 during the siege of Savannah, Georgia, and returned to Charleston in 1779 with the other surviving members of his company who had served in the defense of a sister state. He was also a member of the German artillery and served in it at the siege of Charleston in 1780, in which he was severely wounded.

His wife, Barbara Ann (Muilin) Harral, was born in Germany, July 23, 1755, died January 23, 1829, in Charleston, South Carolina. He died in Charleston, December 20, 1799, and both he and his wife are interred in the cemetery of St. John's Church. George and Barbara Ann (Muilin) Harral were the parents of two children: 1. Catherine Ann, born December 14, 1778, in Charleston, died May 27, 1850. She married (first) Jacob Samuel Yoer, son of Jacob Yoer, December 21, 1794, in Charleston. They had four children: i. Ann Catherine, born November 14, 1797, died young; ii. Charlotte, born May 5, 1799, died young; iii. Eliza, born August 5, 1800, married Tristam Tupper and had eleven children; he was fifth in descent from Captain Thomas Tupper, who came from England in 1629; iv. Anna Harral, born July 6, 1802, died young. She married (second) Captain Oliver Fuller. By this marriage there were two children: v. Oliver, born June 22, 1818, died young; vi. daughter, who married Silas Howe. 2. George, mentioned below.

(II) George (2), second child of George (1) and Barbara Ann (Muilin) Harral, was born October 10, 1780, in Charleston, South Carolina, and baptized in the German Lutheran Church of that city. He received his education in Charleston, studying to be a physician, and at nineteen years of age removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he practiced his profession for some years. He was married

April 14, 1799, in Savannah, to Charlotte Wright, born in London, England, June 4, 1779, daughter of Edward and Ann Wright. Edward Wright was born in London in 1754, died in Savannah, Georgia, October 2, 1800, and his wife Ann was born in London, June 29, 1746, died in Philadelphia, September 29, 1819.

Dr. George Harral removed from Savannah to Philadelphia, about 1813, where he remained for about ten years, then went to Rochester, New York, where he owned a house in 1827. He remained in Rochester until 1849, when being quite advanced in years, he gave up his profession and passed the latter days of his life in visiting his married sons and daughters. His wife died in New York, February 13, 1847, and he died in Tarrytown, New York, December 17, 1856, and both are interred in Greenwood cemetery. Dr. George and Charlotte (Wright) Harral were the parents of thirteen children:

1. George Edward, born in Savannah, Georgia, April 18, 1800, died in New Orleans, October 1, 1854. He was said to have been one of the handsomest men of his time. He married (first) a celebrated beauty, Julia Ann Neafus, of Rochester, January 8, 1829, and had one daughter, Mary Marshall, who died at twenty-three years. He settled in New Orleans and practiced his profession of physician there. He was divorced from his first wife and married (second) Anna C. Righton, in Charleston, South Carolina, January 19, 1841, and they had one son, William Righton. After this marriage Dr. Harral moved to Mobile, Alabama. Anna C. Righton was a descendant of William Righton, Sr., who emigrated from England to the "Sommers Isles" (now the Bermudas) between the years of 1600 and 1700 and on August 23, 1673, his name appears as one of the council of the assembly of those Islands.

2. Lucy Ann, born in Savannah, Georgia, October 31, 1801, died April 4, 1886. She married, in Rochester, New York, September 27, 1831, Alanson Penfield. They had three children: i. James Harral, born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 20, 1834, died in New York, September 1, 1874; ii. Mary Elizabeth, born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 23, 1837, married, December 7, 1862, Alfred Hopkins, son of James Edgar (born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 11, 1804) and Mary (Lane) Hopkins, born in Onondaga, New York, August 25, 1808. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hopkins had five children: a. Daughter, born September 26, 1863, died same day; b. Alfred Harral, born March 4, 1870; c. Isabella Eugenie; d. Ralph Edgar, born June 19, 1876, died June 4, 1878; e. Walter Lane, born December 1, 1879; iii. Francis Henry, born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 11, 1845.

3. Jacob Yoer, born December 20, 1803, in Savannah, died there January 6, 1804.

4. Hugh Wright, born October 11, 1805, in Savannah, died there January 6, 1867.

5. William, born November 7, 1807, in Savannah, died young.

6. Henry Kollock, born November 26, 1808, in Savannah, mentioned below.

7. William, born October 9, 1810, in Savannah, died August 5, 1877, in Summerville, South Carolina. As a child he was considered delicate and his father decided to have him learn the trade of cabinet maker to obtain the necessary exercise to make him more robust. By the time he had mastered the trade, the object was attained and he became an associate of his older brother Henry K. in Charleston, becoming his partner and afterward had full charge of the business. After his brother's death, in 1854, he formed a partnership with a Mr. Nichols and the firm became Harral, Nichols and Company. He was prominent in Charleston, was an elder in the Globe Street Presbyterian Church, and a member of the building committee. He served all during the war and was wounded on the last day, April 9, 1865. He married (first) August 15, 1837, Anna Vardell, born in Charleston, South Carolina, August 18, 1818, daughter of Thomas Addison and Susan Vardell. She died December 26, 1871. They were the parents of eleven children, born in Charleston: i. George Edward, June 18, 1838, died April 14, 1839; ii. William James, October 3, 1839, died April 10, 1842; iii. Thomas Addison, November 25, 1840, died February 11, 1841; iv. Frances Marion, October 17, 1841, died October 18, 1841; v. Anna Vardell, August 26, 1843, died October 2, 1865; vi. Albert Wright, March 28, 1845, died July 19, 1846; vii. William, March 9, 1847, died August 22, 1870; viii. Susan, June 30, 1848, died June 12, 1851; ix. Charlotte Wright, November, 3, 1850, died August 27, 1852; x. Emma, March 12, 1853, died August 17, 1855; xi. Richard Labrum, February 5, 1855, died October 30, 1873. He married (second) September 21, 1875, Mary Geraldine (Fraser) Hughes, widow of William N. Hughes, of Philadelphia, who died in April, 1872, and daughter of Charles R. Fraser. By this marriage he had one son, William, born in Charleston, August 6, 1876.

8. James, born September 1, 1812, in Savannah, died July 25, 1893, in Brooklyn, New York. He was engaged in the drug business and the firm of Harral, Risely & Kitchen was a leading one in this line. Their business was

principally with the prosperous southern states and was conducted successfully until both business and fortune were ruined by the civil war. But in 1875 he began again in Charleston, and later returned and renewed the business in New York. He married, June 8, 1843, Emma P., daughter of Thomas Vardell. She died, in Orange, New Jersey, December 19, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. James Harral were the parents of eight children: i. Louis Allen, born in Charleston, March 7, 1844, died August 26, 1846. ii. James, born in Charleston, April 5, 1845, married, November 17, 1875, Agnes Reid, daughter of George Reid, of New York. She died September 14, 1886. They had three children: a. Frederick Reid, born December 1, 1876; b. Edith Agnes, born May 19, 1878, died February 1, 1879; c. Jessie Douglass, born December 2, 1882. iii. Richard Weston, born in Charleston, September 15, 1848, died in New York, October 14, 1878. iv. Francis, born in Charleston, February 9, 1850, married Mary Adelaide Jacques, daughter of James Monroe Jacques, born October 4, 1819, and Mary Louise (Mullock) Jacques, born December 14, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harral were the parents of three children: a. Mary Louise, born January 4, 1883; b. Richard Weston, born May 18, 1885, died December 15, 1885; c. Clarence Van Buskirk, born March 5, 1889, died December 4, 1889. v. Emma Vardell, born in Charleston, December 22, 1851, married Henry Wyer Scudder, January 5, 1875. He was born November 26, 1849, died September 10, 1886, and was the son of John (born June 24, 1815, died May 23, 1869) and Sarah Amanda Crawford (Wilson) Scudder. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Scudder were the parents of two children: a. Henry Harral, born September 10, 1877, died September 26, 1877; b. Mai Harral, born May 27, 1881. vi. Susan, born in New York, June 24, 1854, died in New York, January 8, 1885. vii. Henry Kollock, born in New York, January 30, 1856. viii. Bertha, born in Irvington, New Jersey, July 5, 1859, married Edward Wamsley Field, October 23, 1893. He was born July 27, 1858, son of Augustus (born May 5, 1823, died December 2, 1866), and Eveline Blanke (Filley) Field, born February 3, 1832, died November 6, 1886.

9. Charlotte, born in Philadelphia, July 22, 1814, died there December 14, 1816.

10. Francis, born in Philadelphia, March 11, 1816, died there April 20, 1819.

11. Charlotte, born in Philadelphia, October 24, 1817, married, January 1, 1838, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Ambrose A. Lane. They were the parents of five children: i. George Ephraim, born in Newburg, New York, March 10, 1839, and married Mary Somers. Their children were George, Ida, Robert, Francis. ii. Charlotte Augusta, born in Hudson, New York, January 26, 1841, died March 11, 1875. She married Robert Powell and had one son, Frank Irving. The entire family are dead. iii. Cornelia Ambrosia, born in Brooklyn, New York, July 21, 1843. iv. Richard Harral, born in Trumbull, Connecticut, June 6, 1845, married ——— ———. Children: Albert, Arthur, Robert, Grace. v. Andrew, born May 21, 1850, married Serena Johnson. Children: William and Rose.

12. Francis, born in Philadelphia, July 24, 1819, died in St. Louis, January 13, 1861.

13. Richard Labrum, born in New York June 19, 1821, died in Charleston, South Carolina, March 2, 1854.

(III) Henry Kollock, sixth child of Dr. George and Charlotte (Wright) Harral, was born in Savannah, Georgia, November 26, 1808, died in Augusta, Georgia, May 10, 1854. He was named for the Rev. Henry Kollock, who was pastor of the Independent Presbyterian Church, of Savannah, from 1806 until the time of his death in 1819. Henry Kollock Harral located in Newark, New Jersey, where he was associated in the saddle and harness manufacturing business with William Wright, subsequently United States senator from New Jersey. He was later sent to Charleston to take charge of Mr. Wright's business there. He remained in the south only a short time when he bought out the Wright interest in the business, placed his brother William in charge of the Charleston house and returned to New York. He took charge of the house in New York, established the manufactory of the goods in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and associated himself with Philo C. Calhoun, of that city. He was a successful business man, a much esteemed citizen, prominent in the community and was for seven years mayor of Bridgeport. He married, in Bridgeport, August 14, 1834, Sarah Ann Peet, daughter of William and Jemima (Tomlinson) Peet, descendant of one of the early Stratford families, and was born March 5, 1806, and died December 17, 1867. The Peet family are of English ancestry, and members of it took an active part in the early wars, therefore the children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Harral are eligible to membership in the various societies open only to descendants of colonial families. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kollock Harral were the parents of six children:

1. William Wright, born in Bridgeport, June 30, 1836, married, December 12, 1860, Jane Augusta Wells, born August 5, 1838,

daughter of George Augustus and Jane Agnes (Keeler) Wells. George Augustus Wells was born December 12, 1816, and his wife, Jane Agnes Keeler, was born in Bridgeport, June 28, 1820. Mr. and Mrs. William Wright Harral are the parents of four children: i. Frederick William, born in Bridgeport, January 17, 1862, died the same day. ii. George Strong, born May 29, 1863, in Bridgeport, married Nellie Beardsley. iii. Frederick List, born in Bridgeport, August 16, 1865, married (first) Columbia Miliano, married (second) Gertrude Burbank. iv. William Wright, born in Bridgeport, August 7, 1869, married, April 15, 1896, Estelle Josephine Clark.

2. Henry Hazeltine, born in Charleston, South Carolina, March 8, 1838.

3. Helen Maria, born in Bridgeport, February 29, 1840, married, in New York City, December 12, 1867, Samuel Mulliken. He was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 11, 1833, died in Washington, D. C., March 1, 1888. He was the son of Dr. Samuel Mulliken (born in Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1791, died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, February 19, 1843) and Mary Larkin (Payson) Mulliken (born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 19, 1797, died in 1886). Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mulliken were the parents of two children: i. Harral, born September 25, 1869, in New York City; ii. Helen Payson, born January 27, 1883, in Washington.

4. Frederick Fanning, born in Bridgeport, February 24, 1843, died July 5, 1881. He was unmarried.

5. George, born in Bridgeport, April 26, 1844.

6. Edward Wright, mentioned below.

(IV) Edward Wright, sixth child of Henry Kollock and Sarah Ann (Peet) Harral, was born in Bridgeport, December 12, 1845. After completing a course of study in the local schools, he attended Marlborough Churchill's Military School at Sing Sing, New York, then the leading institution of its kind in the United States. When the civil war broke out he displayed his sympathy with the Union cause by enlisting in the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected, owing to his youthful years. He became associated with the firm of Lacey, Meeker & Company, manufacturing harness and saddles, where he remained ten years, and for four years he was general agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, of Bridgeport, his duties requiring extensive travel in the southern and western states. In 1880 he retired from that position and soon after became connected with the Fairfield Rubber Company, then in its infancy. Mr. Harral is a public-spirited citizen, generously extending aid in any worthy movement, takes an active part in religious matters, was a vestryman in Philadelphia, and while a resident of Fairfield was a junior warden of the Episcopal church, and for thirteen years has been senior warden of St. John's Church. Political honors have no attraction for him, and while his sympathies are mainly with the Democratic party, yet he votes independently, as in the campaign of 1896, when his ballot was cast for McKinley. Mr. Harral is justly regarded as one of the ablest business men of the state, and the prosperous condition of the business of which he is now the head represents his best energy, skill and judgment. He married (first) Julia, daughter of Hiram and Polly (Penoyer) Crissy, of New Canaan, Connecticut, on June 12, 1867. She was born July 24, 1844, died June 30, 1872. They were the parents of one son, Crissy De Forest, born December 13, 1868. Mr. Harral married (second) Ellen B., third child of Nathaniel and Huldah Rose (Bradley) Wheeler. She was born June 19, 1848. They are the parents of one child, Mary Wheeler, born July 11, 1879, married (first) ——— Rowland; married (second), August 22, 1910, in Bridgeport, Harry L. Stratton, of Bronxville, New York, who is engaged in the automobile business in New York City.

HYDE The surname Hyde has been in use in England for fully five hundred years, and branches of the family are found in all parts of the kingdom.

(I) William Hyde, immigrant, was born in England. He was among the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and his name is on the monument to the first settlers. He doubtless came with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Cambridge and went thence with him to Hartford. He removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1652, and to Norwich about 1660. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. He was a man of considerable importance and wealth; was frequently selectman. His house lot devised to his grandson William was at last accounts still owned by a lineal descendant. Children: Samuel, born 1637, mentioned below; Hester, married John Post.

(II) Samuel, only son of William Hyde, was born in 1637, died in 1677. He settled at Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, in 1660, and became a leading citizen. He followed farming all his life. He married, June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, daughter of

E. W. Harral

Thomas and ——— (Brown) Lee. Children, born at Norwich: Elizabeth, born in August, 1660, married Richard Lord; Phebe, January, 1663, married Mather Griswold; Samuel, May, 1665, married Elizabeth Calkins; John, December, 1667, married Experience Abel; Isaac, January, 1670, married Anne Bushnell; Thomas, July, 1672, mentioned below; Jabez, May, 1677, married Elizabeth Bushnell.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel Hyde, was born in Norwich, July, 1672, died April 9, 1755. He was a farmer at Norwich West Farms. He married, in December, 1697, Mary Backus, died March 27, 1752, daughter of Stephen Backus. Children, born at Norwich: Mary, February 21, 1698, married John Pember; Thomas, July 29, 1699, married Elizabeth Huntington; Phebe, March 16, 1702, married John French; Jacob, January 20, 1703, mentioned below; Jane, December 4, 1704, married John Birchard; Abner, September 12, 1705, married (first) Jerusha Huntington, and (second) Mehitable Smith.

(IV) Captain Jacob Hyde, son of Thomas Hyde, was born at Norwich, January 20, 1703. He also settled at Norwich West Farms and followed farming. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born March 13, 1709, at Haverhill, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, granddaughter of Joseph and Love (Ayers) Kingsbury. She died March 16, 1770, at Bennington, Vermont, while on a visit. Children, born at Norwich: Jacob, born August 1, 1730, married Hannah Hazen; Mary, March 24, 1732, married Peabody Moseley; Ephraim, born April 23, 1734, mentioned below; Joseph, June 1, 1736, married Abigail Abel; Hannah, May 5, 1738, married Samuel Ladd; Ruth, January 26, 1740, married Ezekiel Ladd; Jonathan, January 4, 1742, died October 22, 1743; Silence, born April 13, 1744, married Joseph Ladd; Rebecca, December 11, 1745, married Lebbeus Armstrong; Phebe, October 7, 1750, died January 28, 1771, at Bennington, Vermont, unmarried.

(V) Ephraim, son of Captain Jacob Hyde, was born April 23, 1734, at Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. He married Martha Giddings, of Norwich, and settled at Stafford, Connecticut. Children: Nathaniel, born March 7, 1757, mentioned below; Hannah, November 15, 1758, died unmarried; Lydia, January 6, 1761, married Joseph Alden; Ephraim, January 23, 1763, married Margaret Walbridge; Martha, February 15, 1765, married Oliver Welles; Jacob, November 13, 1767, married Lydia Hall; Jasper, December, 1769, married Delight Strong; Eunice, August 2, 1772, married Eli Converse; Eli, May 4, 1777, married Mehitable Lyon.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Ephraim Hyde, was born at Stafford, March 7, 1757, died in 1825 at Stafford. He was an iron founder. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant D. Strong; (second) Cynthia Palmer. His widow was living at Hartford in 1856. Child of first wife: Alvan, born October 26, 1786, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Nathaniel, born February, 1800, died October 11, 1830, married, January 11, 1826, Caroline Converse and had three children; Sarah, married Asahel Johnson, of Ellington; Lavina, married, June 30, 1823, David Rockwell; Martha, married, October 12, 1825, Joseph Phelps and had three children.

(VII) Alvan, son of Nathaniel Hyde, was born October 26, 1786, at Stafford, died October 4, 1841. He succeeded to his father's business and for many years was an iron manufacturer at Stafford. He married Sarah Pinney, born January 9, 1793, at Stafford, died September 13, 1848, daughter of Daniel Pinney. Children, born at Stafford: 1. Edward G., married, May 5, 1845, Sarah M. Bumstead, of Monson, Massachusetts; settled at Stafford; children: i. Charles E., born April 4, 1848, died August 19, 1849; ii. Edward A., born May 30, 1850; iii. Charles T. 2. Alvan Pinney, born March 10, 1825, mentioned below. 3. Henry L., born December 6, 1827, died November 15, 1830. 4. Salisbury, resided at Chicopee, unmarried. 5. Jenney, married Charles Fox and settled at Stafford. 6. Maryette, married James S. Kent, resided in Richmond, Virginia.

(VIII) Hon. Alvan Pinney Hyde, son of Alvan Hyde, was born in Stafford, March 10, 1825. He attended the public schools, fitted for college at Munson Academy and graduated with honor from Yale College in the class of 1845. He studied law in the office of Loren P. Waldo, of Hartford, then of Tolland, and also in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He remained in Stafford until 1849, when he removed to Tolland and was associated with his father-in-law, Judge Loren P. Waldo, one of the leading lawyers of the state. Then the office of the firm was removed to Hartford. In 1867 the firm became Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, Governor R. D. Hubbard being admitted to partnership. In 1877 Charles E. Gross was admitted. Four years later Judge Waldo died and the firm name was changed to Hubbard, Hyde & Gross. William Waldo Hyde and Frank Eldridge Hyde, sons of Mr.

Hyde, became partners. In 1884 Governor Hubbard died and the firm became Hyde, Gross & Hyde. The present firm name is Gross, Hyde & Shipman. Mr. Hyde was for many years one of the leading lawyers of Connecticut. He was a gifted public speaker and a skillful trial lawyer. He was a prominent Democrat. In 1854-58-62 he represented the town of Tolland in the general assembly. He was made a Mason in Uriel Lodge, No. 24, in 1858, at Merrow Station, Tolland county, and was a member of Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar. He was grand master of the Connecticut State Lodge for two terms, first elected May 15, 1862, and his administration was notable, demonstrating his great executive ability and personal popularity. He was a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford. He traveled extensively in Europe and visited all parts of the United States, including Alaska. His home on Charter Oak Place is a historic spot, being the location of the famous old Charter Oak. He was interested in local history and evinced much public spirit. He married, September 12, 1849, Frances Elizabeth Waldo, born March 21, 1831 (see Waldo VII). Children: William Waldo, born March 25, 1854, mentioned below; Frank Eldridge, January 21, 1858, member of the law firm of Hyde, Foiard & Harper, of Paris; has lived in Paris, France, since 1894; married, October 20, 1881, at Hartford, Carrie Adelaide, daughter of Hon. Julius and Adaline (Conger) Strong.

(IX) William Waldo, son of Alvan Pinney Hyde, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 25, 1854. He resided in his native town until he was ten years old and went to school there. His family then moved to Hartford, and he prepared for college in the Hartford public high school, graduating in 1872. He entered Yale College and was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. President Arthur T. Hadley and other prominent men were classmates. After graduation he spent two years as a law student, one in his father's office and one in the law school of Boston University. He was admitted to the bar in Hartford in 1878 and began to practice in the office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, the firm of which his father and grandfather were partners before him. The present style of this law firm is Gross, Hyde & Shipman, and Mr. Hyde has contributed his part in maintaining the prestige of this firm, taking rank among the foremost lawyers of the state. In public affairs he has taken the part of an able and public-spirited citizen. For many years he was a member of the school board and for six years school visitor, and he devoted himself earnestly to the improvement of the public schools. For many years he was president of the board of street commissioners of Hartford. In politics he is a Democrat, and from 1892 to 1894 was mayor of Hartford. His administration was characterized by good judgment and exceptional executive ability, and is cited as a model to be followed by his successors. Mr. Hyde is prominent also in social life, a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the various Masonic bodies to the thirty-second degree; of the Mayflower Descendants, being a descendant of Elder William Brewster; of the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution (his Avery and Eldredge ancestors being prominent in the revolutionary war); of the Improved Order of Red Men; of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Country Club, the University Club of New York City, the Yale Club of New York City, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Nayassett Club of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the South Congregational Church of Hartford. He married, December 1, 1877, Helen Eliza Watson, born October 30, 1854, in New York City, daughter of George W. and Eliza W. (Pixley) Watson. She was a classmate of her husband in the Hartford public high school. Children: Elizabeth, born October 17, 1878; Alvan Waldo, August 21, 1880, married ——— and has children: Helen Waldo and Elizabeth Howard, twins, born October 22, 1906.

(The Waldo Line).

(I) Cornelius Waldo, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1624, probably in England, died at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 3, 1700-01. His name is first mentioned in the court records at Salem, July 6, 1647. It is probable that he settled first in Ipswich and was one of the committee appointed to run the line between Ipswich and Gloucester. He owned a share and a half in Plum Island and was living at Ipswich as late as 1664. He married Hannah Cogswell, born 1624, died December 25, 1704, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cogswell, of Ipswich. Her father was a native of Westbury Leigh, county Wilts, England, and came to New England on the ship "Angel Gabriel"; he was a well-to-do woolen manufacturer in England. Her mother was daughter of Rev. William Thompson, vicar of Westbury parish. On January 2, 1651, John Cogswell gave to his son-in-law his dwelling house at Chebacco Falls and forty-nine acres of land. About 1655, Cornelius Waldo removed to Chelmsford, and on February 15 of that year sold his Chebacco Falls house to Edward Bragg. In various deeds during the next fifteen or twenty years he is called sometimes of Chelmsford and sometimes of Dunstable, probably because his farm lay part in each town. He was one of the first settlers of Chelmsford, and in 1673 was on the committee to instruct the selectmen, and in 1678 was chosen selectman. He was a charter member of the church organized December 16, 1685, in Dunstable, and was one of the first deacons. In 1686 he was one of the purchasers of land at Wamesit of Jonathan Tyng, and in 1690 he was licensed to keep a tavern in Chelmsford. He was chosen selectman again in 1698. He disposed of his property, which consisted of a large amount of land in Dunstable and Chelmsford, with a dwelling house and buildings in each town, before his death, and died intestate. Children: Elizabeth; John, mentioned below; Cornelius; Daniel, born August 19, 1657; Martha, February 27, 1658; twin sons, February 24, 1659, buried February 27, 1659; Deborah, January 14, 1661; Rebecca, January 28, 1662; Judith, July 12, 1664; Mary, September 9, 1665, died at Chelmsford, November 29, 1665; Jonathan, 1669.

(II) John, son of Cornelius Waldo, was born probably at Ipswich and died at Windham, Connecticut, April 14, 1700. He was in King Philip's war in the fight at Brookfield, August 2, 1675, and was wounded. He served at the garrison at Groton also. He resided at Chelmsford and in 1682 was employed by the town of Dunstable as a mounted guard against the Indians. He removed to Dunstable and was a farmer and owned a grist mill on Nacooke brook in that town. He was deputy to the general court in 1689, and about this time removed to Boston. In 1697 he owned a mill and five acres of land in town cove in Hingham, but probably never lived in Hingham. He sold this mill and bought, November 29, 1697, a grist mill and mill works, dwelling house and an acre of land at Windham, Connecticut, and in January following purchased an allotment of a thousand acre right in Windham. He was admitted an inhabitant of Windham, January 30, 1697-98. He died there about a year later. His will was dated April 14, 1700, the day that he died. He married Rebecca Adams, who died at Canterbury, Connecticut, September 17, 1727, daughter of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Graves) Adams, of Charlestown. She married (second) (intentions dated April 26, 1710) Deacon Eliezer Brown, of Canterbury. Children: Rebecca, died July 2, 1677, at Charlestown; John, born May 19, 1678; Catharine, 1679-80; Edward, April 23, 1684, mentioned below; Rebecca, August 6, 1686; Ruth; Sarah, baptized December 6, 1691; Abigail.

(III) Edward, son of John Waldo, was born April 23, 1684, at Dunstable, died at Windham, August 3, 1767. He was educated in the Boston schools and for a number of years taught school at Windham. He was an extensive farmer in that part of Windham which is now Scotland. He built a house about 1714, near the county line, which is still standing and is occupied by a descendant. He was moderator of the first meeting of the Third Society of Windham, or Scotland Parish, in June, 1732, and was on several important committees in the church. In 1734 he was chosen a deacon, and in 1735 he and his wife were transferred from the Windham to the Scotland Parish church. In 1746 he and his family were strong supporters of the Separate Church, but in 1763 he was restored to his standing in the First Church. He was a member of the general assembly in 1722-25-30. He was lieutenant of militia, and in 1745 was one of the jury which tried Elizabeth Shaw for murder and resulted in the first public execution in Windham county. His will was dated April 3, 1766, proved September 16, 1767. He married (first), June 28, 1706, at Windham, Thankful Dimmock, born March, 1682, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, died December 13, 1757, at Windham, daughter of Deacon Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimmock, of Mansfield, Connecticut. He married (second) Mary ——, probably daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Doane) Paine, of Eastham. She was born February 1, 1695-96, and was widow of Robert Freeman. Children, all by first wife: Shubael, born April 7, 1707; Edward, July 27, 1709, mentioned below; Cornelius, February 18, 1711-12; Anne, November 8, 1714-15, died January 17, 1734, unmarried; John, April 19, 1717, died August 29, 1726; Bethuel, June 10, 1719; Thankful, July 3, 1721, died August 25, 1726; Joannah, April 18, 1723; Zaccheus, July 19, 1725; John, October 18, 1728.

(IV) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Waldo, was born at Windham, July 27, 1709, died at Canterbury, September 4, 1807. He and his wife were members of the Windham church, but joined the church at Scotland at its organization in 1735. He bought land at Canterbury soon afterward and removed there and joined the Separate or Baptist Church there. Rev. Daniel Waldo says of him: "He was a man of ardent piety. Towards the close of his life his mind was clouded. The Baptists assailed him, assuring him if he would go into the water by the hand of their minister the cloud would vanish and he would see a great light. He was immersed, but he told me no more light shone on him. He took no further step with them in the peculiarities." He may have lived in Norwich a short time, but returned to Canterbury. He was tything man in 1765. He married (first), January 25, 1733, at Franklin, Connecticut, Abigail Elderkin, born at Norwich, September 29, 1715, daughter of John and Susannah (Baker) Elderkin. He married (second) Ruth ———, who died October 14, 1824, aged ninety-seven years. His will was dated August 22, 1797, and proved October 31, 1807. Children, all by first wife: Zachariah, born February 1, 1734-35, mentioned below; Ann, September 5, 1737; Nathan, June 23, 1740; Abigail, July 15, 1744.

(V) Zachariah, son of Edward (2) Waldo, was born February 1, 1734-35, and lived in Canterbury, where he died February 8, 1811. He was highway surveyor in 1765-81-82-85; grand juryman, 1771; member of the committee of safety, 1777; selectman, 1779; lister, 1780-82; member of committee of supplies, 1782. He was in the revolution, in the Second Company, Eighth Connecticut Regiment, from July 18, to December 16, 1775; in Captain Buell's company, First Connecticut Regiment, from January 1, 1781, to December 31, 1781, although this latter service may have belonged to his son. He married (first), November 21, 1758, Elizabeth Wight, born July 20, 1738, died September 7, 1800, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cary) Wight, of Windham. He married (second), November 18, 1806, at Canterbury, Cynthia Park. Children, all by first wife: Anna, born August 27, 1759; John Elderkin, October 5, 1761; Zachariah, May 8, 1764; Elizabeth, January 23, 1767; Ebenezer, April 6, 1771, mentioned below; Samuel, March 3, 1779.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Zachariah Waldo, was born at Canterbury, April 6, 1771, died at Tolland, August 27, 1840. He was a man of prominence at Canterbury; was highway surveyor, 1798; lister, 1802-05-07-11; grand juryman, 1806; fence viewer, 1810-12-13-14-16-17; selectman, 1815-24. He was admitted to the church at Westminster, March 9, 1806, and was inspector of school district No. 4 in that parish. He probably lived at Tolland after the removal of his sons there. He married, March 31, 1798, at Canterbury, Cynthia Parish, born February 19, 1770, died February 21, 1837, daughter of Lemuel and Zerviah (Smith) Parish. Children: Obadiah Parish, born June 8, 1800; Loren Pinckney, February 2, 1802, mentioned below; Hannah Badger, May 16, 1807; Ebenezer Elderkin, June 9, 1809, died January 30, 1825.

(VII) Loren Pinckney, son of Ebenezer Waldo, was born February 2, 1802, at Canterbury, died at Hartford, September 8, 1881. He attended school until he was fourteen, and thereafter until he was twenty-one taught school every winter and worked on the farm. He applied himself to study and mastered the higher branches of mathematics and had a good knowledge of Latin. "Hedge's Logic" he studied in the field. When twenty-one years old he went, penniless, to study law with his uncle, John Parish, at Tolland. He was admitted to the bar of Tolland county in September, 1825, and began the practice of law at Somers, Connecticut. He was postmaster there two years and a superintendent of schools. He returned to Tolland in 1830 and lived there until 1863, when he removed to Hartford and resided there the remainder of his life. He was a member of the general assembly from Tolland in 1832-33-34-39-47-48. In 1833 he was clerk of the house of representatives. He was a member of the board of visitors of schools in Tolland, of the board of commissioners of common schools of Connecticut, and chairman of the committee of education in the house. He was attorney for the state for Tolland county from 1837 to 1849, and judge of probate for Tolland district in 1842-43. In 1847 he was unanimously chosen by the legislature as a member of the committee to revise the statutes, and in 1864 was again appointed on a similar committee. In 1849 he was a member of the thirty-first congress of the United States and was chairman of the committee on revolutionary pensions. He was commissioner of the school fund of Connecticut and commissioner of pensions in Washington during the administration of President Pierce, and continued in that office until elected judge of the superior court of Connecticut for a term of eight years. At the expiration of this term, about 1863, he went to Hartford and engaged in general practice at first with his son-in-law, Alvan Pinney Hyde, and later in the firm of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde. He was the author of the "History of Tolland" and gathered much material for the genealogy of the Waldo family. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Westminster church, but later rejected some of the tenets of the orthodox faith, and both he and his brother were excommunicated in 1826. He became a conservative Unitarian, and after removing to Hartford was a constant and devout attendant at the South Congregational Church.

He married, at Tolland, November 22, 1825, Frances Elizabeth Eldredge, born at New London, December 10, 1806, died March 29, 1874, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Avery) Eldredge, of Tolland. Her grandfather, Charles Eldredge, was severely wounded in the massacre at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781, and her maternal grandfather, Captain Elijah Avery, was killed in the same massacre. Children, born at Tolland: Ebenezer Elderkin, born March 9, 1827, died March 19, 1833; Frances Elizabeth, March 21, 1831, married, September 12, 1849, Hon. Alvan Pinney Hyde (see Hyde VIII); Loren Pinckney, March 24, 1834; Cynthia Paulina, October 25, 1836.

PHILLIPS Professor Andrew Wheeler Phillips is a descendant of a branch of the Phillips family that settled early in Rhode Island. The first of his line to come to Connecticut was William Phillips, son of William Phillips, who was born in 1756, enlisted December, 1775, as private in the company of Captain Hawkins, Colonel Varnum's regiment. He served for a period of thirteen months, engaging in the battles of Harlem Heights, Trenton and Princeton. He married, March 14, 1782, at North Kingston, Rhode Island, Mrs. Martha Albro, widow of Captain James Albro. Her descent can be traced to Pardon Tillinghast and many other Rhode Island families. June 29, 1818, William Phillips, then living at Voluntown, Connecticut, and aged sixty-two years, applied for and received a pension, and July 15, 1825, he died. In his will, dated December 1, 1824, and proved August 1, 1825, he mentions his beloved wife, Martha, his son, Daniel Phillips, his grandson, Harry Phillips, and his daughter, Peggy Hawkins. His inventory includes the item: avails of Pension. The surname Phillips is derived from the ancient baptismal name of Philip and dates from the first use of surnames in England.

Michael Phillips, the great-great-grandfather of William Phillips, settled in Rhode Island where his name appears in Newport as a freeman in 1668. The name of his wife was Barbara ———. After his death, in 1688, she married (second) Edward Inman. May 22, 1689, his widow joined with her second husband in a deed of gift to her sons, John, James and Richard Phillips. August 26, 1706, his widow, who is now also the widow of her second husband, declined administration on the latter's estate. Children: 1. John, married Rebecca ———; was of Newport, Rhode Island. 2. William, married Christian Baker, of Newport, Rhode Island. 3. James, married (first) Mary Mowry, daughter of John and Mary Mowry; (second) Elizabeth Foster, of Westerly; was of Providence and Smithfield. 4. Richard, born 1667, married Sarah Mowry, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Inman) Mowry; was of Providence and Smithfield. 5. Joseph, married Elizabeth Malavery, daughter of John and Elizabeth Malavery, died September 3, 1719, in Providence. 6. Alice, married Joshua Clarke, son of Joseph Clarke, and died after 1702. The sons are found living in various parts of Rhode Island, and by the third and fourth generation nearly every town was occupied by some branch of the family.

Daniel, son of William and Martha (Albro) Phillips, was born in 1787, probably in Voluntown, Connecticut, and married Sarah Barber, daughter of Jonathan and Sabra (Stanton) Barber.

Sabra, wife of Jonathan Barber, was born December 4, 1752, daughter of John and Susanna (Lamphere) Stanton. The first Stanton in this branch of the family was Robert, who was born in 1599, and settled in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, residing there until his death, August 5, 1672. By some he is called brother of Thomas Stanton, of Stonington, but no proof of such relation exists. He married Avis ———, family name unknown.

John Stanton, son of Robert and Avis Stanton, was born August, 1645, married (first) Mary, daughter of John Harndel, in 1667, and (second) Mrs. Mary Cranston, widow of Governor John Cranston and daughter of Governor Jeremiah Clarke. He was ancestor of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under President Lincoln. His son, John Stanton, born April 22, 1674, by his first wife, Mary Harndell, married (second) Susanna Lamphere and was father of Sabra.

Israel Denison Phillips, son of Daniel Phillips, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, August 4, 1809. He was educated in the public schools and was a typical New England farmer, endowed with hardheaded common sense, sturdy integrity, patient industry and tireless energy. He lived at Griswold, New London county. He married Wealthy Browning Wheeler, daughter of Guy and Fanny (Browning) Wheeler. She was a woman of great mental vigor and deep spirituality. Children: 1. Andrew Wheeler, mentioned below. 2. Daniel Lyon, born July 18, 1852, married Mary Young, of Jewett City, Griswold, Connecticut. He is a farmer and has held various public offices of trust and responsibility in his native town.

Wealthy Browning Wheeler, wife of Israel Denison Phillips, was descended from Mr. John Wheeler, who came to New London, Connecticut, in 1667, was a prominent merchant and very enterprising and successful in foreign trade, leaving at his death property which inventoried, December 16, 1691, £1,383 3s. 6d. His wife Elizabeth married (second) Richard Steere, who with her was appointed administrator of the estate.

Joshua Wheeler, son of John Wheeler, born 1680, was father of Captain Zaccheus Wheeler, who, September 23, 1736, married Sarah Harris, of a family of that name prominent in the early settlement of New London. Guy Wheeler, of the next generation, born May 23, 1733, married Mercy Bolles, born July 19, 1758.

Joseph Bolles, the first of the name to cross the Atlantic, was in 1640 engaged in trade at "Winter Harbor" near the mouth of the Saco river in the then province of Maine, removing later to Wells, Maine, where he held the office of town clerk from 1654 to 1664. Mr. Bolles died at Wells in the fall of 1678, leaving a widow Mary, daughter of Morgan Howell, and a large estate for his eight children, all living at that date.

The name Bolles is found in the roll of Battle Abbey and the family is of long standing in the county of Lincoln. Thanks to the will of John Bolles, of St. James, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Esquire, 1, July, 1665, proved 9 May, 1666, leaving £300 "unto my brother Joseph Bolles, living in New England." Joseph Bolles is positively identified as the Joseph, son of Thomas Bolles, of Osburton in the visitation of Nottinghamshire, connecting him with a pedigree of fourteen generations back to Alane or Alaine Bolle, of Swineshead and Bolle Hall in the county of Lincoln in the reign of Henry III. This makes a line of twenty-one generations from Professor Phillips to the same Alain, with numerous coats-of-arms of connecting families.

The Bolles coat-of-arms is very interesting, being an early specimen of the punning arms. A shield azure with three boars heads of gold in cups or bowls of silver the cups representing the name Bowls (Bolles) and boars heads, the name of the estate, Swineshead. Mr. William S. Appleton includes the arms of "Joseph Bolles, Wells, Mass., now Maine," in his limited list of thirty-one "Positive Pedigrees and Authorized Arms."

Thomas Bolles, son of Joseph and Mary (Howell) Bolles, removed to New London soon after he reached manhood and married there (first) Zipporah Wheeler, of Groton, Connecticut.

John Bolles, the third and only surviving son of Thomas and Zipporah Bolles, was born August, 1677, at New London. At the age of thirty becoming dissatisfied with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, he united with the Rogerenes and was immersed by John Rogers, the elder. Well educated, familiar with the Bible, independent in fortune, earnest in his convictions and of a proselyting spirit, bold and fond of discussion, Mr. Bolles engaged very actively in polemical controversy and wrote and published many books and pamphlets, some of which, still extant, prove him to have been as Miss Caulkins says, "fluent with pen and adroit in argument upon the spurr of his convictions." He devoted himself to the great cause of religious freedom, encountering opposition and persecution and suffering fines and imprisonments and beating with many stripes. It is no extravagant eulogy to say that John Bolles was a great and good man. His works are his best epitaphs. He married for his first wife Sarah, daughter of John Edgecombe, of New London, and his wife, Sarah Stallion (or Sterling). Sarah Stallion was the daughter of Edward Stallion, of New London, at first a coastwise trader for whom was built the ship "Edward and Margaret" in 1681. His stone house in Town street, New London, was built before 1660. Later in life he became a resident farmer in North Groton, now Ledyard.

John Edgecombe, the father of Sarah, was son of Nicholas Edgecombe, and the line runs back from Professor Phillips, twenty generations, to John de Edgecombe, born about 1250, A. D. The present Earls of Mount Edgecombe are of this family.

Joshua Bolles, of the next generation, born August 5, 1712, New London, married January 30, 1739, Joanna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Babcock) Williams, granddaughter of Thomas and Joanna Williams, of New London, 1670.

Mercy, daughter of Joshua Bolles, born July 19, 1758, married Guy Wheeler, as above.

Fanny Browning, wife of Guy Wheeler, Jr., son of Guy and Mercy (Bolles) Browning, was descended from another group of Rhode Island ancestors.

Nathaniel Browning, of Portsmouth and Kingston, Rhode Island, married Sarah, daughter of William Freeborn, one of the eighteen original proprietors of Aquidneck, who settled Pocasset (later Portsmouth), 1638.

William Browning, son of Nathaniel Browning, married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Porter) Wilbur, granddaughter of Samuel Wilbur, another of the proprietors of Aquidneck, 1638, and named in the Royal Charter granted by King Charles II, 1663.

John Porter, the father of Hannah Porter, was also an original proprietor of Aquidneck, 1638, and named in the Royal Charter. Assistant, 1640-44-50-64, commissioner from 1658 to 1661.

John Browning, son of William and Rebecca (Wilbur) Browning, married Ann Hazard, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Smith) Hazard, granddaughter of Robert and Mary (Brownell) Hazard, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Hazard, a founder of the Historic Charter Colony of Newport, 1639.

Mary Brownell, daughter of Thomas and Ann Brownell, and wife of Robert Hazard, died January 28, 1739, age one hundred years (see "Boston Gazette," February 11, 1739), leaving five hundred children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Sarah Smith, wife of Jeremiah Hazard, was daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Gereardy) Smith, and granddaughter of John Smith, of Prudence Island.

Mary Gereardy, wife of Jeremiah Smith, was daughter of Jan Gereardy and his wife Renewed, daughter of John and Margaret Sweet, and granddaughter of Philip and Marie (Pollet) Gereardy.

Ephraim Browning, son of John and Ann (Hazard) Browning, married Susanna Davis and his daughter Fanny was the wife of Guy Wheeler and the mother of Wealthy Browning Wheeler, wife of Israel Denison Phillips.

Professor Andrew Wheeler Phillips, son of Israel Denison Phillips, was born in Griswold, March 14, 1844. In youth he attended the district school of his native town and private schools taught by college men in their summer vacations. During four years he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of eastern Connecticut and in studying by himself the higher branches of mathematics. From 1864 to 1875 he was instructor in that branch at Cheshire Academy. In 1871 he began to study mathematics under Professor Hubert A. Newton, of Yale College, and in 1873 received the degree of Ph. B. from Yale, followed in 1877 by the degree of Ph. D. after specializing in mathematics, physics and political economy. Trinity College conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1875. He began to teach in Yale College in 1876 and was elected a tutor there in 1877. In 1881 he was made assistant professor and in 1891 full professor of mathematics. Since 1895 he has been dean of the Graduate School of Yale University. In 1883 he was chosen a trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut at Cheshire; in 1886 a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven; in 1891 trustee of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, of which board he has been president since 1900. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of the revolutionary service of his ancestors. He belongs to the Graduates' Club of New Haven and to the New Haven Colony Historical Society. Professor Phillips was the originator of the Connecticut Almanac, and edited it from 1882 to 1894. He wrote a biographical sketch of Professor Hubert A. Newton for the Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, and has contributed numerous papers on mathematics and astronomy to scientific and mathematical societies which have been published in whole or in part. He is joint author of "Transcendental Curves" (Newton and Phillips, 1875); "Graphic Algebra" (Phillips and Beebe, 1882); "The Elements of Geometry" (Phillips and Fisher, 1896); "Trigonometry and Tables" (Phillips and Strong, 1898); "The Orbit of Swift's Comet" (Beebe and Phillips, 1891). Professor Phillips introduced at Yale on an extensive scale, a system of instruction by the use of mathematical curves and models whereby the principles of the advancel mathematics are brought down to the comprehension of the freshmen and sophomores. He has invented a multitude of models and machines to illustrate a great variety of mathematical operations and principles. Among these may be mentioned a device for the discussion of the general cubic equation, whereby a model is so constructed as to transform one figure of space into another and also showing how two figures of space may intersect each other (American Association for the Advancement of Science, Rochester, 1892); also a machine for transforming one stereographic projection of the sphere into any other (British Association for the Advancement of Science, Montreal, 1884); also models showing the projection of a definite fourth dimensional figure into a figure of three dimensional space (Yale Mathematical Club, 1911).

President Hadley in speaking recently of Professor Phillips' work said: "He is one of the few men who has shown a positive genius for teaching. He combined a great enthusiasm for his own subject with an almost unique power of appreciating the difficulties of those who knew less about it than he did. He was fertile in illustrative expedients which enabled most boys to appreciate mathematics from at least one side, and inspired a few of them to look at it from all sides. This was not characteristic of his mathematical teaching alone; it ran through his whole life. He cared for the person with whom he was dealing even more than for the thing he was trying to do. Every one felt this, and this was why men worked for him and cared for him."

Professor Phillips completed in June, 1911, fifty-one years of service as a teacher. His resignation as Professor of Mathematics and Dean of the Graduate School was accepted by the Yale corporation. He was made Professor Emeritus, and the following vote was adopted by the corporation:

Voted, to adopt the following minute with reference to the resignation of Dean Phillips:

"The Corporation wishes to record its deep appreciation of the services of Professor Andrew Wheeler Phillips, who retires at the close of the present year from the position of Dean of the Graduate School.

"Mr. Phillips has been connected with Yale University for forty years. After taking his Bachelor's and Doctor's degrees at Yale, the former in 1873 and the latter in 1877, he has held successively the positions of Tutor, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Professor of Mathematics, and for the past sixteen years the important post of Dean of the Graduate School.

"The Corporation is mindful of the many services which Dean Phillips has rendered as an inspiring teacher of undergraduates, as Secretary of the College Faculty, as the successful head of one of the most important schools of the University and as the Corporation's representative in the raising of the fund for the erection of the Bi-Centennial buildings.

"His loyal devotion to the University has been an inspiration to all who have known him and the Corporation desires to place on record its sense of appreciation of what his character, spirit and work have meant to Yale."

Professor Phillips married Maria Scoville, daughter of Rev. Peter G. Clarke, chaplain of United States navy. She died February 22, 1895.

REMBERT The Rembert family is of French Huguenot stock. The progenitor was among the early settlers of South Carolina, coming thither, according to family tradition, from Canterbury, England, whither the family went for refuge after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, late in the seventeenth century. In 1790 the first federal census shows that the descendants of the immigrant were then numerous in the Camden district of Claremont county, South Carolina. Abijah Rembert had a family of three sons under sixteen and five females, and held eleven slaves; James had three sons under sixteen, four females, and had thirty slaves. E. Rembert and John Rembert also lived in this county; Joachim Rembert in the Georgetown district of Prince Frederick parish; and Jacob Rembert also in South Carolina. Most of them appear to be well-to-do planters.

(I) Raphael, son of one of the Remberts mentioned above and grandson or great-grandson of the immigrant ancestor, lived in Georgetown county, South Carolina, and was a cotton planter.

(II) Stephen, son of Raphael Rembert, was born in Georgetown county, South Carolina, in October, 1831. He removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, where he lived on his income during the summer months, spending the winters in the south. After the civil war he made his home in the south altogether. He married Sarah Laura Hiddleston, born at Wallingford, Connecticut, April 9, 1831, died in Georgetown, South Carolina, 1903, daughter of John and Sybil (Mansfield) Hiddleston, the former a native of South Carolina, the latter born in Connecticut, and a granddaughter of John Mansfield (q. v.). He had first met her during his early youth while he was a student. Children: 1. John Raphael, see forward. 2. Henry H., born 1855, lives in South Carolina. 3. Robert H., died at age of ten years. 4. Herbert, was murdered by a negro whom he employed in 1884. 5. Florine S., born 1866, died at age of thirty years. 6. Mary, died 1906.

(III) John Raphael, eldest child of Stephen and Sarah Laura (Hiddleston) Rembert, was born at Wallingford, Conecticut, July 30, 1853. He attended the public schools of his town and of New Haven, and upon the completion of his education was a clerk in a stationery business until he had attained the age of twenty years. In 1873 he went into business for himself, and in 1898 he formed the firm of John R. Rembert & Company, in a stationery store on State street, New Haven. In this venture they were uniformly successful, and the business has enjoyed a constantly growing popularity. In politics Mr. Rembert entertains independent opinions and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal

John R Rembert

church. By virtue of the services of his maternal ancestor, Captain John Mansfield, mentioned hereinafter, Mr. Rembert is a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and has been accepted in the Society of the Cincinnati. He is also a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, and of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Rembert married, July 30, 1884, Charlotte Rosette Johnson, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 19, 1867. Her line of descent is as follows:

Ira Johnson, great-grandfather of Mrs. Rembert, married Lois Holcomb. Linus, son of Ira and Lois (Holcomb) Johnson, was born in Harwinton, May 29, 1810, and died February 11, 1905; married, about 1832, Mary Riley, of Southbury, born 1809, died April 8, 1841. Riley, son of Linus and Mary (Riley) Johnson, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, 1836, and died December 29, 1887; married, August 19, 1863, Louisa M. Bronson (see Bronson), and had children: Charlotte Rosette, who became Mrs. Rembert; and Burr Benham, born in Torrington, Connecticut, October 5, 1871, died June 19, 1908, was a clerk and married, October, 1892, Mary L. Hunt.

(The Mansfield Line).

(I) Sir John Mansfield, Knight, was mayor of Exeter, England, also master of the survey under Queen Elizabeth.

(II) Richard, son of Sir John Mansfield, died January 10, 1655. He was one of the first settlers in New Haven and ancestor of almost all the Connecticut Mansfields, of many in the state of New York, and of some in the south and west. He came from Exeter, Devonshire, England, and settled in Quinnipiack in 1639, as shown by deeds of land from James Marshall, of Exeter, England, which are in the New Haven Land Records, vol. i. He owned a number of other parcels of land, but only erected a sort of cellar, partly in the ground, with a thatched roof, which kind of dwellings were used by the most representative inhabitants during the first few years of their life in this country. In the schedule of the list of the first planters he is put down at £400—thirty acres in the First Division, six acres in the "Neck," twenty-two acres of meadow and eighty-eight in the Second Division. About this time it is supposed he established his farm and built his large dwelling house and farm accommodations at a place called the "East Farms," about four and a half miles out on the present North Haven road, where he spent the remainder of his life. Governor Theophilus Eaton administered the oath of fidelity to Richard Mansfield at the general court at New Haven, July 1, 1644. In the list of the one hundred and twenty-three first grantees of New Haven he has "Mr." affixed to his name, with only seven others in the whole list with that honor. The title of "Mr." (Master) at that time was far more honorable than that of Esquire two hundred years later. He is mentioned in a large number of public documents. He married Gillian ———, and had children: 1. Joseph, born about 1636 (O. S.); took freeman's oath, February 8, 1657. He owned a large estate, a portion of it being the present site of Yale University, and died November 15, 1692. He married, about 1657, Mary ———, joined the church, August 30, 1685. 2. Moses, see forward. The widow of Richard Mansfield married (second), 1657, Alexander Field, and after his death in 1666 she lived with her son Moses.

(III) Moses, son of Richard and Gillian Mansfield, was born in January 1639 (O. S.), and died October 3, 1703. He was twenty-one years of age when he took the freeman's oath, May 1, 1660. A part of the inscription on his monumental table is as follows: "Here lyeth interred the body of Major Moses Mansfield, Assist., Aged 63." Major was the highest military title at that time, and for defeating a body of Indians in the time of King Philip's war, about where the town of Mansfield is situated, the town was named after him. He was a member of the general court or assembly for forty-eight sessions, judge of probate, and of the county court. He married (first), May 5, 1664, Mercy, daughter of Henry Glover, an early settler and a prominent man; (second) Abigail, born May 5, 1660, died February 28, 1709, daughter of Thomas and Mary Yale. Children, all by first marriage:

1. Abigail, born February 7, 1664, died September 24, 1717; married, September 13, 1682, John Atwater, who settled in Wallingford, and died in 1748. They had seven sons and three daughters, and among their descendants were: Ward Atwater, a prominent sea captain in the West India trade, and Jeremiah Atwater, president of Middlebury College, Vermont, and later of the Dickinson College, Pennsylvania.

2. Mercy, born April 2, 1667; married, about 1691, John, born August 6, 1667, son of Sergeant John and grandson of Anthony Thompson, the first settler. Their farm was at "South End," near the old light house. Children: i. John, born October 11, 1692. ii. Abigail, October 6, 1694. iii. Mercy, February 21, 1696. iv. Moses, November 1,

1699, married Desire Hemingway, and their daughter, also Desire, married. December 6, 1758, Rev. Nicholas Street. v. Helena, born April 28, 1702. vi. Samuel, September 30, 1704. vii. Joseph. viii. Bathsheba. Almost all the Thompsons of East Haven are descended from John and Mercy, and the late Nathaniel F. Thompson, president of the Mechanics' Bank, was a descendant.

3. Hannah, born March 11, 1669, died November 1, 1726; married, about 1695, Gershom Brown, born October 9, 1665, died 1724, who was a merchant and ship owner, and considered a man of considerable wealth for that time. He was the son of Eleazar and the grandson of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Brown, who arrived in Boston from England, June 26, 1637, and were among the first settlers of New Haven. Children: i. Eleazar, born 1696, died September 21, 1768; married, January 21, 1725, Sarah Rowe. ii. Hannah, born January 1, 1702. iii. Olive, born February 22, 1708, died October 10, 1743; married, March 20, 1728, Nathaniel Brown, who came from England, and had a son Benjamin, who was a sea capatin in the West India trade.

4. Samuel, born December 31, 1671, died unmarried, 1701. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1690, and had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School, 1694-99, then went into the West India trade.

5. Moses, born August 15, 1674, died February 15, 1740. He is sometimes styled merchant, sometimes mariner, and his name appears many times on the town records. In 1718 he was one of the persons to whom license was granted "to set up a mill to improve the flax seed of this colony and for the extracting and producing linseed oyl," and in the following year they were granted the exclusive right "to make linseed and rape oyl." He married, November 3, 1702, Margaret, born June 7, 1682, daughter of John, and granddaughter of Timothy Prout, of Boston. She was the sister of John Prout, who was graduated from Yale College in 1708, and was treasurer of that institution, 1717-65.

6. Sarah, born June 14, 1677; married, January 1, 1698, William Rhodes, a mariner from Newport, Rhode Island, and probably lived in New Haven. They had a son who became a physician.

7. Richard, born July 20, 1680, died August 7, 1681.

8. Bathshua, born January 1, 1682; married, January 22, 1705, Joseph Chapman, of Newport, Rhode Island.

9. Jonathan, see forward.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan, son of Moses and Mercy (Glover) Mansfield, was born February 16, 1686, baptized March 21, same year, and died January 10, 1775. His name appears on the land records in fifty-six deeds, and in the court and town records, thirty-nine times. He was an enterprising and active business man, and was appointed a member of important and responsible public trusts. In farming he was equally successful. His will, dated October 1, 1767, left an estate of £1,493, which was considered large for that time. He joined the church under the Rev. James Pierpont, August 28, 1709.

Deacon Jonathan Mansfield married (first), June 1, 1708, Sarah Alling, born in 1685, died May 4, 1765, daughter of John Alling, recorder and treasurer of Yale College, who married Susannah, daughter of Robert Coe, of Stratford, Connecticut, granddaughter of Rodger Alling, one of the first settlers of New Haven, who came from England in 1639 and became deacon and treasurer of the jurisdiction. Deacon Jonathan Mansfield married (second), May 13, 1766, Abigail, born September 1, 1707, died January 25, 1798, widow of Ebenezer Dorman, and daughter of James and Abigail (Bennet) Bishop. Children, all by first marriage:

1. Moses, see forward.

2. Jonathan, born January 27, 1711, died young.

3. Susannah, born December 9, 1712, died in 1797; married (first), December 23, 1736, Samuel, born January 28, 1711, died 1750, only child of Ebenezer (changed from Ichabod) and Hannah (Bassett) Mansfield, and had one child, Susanna. She married (second) John Stone, of Milford.

4. Sarah, born May 2, 1715; married, February 21, 1739, Captain Thomas Wilmot, born August 25, 1712, a joiner and builder, and the great-grandson of Benjamin and Anne Wilmot, who came from England about 1640. Children: Rhoda, born February 29, 1740; Samuel, March 6, 1742; Daniel, October 16, 1744; Sarah, February 6, 1747. The land records show that he was living in 1792, and his wife in 1787.

5. Stephen, born November 14, 1716, died July 15, 1774. He was a captain in the West India trade, and prominent in public matters. He married, December 31, 1746, Hannah Beach, of Wallingford, born 1728, died September 20, 1795.

6. Nathan, born November 15, 1718, died March 13, 1783; married, 1745, Deborah Dayton, born 1724, died May 29, 1817.

7. Lois, born April 27, 1721, died March 16, 1806; married (first), January 9, 1746, Abra-

ham, born 1720, died 1748, great-grandson of William Bradley, ancestor of all the New Haven Bradleys, who came there about 1645. Children: i. Abraham, born 1746, died January 24, 1825; married Mary Punchard, who died September 25, 1823, and their only child, William, married Caroline Munson, of New Haven, and had six children. ii. Lois, born March 3, 1748, died April 20, 1805; she married (second) Josiah Woodhouse, of London, England, born 1722, died September 3, 1764; they had one child: Robert, who probably died young. She married (third), July 10, 1766, John Watts, and she joined the church, October 30, 1764.

8. Richard, born in New Haven, October 1, 1723, died April 12, 1820. He was fitted to enter college at the age of eleven years, but did not enter until he was fourteen years old. He was graduated from Yale College in 1741, remained two years longer, and then pursued theological studies. He became an Episcopalian and had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, 1744-47. He was ordained deacon in Kensington Church, London, England, August 3, 1748, by Dr. Thomas Herring, Archbishop of Canterbury, and advanced to the priesthood August 7, same year. Returning to America in 1749, he took his first charge at Derby and had charge of this parish almost seventy-two years. He sided with the English during the revolution and was obliged to flee. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in 1792. He married, October 10, 1751, Anna, born 1726, died August 20, 1776, eldest daughter of Joseph Hull (2), of Derby, and of the same family as Commodore Isaac Hull, of the United States Navy. Children: i. Richard, born September 3, 1752, married Abia Shelton. ii. Elizabeth, baptized September 29, 1754, died February 22, 1826, unmarried. iii. Anna, baptized May 2, 1756, died April 11, 1841, married, October 22, 1774, Major Elijah Humphreys, born 1746, died on his way to the West Indies, May 2, 1785. iv. Sarah, born August 9, 1758, died December 23, 1790; married Rev. Edward Blakeslee, born in 1767, died July 17, 1797; they had one child, Sarah Mansfield, who married, December 24, 1812, Dr. Pearl Crafts. v. Henrietta, born October 3, 1760, died February 3, 1761. vi. Joseph, born February 24, 1762, died December 19, 1782. vii. William, baptized January 12, 1764, died October 1, 1816; he was graduated from Yale College in 1784 and was a merchant and a manufacturer of linseed oil in Derby; he married Eunice Hall, and had eleven children. viii. Stephen, born September 12, 1765, died August 9, 1819; his death was caused by a fall from his carriage. ix. Jonathan, baptized January 21, 1768, died in infancy. x. Jonathan, baptized November 12, 1769, died December 10, 1770. xi. Lucretia, born January 12, 1772, died February 10, 1849, married, August 10, 1796, Abel Allis, and had six children. xii. Mary Louisa, baptized June 12, 1774, died May 6, 1863, married Giles Mardenbrough, and had two children. xiii. Grace, born August 15, 1776, died October 14, 1776.

(V) Moses, eldest child of Deacon Jonathan and Sarah (Alling) Mansfield, was born May 5, 1709, and died in New Haven, in 1754. He was graduated from Yale College in 1730. By occupation he is styled "schoolmaster," had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School, 1730-34, and afterward kept a private school in which young men were prepared for college. His name appears on the land records in sixteen deeds. He was chosen several times as constable and collector of taxes, and was a number of times a member of public committees. He married (first), May 17, 1734, Ann Mary, born in 1709, died July 5, 1742, daughter of ——— Kierstead, of New York, a wealthy Dutchman, who came to New Haven in his old age. He married (second), February 17, 1748, Widow Rachel Ward. Children:

1. Sarah, born July 7, 1736, died February 18, 1775; married, July 13, 1758, John Danielson, a Scotchman. Of their three children, two died young, and the third, Mary Ann, married William Lamont, a mariner, had one child, Sarah Mansfield, who died unmarried, October 15, 1867.

2. Jonathan, born March 8, 1739, died September 2, 1769. He was a sea captain and owned a homestead on Union street, between Wooster and East Water streets. He married, November 10, 1761, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Dorchester; she married (second) Edmund Burke, and died September 24, 1830; by her second marriage she had a daughter, who married Deacon Sherman Blair. Jonathan and Mary (Dorchester) Mansfield had children: i. Mary, born about 1765, died about 1793, married Wheeler, son of Caleb Beecher, of Woodbridge, Connecticut; they had no children. He married (second) Mary (Polly) Hotchkiss, of Woodbridge, and had several children. ii. Sarah, born 1768, died April 26, 1856, married, 1786, John Benedict, born in New York, 1766, died in New Haven, 1838; children: Lyman, born 1787, died July 9, 1863, married Annie Moulthroup; Barnabas, born 1788, died December 21, 1836; Walter and Polly, died in infancy; Sarah, born 1796, died June 2, 1873;

Truman, born April 19, 1798, died April 14, 1880, married (first), July 4, 1819, Elizabeth Hotchkiss, (second) Mary A. Auger; Mary, born 1800, died 1857, married, January 12, 1823, Morris Church, born 1800, died 1834, had six children; Nancy, born 1802, died unmarried, 1883; Harvey, born 1804, died November 11, 1878, married Henrietta Hotchkiss, who died November 21, 1868, and had seven sons; Charles W., born 1809, died on day appointed for his wedding, January 15, 1832; Sherman, born October 16, 1811, married (first), September 18, 1833, Lucy J. Prindle, born October 30, 1810, died January 9, 1843, had two children, (second), December 31, 1843, Eliza A. Ives, born November 14, 1820, who also had two children; George W., born 1814, died May 26, 1847, married Polly Landcraft, of East Haven, and had three children. iii. John, was a mariner, never married.

3. John, see forward.

4. Moses, born September 25, 1749, died December 31, 1831. He was also a schoolmaster, and his homestead was on Grove street near Church street. He married the widow of Thomas Dodd, a mariner, who left his wife with five small children. He had no children of his own.

5. James Kierstead, usually called by the second of these names, was born February 15, 1751, and died in 1804. He owned the greater part of the Mansfield home lot that faced Elm street and the Green. He was a mason and builder, engaged in calico printing, and manufactured saltpetre. In this last industry he caught a cold which developed into consumption and caused his death. He was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, and, being six feet in height, was chosen one of the twelve grenadiers. At the time of the revolution he was already ill and could not serve his country in the field. He married, February 2, 1774, Mary Hitchcock, who was taken into the First Congregational Church, July 26, 1788. Children: i. Jonathan, baptized July 26, 1788, died in West Indies in 1801; married, about 1796, Hannah, daughter of David Dougal, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland. ii. Kierstead, baptized July 26, 1788, died January 16, 1805, aged twenty-eight years; he was a merchant in New Haven, and married, March 15, 1797, Anna Thompson, born in 1779, died October 6, 1849; she married (second) Eli Osborn, a widow, among whose children by his first wife were: Walter Osborn, for many years collector of taxes, and Minott Osborn, editor of the New Haven *Daily Register*. iii. Mary, baptized September 12, 1799, married, March 4, 1800, Leman Hall, a grocer, and had six or eight children. iv. Sarah, baptized March 17, 1782, married, about 1815, Stephen Porter, and had one child: George H., born November 2, 1819, who married, November 21, 1849, Sarah Hotchkiss, and resides in New Haven; they have an adopted daughter, Alta H. Porter. v. Julia, born November 1, 1784, died October 9, 1850, married, March 21, 1821, David Ritter, born 1778, died October 14, 1842, a manufacturer of monuments, etc., who was a widower with a number of children; by this second marriage he had: Stephen, a commercial traveler, born September 22, 1822, married, September 7, 1846, Margaret G. Bond, of New York, and has three children; Joseph, a jeweler, born October 24, 1824, married, 1845, Elizabeth Pease, of Hartford, Connecticut, and has one child. vi. Rachel, born March 14, 1787, died February 26, 1855, married June 20, 1807, James Webster Townsend, a mariner, born July 20, 1782, died December 21, 1824; children: Lucius Beardsley, born April 16, 1808, died March 19, 1882; Martha, born 1810, died in infancy; John, born July 10, 1812, died March 16, 1867, married and had children; Mary, born 1814, died in infancy; Mary Frances, born June 20, 1820.

(VI) Captain John Mansfield, son of Moses and Ann Mary (Kierstead) Mansfield, born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 17, 1748, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1823. He owned and occupied the lot now owned and occupied by Mr. Harrison and formerly by John Hiddleston, Esq. He served during the revolution, and his record is given as follows:

> Capt. John Mansfield, of Wallingford, Conn. (1748-1823), was a sergeant in the company of Isaac Cook Jr. in the 1st Regiment, Col. David Wooster, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775. Served in New York and on Long Island during the summer. In September marched to the northern department, where it served under Gen. Schuyler about Lakes George and Champlain. In October served at the reduction of St. Johns. He was discharged November 28, 1775. In June, 1776, he was ensign of the 6th Company of the 5th Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, commanded by Col. William Douglas, raised to reinforce Washington's army at New York. Served in the City and at the right of the line during the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27th; was at the battle of White Plains, Oct. 28th and continued in service until December 25th, 1776, re-enlisting in the Connecticut Line, Jan. 1st., 1777. On March 14th, 1777, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the 6th Regiment, Connecticut Line, raised to continue through the war, went into camp at Peekskill in the summer, and served during the fall in Parson's brigade, on the Hudson, wintered 1777-78 at West Point, and in the summer was encamped

with the main army at White Plains; wintered 1778-79 at Redding. In the summer of 1779 served on the East side of the Hudson; wintered 1779-80 at Morristown Huts, New Jersey, and in the summer of 1780 served on both sides of the Hudson; wintered 1780-81 at Camp Connecticut Village, opposite West Point, and there consolidated for formation 1781-1783. In this formation he continued as a lieutenant in the 4th Regiment Connecticut Line, and was present with the regiment at Yorktown. At the storming of the enemy's redoubts on the night of October 24th, 1781, the column was preceded by a "forlorn hope" of twenty men under Lieutenant Mansfield, who was wounded in scaling the works. He was complimented in Col. Hamilton's report. In the formation of January-June, 1783, he continued as lieutenant in the 2d Regiment Connecticut Line, commanded by Col. Heman Swift, in service at West Point and vicinity, until early in June the regiment was disbanded with the greater portion of the army by orders of Washington. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was granted a pension.—(Conn. Society, S. A. R. Year Book, 1897-98-99, page 537).

He married Eunice, daughter of Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Wallingford. Children: 1. Ira, born in Wallingford, October 16, 1776, died in Atwater, Ohio, June 16, 1849. His occupation was that of farming and he was a captain in the Indian wars under General Harrison and Commander Perry on the lakes. He married Sukie Kirtland, and had a son, Isaac K., born in Atwater, Ohio, February 3, 1809, died in Poland, Ohio, August 16, 1850. He was a merchant in Poland and in Philadelphia, and married, 1839, Lois, daughter of Elkanah Morse. Their son, Captain Ira Franklin, was born in Poland, Ohio, June 27, 1842, and was graduated from Poland College. He served in the civil war, 1862-65, and was promoted through the various ranks to that of captain of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Regiment. He lived in Beaver, Pennsylvania, was a member of the legislature, a member of the American Philosophical Society, and elder and superintendent of the Presbyterian church. He married, December 11, 1872, Lucy E., daughter of Dr. Eli Mygatt, of Danbury, Connecticut, and has children: Kirtland M., Mary L., Henry B. 2. Sybil, see forward.

(VII) Sybil, only daughter of Captain John and Eunice (Cook) Mansfield, married John Hiddleston, as mentioned above (see Rembert II).

(The Bronson Line).

This name is usually spelled Brownson on the Hartford, and Brunson on the Farmington records.

(I) John Bronson, father of the Waterbury Bronsons, was early in Hartford. It is believed that he was one of the company that came with Mr. Hooker in 1636, of whose church he was a member. He was a soldier in the Pequot battle of 1637. He is not named among the proprietors of Hartford in the land division of 1639, but in the same year is mentioned in the list of settlers who by the "towne's courtesie" had liberty "to fetch woode and keepe swine or cowes on the common." His house lot was in the "soldiers' field," in the north part of the old village of Hartford, on the "Neck Road" (supposed to have been given for service in the Pequot war), where he lived in 1640. After the purchase of Tunxis (Farmington) by the Hartford people, John Bronson removed to that place about 1641. He was one of the seven pillars at the organization of the Farmington church in 1652; was deputy to the general court, May, 1651, and at several later sessions; and "the constable of Farmington," who collected the rate for "ye Fort at Seabrook" in 1652. His name is on the list of freemen of Farmington in 1669, and he died November 28, 1680, his estate being inventoried at £312. He married and had children: 1. Jacob, born January, 1641, died 1708; lived in Farmington, in the society of Kensington, married, and had children. 2. John, born January, 1644. 3. Isaac, see forward. 4. Mary, married ——— Ellis, or Allis. 5. Abraham, baptized November 28, 1647; he signed the Mattatuck articles, but declined the responsibilities of a planter; removed to Lyme, where he died at an advanced age. He married Hannah, daughter of Matthew Griswold, and had children. 6. Dorcas, died May 13, 1697; married Stephen Hopkins, of Hartford, and had a son, John, who was of Waterbury. 7. Sarah, married Ebenezer Kilbourn, of Wethersfield.

(II) Sergeant Isaac, son of John Bronson, died about 1719. He was one of the original thirty subscribers, and is believed to have been one of the first company who came to Waterbury, and was one of the patentees named in the first town patent. He joined the Farmington church, May 15, 1684, and was active in establishing a church in Waterbury, being one of the petitioners to the general court for liberty "to gather" a church, and was one of its seven pillars at its final organization in 1691. He was appointed corporal of the train band in 1689, and became sergeant in 1695. He served as deputy in May, 1697, and October, 1701, and held a number of other public offices, being evidently prominent in all public matters of the time and highly respected. The inventory of his estate showed the amount to be distributed to be £386.

Isaac Bronson married, about 1669, Mary, who died shortly after his death, daughter of John Root, of Farmington. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1670, died June 13, 1751; he was a bachelor proprietor, a deputy to the general court in 1723-33, and owned a considerable amount of property. In all probability he was the first permanent settler in what is now known as Middlebury, and tradition says that his eldest son Isaac was the first child born within the limits of that town. 2. John, see forward. 3. Samuel, born about 1676; was a cooper, and lived in Kensington. 4. Mary, born October 15, 1680, died 1756, married Deacon Thomas Hickox, and supported herself efficiently after she became a widow. 5. Joseph, born 1682, died May 10, 1707. 6. Thomas, born January 16, 1686, died May 6, 1777; he was the fifth deacon of the Waterbury First Church, being appointed in 1750, and was a lieutenant, as shown by the inscription on his tombstone. 7. Ebenezer, born in December, 1688, died July 20, 1775; he is called in deeds a "yeoman," and appears to have been a man of wealth. 8. Sarah, born November 15, 1691, died 1748. 9. Mercy, born September 28, 1694; married Richard Bronson, of Woodbury.

(III) Lieutenant John, son of Sergeant Isaac and Mary (Root) Bronson, was born in 1673, and died about the close of 1746. He is supposed to have lived at Breakneck, where he had a house and a considerable amount of land, and later purchased a number of other pieces of property. He became a lieutenant of the militia and was several times a selectman. He was licensed as a tavern keeper by the New Haven county court in 1730 and afterward. His inventory amounted to £1,184 4s 8d. He married and had children: 1. Mary, born April 9, 1698; married (first) Samuel Porter, (second) John Barnes, and died in 1774. 2. John, born April 23, 1701; was a lieutenant, removed to Northbury about 1737, and later to Amenia, New York. 3. Hannah, born October 13, 1704; married Nathan Gaylord; lived in New Milford. 4. Jemima, born August 27, 1706; married Stephen Hopkins. 5. Joseph, July 15, 1709. 6. Benjamin, October 2, 1711. 7. Tamer, March 14, 1730; married Joseph Nichols. 8. Ezra, see forward. 9. Phebe, March 23, 1734; married Nathaniel Richardson.

(IV) Captain Ezra, son of Lieutenant John Bronson, was born April 24, 1732, and died September 1, 1795. He served as town clerk, town treasurer, representative to the assembly, justice of the peace, and commissary of the revolution. He married, September 6, 1753, Susanna, born 1738, died October 13, 1828, daughter of Thomas Judd. Children: 1. Michael, see forward. 2. Hannah, born March 26, 1757; married William Leavenworth. 3. Mark, born August 4, 1762. 4. Susanna, born March 6, 1766; married Stephen Welton. 5. Anne, born December 26, 1770; married Joseph Cook. 6. Meliscent, born June 27, 1773; married William Durand.

(V) Lieutenant Michael, son of Captain Ezra and Susanna (Judd) Bronson, was born March 25, 1754, and died July 25, 1822. Many from Waterbury were in the northern army under General Gates, and took part in the movements and battles which terminated in the capture of Burgoyne in October, 1777. Lieutenant Michael Bronson, attached to Colonel Cook's regiment, acted as adjutant and particularly distinguished himself. He married, July 5, 1776, Eunice, died in 1841, daughter of Joseph Nichols. Children: Clarissa, born September 30, 1776, married A—— Bronson: Horatio Gates, see forward; Hannah, born February 12, 1780, married Joel Scott: Ezra, born December 6, 1783.

(VI) Horatio Gates, son of Lieutenant Michael and Eunice (Nichols) Bronson, was born October 2, 1777, and died October 25, 1825. He was named for the famous general under whom his father had served, and served as a private in the war of 1812.

(VII) Michael, son of Horatio Gates Bronson, was born in 1812, and died July 29, 1881. He married Julia Ann Marks (see Marks).

(VIII) Louisa M., daughter of Michael and Julia Ann (Marks) Bronson, was born in Litchfield, June 12, 1841, and died December 30, 1881. She married Riley Johnson, of Torrington, Connecticut.

(IX) Charlotte Rosette, daughter of Riley and Louisa M. (Bronson) Johnson, married John Raphael Rembert (see Rembert III).

(The Marks Line).

(I) Mordecai Marks, the immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, April 23, 1706, and died in Derby, Connecticut, January 8, 1771. He came to New England in 1726, lived for a time in Stratford, then removed to Derby, where he was a merchant and did a large business. He also owned considerable land, and his will is dated 1769. He married, 1729, Elizabeth, born in Derby, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gunn) Hawkins, the former born February 14, 1669, the latter born in Milford, April, 1672, was married there, August 9, 1693.

(II) Zachariah, son of Mordecai and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Marks, was born in Derby, June 28, 1734, and died in Milford, August

25, 1802. He located near the "Marble Quarry," in Milford, and his land was divided by the Indian river. He died suddenly of "heart trouble," and left a good estate. He married Mary Bryan, born in Milford, in 1736, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Treat) Bryan, the former born in Milford in 1707, died there February 19, 1792, the latter born in Milford, June 6, 1699, died November 12, 1748; granddaughter of Richard and Sarah (Platt) Bryan, the former born in Milford in 1666, died January 18, 1734, the latter born in Milford, September, 1673; great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary (Pantry) Bryan, the former born in England, the latter born in 1629, married in Milford in 1649; also granddaughter of Joseph and Frances (Bryan) Treat, the former born in Milford in 1662, died August 9, 1731, the latter born in Milford in 1668, died in 1703; great-granddaughter of Governor Robert and Jane (Tapp) Treat, the former born in England in 1622, died July 12, 1710, the latter born in England in 1628. Children: Abraham, see forward; Comfort, married Josiah Pardee; Content, married James Downs; Edward, probably died young.

(III) Abraham, son of Zachariah and Mary (Bryan) Marks, was born in Milford, November 23, 1765. He inherited the homestead and resided on it until his death. He was a very industrious man, a mechanic as well as a farmer, and there was a mill on the river at the rear of his house which he utilized as a workshop in stormy weather. Some of his grandsons inherited this mechanical tendency and have achieved eminence in the manufacture of artificial limbs and kindred necessities. Mr. Marks owned a tract of land of about two hundred acres in the town of Bethany, and there he pastured his young stock, of which he had numbers, during the summer months. He was noted for his integrity and for the stanch support he gave to the Protestant Episcopal Church, at which he had been a regular attendant and every Sunday within his memory, as he was fond of telling. He married Content, born in Milford, September, 1768, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Buckingham) Merwin. John Merwin was born in Milford in 1734 and was descended from Miles Merwin, born in England in 1623, died April 25, 1697; Elizabeth (Buckingham) Merwin was born in Milford, April 11, 1738, died in 1833, descended from Thomas Buckingham, born in England. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Abraham, married Mary, a descendant of John Burwell, a founder; he died young, leaving son Abram. 3. Nehemiah, went to Ohio at the age of twenty-one years, and married Clarissa Palmiter; he prospered and left numerous descendants. 4. Content, accompanied her brother to Ohio, and married Cyrus Palmiter, of Stratford, brother of her brother's wife. 5. Levi, born in Milford, February 8, 1792, died February 21, 1880; lived on a farm in Waterbury twenty years, then removed to Bethany, where he spent the remainder of his life. His children were all born in Waterbury; the three eldest attended the Academy, and all became teachers. He married, April 18, 1813, Esther Tolles Tuttle, born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, December 23, 1792, died in New York, January 12, 1858, daughter of Amasa and Esther (Tolles) Tuttle, and a descendant of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, the immigrants. Children: i. Mary Esther, born October 20, 1814, died August 2, 1890; commenced teaching at age of sixteen years and was so successful that she continued in this occupation as long as her strength permitted her to do so; she is well known as both a prose and poetical writer, the greater number of her writings have a religious tendency, and were productive of excellent results. ii. Minerva Content, born May 18, 1817, married January 1, 1837, Elias Newton Clark. iii. David Beecher, born November 9, 1819, married, in Hallsport, New York, November 9, 1846, Seraphina Helen Hall. iv. William Levi, born August 27, 1822, died March 10, 1832. v. Amasa Abraham, born April 3, 1825, married, in New York, August 22, 1850, Lucy Ann Platt. vi. Eliza Jennette, born July 13, 1828, married (first), January 21, 1853, in New Haven, George H. Clinton, who died July 2, 1879, (second), December 1, 1881, Jairus F. Lines, who was graduated from Yale Medical School in 1862, received his commission from Governor Buckingham as assistant surgeon in the civil war, and continued in service until the close of the war.

(IV) John, son of Abraham and Content (Merwin) Marks, settled in Harwinton, Connecticut, and was a prosperous farmer. He married Anna Fenn (see Fenn).

(V) Julia Ann, daughter of John and Anna (Fenn) Marks, married Michael Bronson (Bronson VII).

(The Fenn Line).

(I) Benjamin Fenn, the immigrant ancestor, was of great prominence in the affairs of Milford, as well as those of the entire colony. He was first of Dorchester and probably came to this country in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John," with Governor Winthrop. He served as assistant governor from 1665 to 1672. He was the owner of large estates both here and in Aylesbury, England, and died in 1672. He married (first) Sarah, who was baptized in Aston, Clinton, Bucks county, England, 1621, died 1663, daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin. He married (second), March 12, 1664, Susannah Ward, or Wood, who died in 1675. Among his children were: Benjamin, married the only daughter of Jasper Junn, M. D.; James, see forward.

(II) Lieutenant James Fenn, son of Benjamin, was born May 14, 1672, and died in 1754. He married Joanna Prudden, born in May, 1676, daughter of Samuel Prudden, born 1644, who married, December 31, 1669, Grace Judson, born February 19, 1651. Joanna (Prudden) Fenn was the granddaughter of Rev. Peter Prudden, who was born in England in 1600, died in July, 1666. He owned a good estate in Edgeton, York county, England, and for many generations his heirs received rents from the same. He came with Rev. John Davenport to Boston; was in New Haven in 1638; in Milford in 1639, where he was the first pastor. He married, in England, Joanna Boyce, who died in 1651. William Judson, grandfather of Grace (Judson) Prudden, was born in Yorkshire, England, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, July 29, 1662. He came to New England in 1634; was first in Concord, then removed in succession to Hartford, to Milford in 1639, to Stratford, to New Haven. He married Grace ———, who died in 1659. Joseph, son of William and Grace Judson, was born in England, in 1619, and died October 8, 1690. He was ensign and lieutenant during King Philip's war, and deputy from Stratford in 1655. He married, October 24, 1644, Sarah, born in 1627, died March 16, 1697, daughter of John and Rose Porter.

(III) John, son of Lieutenant James and Joanna (Prudden) Fenn, was born in 1714, and died September 4, 1793. He married Susanna, born in 1727, died February 13, 1799, daughter of Gamaliel and Susanna Gibson.

(IV) Isaac, son of John and Susanna (Gibson) Fenn, was born in February, 1778, and died November 16, 1824. He married Anna Hotchkiss, born in 1788, died in 1872.

(V) Anna, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Hotchkiss) Fenn, married John Marks. (see Marks IV).

CHENEY William Cheney, the immigrant ancestor, probably born in England in 1604, was a very early resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony (now included in the city of Boston). One record fixes the date of his death as June 30, 1667, and the church record gives it: Died, "1667, month 5 day 2, William Cheany Sen." The records show that he was a landholder and resident at Roxbury before 1640. In that year or the year before he owned twenty-four and a half acres of land there, and there are land deeds which show that he possessed other tracts. His homestead lay in a bend of the old highway, now Dudley street, near its junction with Warren street. In 1645 the Roxbury Free School was founded, and the name of William Cheney is found on the list of subscribers to the school fund, also among the few who specially guaranteed the town the payment of their yearly contributions. Late in 1664 he was chosen a member of the board of directors, or "feofees," of this school. In 1648 he was elected a member of the board of assessors, and February 23, 1653, as one of a committee to raise a certain sum for the maintenance of the minister. In 1654-55 he was one of the two constables, and January 19, 1656-57, was a member of the board of selectmen. May 23, 1666, he was made a freeman of the colony. He was admitted to full communion of the church, March 5, 1664-65, and his wife, April 22, 1644. His wife was Margaret ———. After his death she married (second) a Mr. Burge or Burges, and was again a widow before 1679. She spent her last years in Boston, but was buried in Roxbury, July 3, 1686. Children: Ellen, born in England about 1626; Margaret, married, April, 1650, in Roxbury, Deacon Thomas Hastings; Thomas, mentioned below; William; John, September 29, 1639, in Roxbury; Mehitabel, June 1, 1643, in Roxbury; Joseph, June 6, 1647, in Roxbury.

(II) Thomas, son of William Cheney, was probably born in Roxbury, there being no record of his birth or death. January 29, 1654-55, he was one of a committee appointed by the town to inspect the bounds between Roxbury and Dorchester. Somewhat later he selected a spot on the south side of the Charles river, within the limits of Cambridge at that time, but later included in Brighton, and made his home there. The deed of his earliest purchase of land is dated April 26, 1659; his second, December 20, 1665; his third, February 16, 1665-66. When the town of Cambridge divided the pasture lands, February 27, 1664, he received ten acres and two cow commons; in a later division, in 1683, he had five acres. In 1662 he was one of the surveyors of highways in Cambridge; in 1664 one of the signers of a petition to the general court for the conservation of Cambridge rights and privileges. He became a freeman, with his father, May 23, 1666. In 1675 he served in Captain Johnson's celebrated Roxbury company of soldiers, who marched from Boston, July 6, 1675, for Mount Hope, the stronghold of the Indians, and rendered very efficient service in December of that year. After his father's death, in 1667, he returned to Roxbury to live with his mother, and continued there some years. April 13, 1684, three of his children, Thomas, John and William, "owned the covenant" in the Roxbury church. His last years were spent in Cambridge, and his will was dated November 6, 1693, at Charlestown. March 4, 1694-95, the inventory of his estate, amounting to one thousand and sixty-four pounds, was presented by the widow and Mr. Fessenden. He married, January 11, 1655, in Roxbury, Jane Atkinson, of whose birth and parentage no record has been found. She may have been a sister of Theodore Atkinson, of Boston, or a daughter of Thomas Atkinson, of Concord. She died, it is supposed, July 29, 1724, in Cambridge. Children: Margaret, November 26, 1656, married Nicholas Fessenden, one of the most efficient and prosperous men of the town; Thomas, December 25, 1658; Mehitabel, February 20, 1660; John, 1662; William, June 30, 1663; Mary, 1664; Jane, June 5, 1667; Joseph, February 16, 1670; Hannah, July 6, 1673; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ebenezer, November 2, 1678.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas Cheney, was born January 29, 1675, died July 13, 1718. He lived in Cambridge, and in 1718 conveyed to his brother-in-law, Josiah Cheney, of Medfield, certain lands in Cambridge, and all the interests which he or the children of his first wife might have in the estate of her father. In Cambridge he owned a homestead with house and barn and fifty-two and one-half acres of land, besides woodland, pasture and meadow lands. The appraised value of his estate was nine hundred and forty-eight pounds at the time of his death, but a second appraisal, in 1726, gave considerably larger estimates. Administration on his estate was granted to his widow, January 9, 1718-19. He married (first) his cousin Mary, daughter of Joseph Cheney, of Medfield, born June 23, 1683, died October 31, 1705; (second), November 14, 1706, Mary Harbert, who survived him, and married (second) Michael Felsshaw, of Killingly, Connecticut, and she died May 15, 1760, at Ashford, Connecticut. Children: Mary, born April 21, 1701, died in infancy; Benjamin, September 7, 1703; Mary and Hannah (twins), October 23, 1705; Thomas, about 1708; Joseph, November 2, 1710; Ebenezer, about 1711, died about 1731; Ruth, born about 1713; John, mentioned below; William, about 1717; daughter, 1718, died before 1724.

(IV) John, son of Benjamin Cheney, was born in Cambridge about 1715-16. He removed some time after marriage to Roxbury. The time is determined approximately from the date when the selectmen of the latter town "warned" him and his family, December 28, 1750, a legal way by which a town secured itself against paupers. Both he and his wife were members of the church. He died intestate in 1758. The inventory of his personal effects was presented at once, also an estimate of lands for which he had bargained with his brother, Colonel Thomas Cheney, rated worth two hundred and forty-two pounds thirteen shillings four pence. The will of his widow was dated March 18, 1781. He married (published), September 2, 1738, Martha, born February 29, 1719, daughter of William and Martha (Wyeth) Fessenden, of Cambridge; she was also a descendant of Thomas Cheney through his daughter Margaret. Children: Mary, born before 1744; Thomas, mentioned below; Lucy, January 9, 1755.

(V) Thomas (2), son of John Cheney, was born May 20, 1751, in Roxbury, died May 20, 1835. He went, when quite young, to live with his uncle, Colonel Thomas Cheney, of Dudley, and became almost a son to him. He lived in that part of old Dudley which was afterward included within the limits of Southbridge. He married, May 18, 1769, Eunice, born February 9, 1752, died February 18, 1833, daughter of Amos Gleason, of Charlton. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born July 21, 1771; Sally, August 6, 1773; Mary, August 18, 1775; Lucy, January 18, 1778; Leonard, March 18, 1780; Joel, March 3, 1782; Hiram, March 3, 1784; Charles, November 9, 1786; Eunice, July 22, 1789; Clarissa, July 31, 1791; Hannah, May 12, 1793.

(VI) John (2), son of Thomas (2) Cheney, was born November 19, 1769, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, died at Xenia, Ohio, February 2, 1858. During the early years of his married life, and for many years later, he lived in Rowe, Massachusetts, then removed to Xenia, Ohio. He married (first), January 12, 1794, Luria, born December 18, 1774, (second), June 1847, Isabel Morris, widow. Children: John, born January 25, 1796; Lura, August 16, 1798; Polly, July 26, 1801; David, October 17, 1803; Lucy W., January 12, 1806; Laban Clark, mentioned below; Eunice, March 29, 1810, died December 17, 1826.

(VII) Rev. Laban Clark Cheney, son of John (2) Cheney, was born March 20, 1808, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, died April 15, 1864, and was buried at Xenia, Ohio. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached at New Britain, Derby and other towns in Connecticut. He lived for some time in Vicksburg, Mississippi, where his eldest son was born; later in New York City. He was chaplain of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, a nine months' regiment; was discharged July 17, 1862. He married, November 1, 1831, Cynthia Jane Smith, of Derby, Connecticut, born April 13, 1813, died March 3, 1864. Children: Benjamin Hicks, mentioned below; Edward Olin, born and died in 1840; Harriet Josephine, born February 7, 1845.

(VIII) Dr. Benjamin Hicks Cheney, son of Rev. Laban Clark Cheney, was born October 10, 1838, in Vicksburg. He was educated at Amherst College in 1856 and lived first in New York City, afterward removed to New Haven, Connecticut. He is a practicing physician of the homeopathic school. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, also of the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and of the New Haven Country Club. He married, March 10, 1863, at Westport, Connecticut, Sarah Jane Austin, born at Newcastle, Maine, August 27, 1841. Children: Benjamin Austin, born June 10, 1867, now at Joliet, Illinois; Arthur Sandford, October 4, 1869, at New Haven; Harold Clark, June 19, 1877; Alice Josephine, August 5, 1879.

BROOKS Henry Brooks, immigrant ancestor, settled in New Haven, Connecticut, about 1670, with his brother John. Subsequently they removed to Wallingford, and located in that part of the town which is said to have been named, Cheshire, for their former home in England. In the house of Henry Brooks was held the first religious meeting in Cheshire.

(I) Simeon Brooks, the revolutionary ancestor of this family, was born in 1740 and was descended from the Brooks family of Haddam and Saybrook, Connecticut. He and Samuel Brooks were in the Saybrook company, commanded by Captain John Ely, Ninth Company, Sixth Regiment, Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, in the revolution, in 1775. Simeon Brooks was also in Captain Stevens' company, Colonel Samuel Mott's regiment, in the northern department in 1776, and in Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company, Colonel Newberry's regiment, in 1777. In 1790, according to the first federal census, James and Simeon Brooks were heads of families in Saybrook, Middlesex county, Connecticut, and Simeon had in his family two males over sixteen, two under sixteen and three females. He lived in Chester, which was formerly part of Saybrook. He married Lois Church, daughter of Simeon and Eunice Church, of Chester, in Saybrook. Her father was born in 1708, and died in Chester, October 7, 1792; her mother Eunice died July 1, 1809, aged ninety. Children of Simeon and Eunice Church: Titus, lived at Pawlet, Vermont; Eunice, married Phineas Warner; Philemon, lived at Saybrook; John, lived at Winchester; Samuel, at Saybrook; Lois, mentioned above; ———, married Isaiah Huntley; Simeon, settled in Rensselaerville, New York. (See N. E. Hist. Reg., Vol. 46, p. 88.) Simeon Brooks died May 9, 1819, in Chester. He had sons: Simeon, a prominent manufacturer in Chester; Nathan, mentioned below; and other children.

(II) Nathan Brooks, son of Simeon Brooks, was born at Chester, January 23, 1789. He was a stone cutter by trade. He married Nancy A. Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, who was a soldier in the revolution, a farmer in Chester, and a man of much ability. After his marriage Nathan Brooks lived for a time at Westbrook, Connecticut, and afterward settled in the lower part of Killingworth (now Clinton), where he followed his trade for many years. In 1839 he came to Guilford, where he made his home until his death at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was buried at Guilford. In early life he was a Democrat, in later years a Republican in politics. His wife, a woman of lovely Christian character, also died and was buried at Guilford. Three of her thirteen children died in infancy. Children: 1. Julius, born May 19, 1816, died February 2, 1849; married Louisa Griffin, daughter of James Needham Griffin, mentioned below; children: Charles J. Brooks and George E. Brooks, both now reside in New Haven, Connecticut, and are engaged in business there, the manufacturing of special machinery. To Charles J. was born a daughter, Louise, now living; to George E., a daughter, died young. 2. Zerah Clark, mentioned below. 3. Roxanna M., married George H. Chapman, of Saybrook, for many years a merchant in Boston, residing in Winchester, Massachusetts. 4. Captain Oliver N., born February 7, 1822, master mariner, in 1851, appointed keeper of Faulkner's Island lighthouse, receiving medals for rescuing shipwrecked sailors; retired in 1882; went to Arch Beach, California, in 1887, where he was postmaster; returned to Guilford in 1890; represented town in general assembly in 1892-98; married, January 4, 1846, Mary M. Hart; children: Oliver N., died young; Mary E., married Henry I. Thrall, now of Cuba; and Nancy Amelia, married Edwin G. Husted. 5. Eliza F., married James H. Prince, of Winchester, Massachusetts. 6. Laura A., married Frederick H. Fowler. 7. John G., born August 16, 1830; unmarried; drowned in Nebraska, June 30, 1859, on his way to California. 8. Julia A., married Richard H. Woodward, a real estate broker, of Long Branch, New Jersey. 9. Cynthia E., married Erastus H. Crosby. 10. Frances E., married R. H. Chipman, a coal dealer in New York City, residing in Philadelphia.

(III) Zerah Clark Brooks, son of Nathan Brooks, was born in Chester, Connecticut, October 19, 1817. He was quite young when his father settled in Killingworth (now Clinton), Connecticut. From his father he learned the trade of stone cutting and stone mason work. Later he established a stone-yard in Clinton, and carried on the business of stone cutting and stone construction work up to within a few years of his death. He was a man of high moral standing, strict integrity, and was highly respected in his community and by all who came in contact with him. He died at the home of his son, James Weston Brooks, in Derby, Connecticut, May 14, 1903, and was buried at Clinton, Connecticut. He married, December 31, 1843, Susan Cecelia Griffin, of Clinton, Connecticut, born October 23, 1823, daughter of James Needham and Jemima (Rossiter) Griffin. She was a woman of lovable disposition. She possessed bright intellectual qualities, a keen sense of humor and was beloved by all. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Clinton as was also her husband. She died March 25, 1899. Children: 1. John Henry, born October 18, 1846, died April 17, 1851. 2. James Weston, mentioned below. 3. Ansel Jones, born November 16, 1853; married February 10, 1880, Jessica Sturges, of Clinton, Connecticut: no children; he is president of the Huntington Piano Company, Shelton, Connecticut, and a member of the board of directors of the Sterling Company of Derby, Connecticut, piano manufacturers.

(IV) James Weston Brooks, son of Zerah Clark Brooks, was born at Clinton, Connecticut, March 21, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the academy. He began his business career in the employ of Hull & Wight, manufacturers of ornamental tinware. Afterward, he was with the New Haven Organ Company of New Haven, and became an expert in tuning organs. For a number of years he had the contract for the tuning of the Monroe Organ Reed Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. After a short absence in the west he returned to New Haven in 1878, and was again with the New Haven Organ Company, as a contractor until 1884, then by recommendation of the Monroe Organ Reed Company, was engaged to develop and perfect the tone qualities of the Vocalion Organ, the inventor of this organ, James Baillee Hamilton, having in several years of experimenting in Europe and a number of trials in this country been unable to find anyone who could satisfactorily do this work. Mr. Brooks successfully completed this undertaking in about one year, enabling Mr. Hamilton to form the Vocalion Organ Company, in Worcester, and Mr. Brooks was placed in charge of the tuning and experimenting department of their factory, which position he held until the latter part of the year 1887, when he resigned and came to Derby, Connecticut, under contract with the Sterling Company, piano manufacturers, in charge of the tuning department, and in January, 1889, he was appointed to an important position in the office of that concern. In December, 1894, the Huntington Piano Company was organized at Shelton, Connecticut, and Mr. Brooks became secretary and general manager of the corporation; also a member of the board of directors. Largely through his efforts and executive ability this concern has grown rapidly and prospered greatly. Mr. Brooks makes his home at Derby. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Derby; of the Derby and Shelton Business Men's Association; the Union League Club of New Haven; the Golf Club of Derby; Humphrey Ward Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of New Haven, as a descendant of Simeon Brooks and Joseph and Reuben Clark. In religion he is a Unitarian, a member of the church at Derby and in politics a Republican. He is past senior warden of Jephtha Lodge, No. 95, Free Masons, of Clinton. He served six years in the Connecticut National Guard, Company E, Second Regiment.

Mr. Brooks married, April 13, 1870, Sarah Esther Platt, born April 14, 1849, at Norwalk, Connecticut, daughter of Nathan Bryant Platt, of Huntington, L. I., New York (born December 26, 1800, died May 6, 1871), and Mary Jane (Bixby) (this name spelled Byxbee in deeds dated 1810) Platt, of Norwalk (born March 31, 1813, died February 21, 1861), a relative of Sheriff Bixby of Meriden, Connecticut. Nathan Bryant Platt was a master mariner. Children: 1. John, born May 5, 1871, died May 8, 1871. 2. Edith Louise, born June 21, 1873. 3. James Ansel, born April 7, 1876, graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1897 (Ph. B.), 1900

(M. E.). For several years instructor in mechanical engineering at Yale, and now professor of mechanics at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. He is a member of Sigma Xi, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for the Promotion of Engineering, Providence University Club, president Rhode Island Aeronautical Society. 4. Susan May, born September 1, 1878. 5. Grace Elizabeth Platt, May 9, 1881. 6. Ethel Chapman, August 11, 1884.

(The Alden-Mullins Line).

(I) John Alden, married Priscilla Mullins.

(II) Elizabeth, daughter of John Alden and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, married William Pabodie.

(III) Lydia, daughter of William Pabodie and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, married Daniel Grenell.

(IV) Lydia Grenell, daughter of Daniel Grenell and Lydia (Pabodie) Grenell, married Joseph Clark. (See Clark IV.) (Some of the Pabodie descendants use the form of Peabody for the family name, and it is now the most common).

(The Clark Line).

(I) John Clark settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1632. He came to Hartford, Connecticut, with Thomas Hooker's company in 1636, and removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1645, where his descendants settled. He was one of the company under Captain John Mason, who came down from Hartford in 1637 and fought the Pequots at Mystic. He was one of the patentees to whom the Royal Charter was granted by King Charles II, which was hidden in the Charter Oak in Hartford by Captain Wordsworth. John Clark was one of the most influential men in the colony. He died in Milford, Connecticut, in 1673. He married (first) ———; (second) Mary Ward Fletcher; no children by second wife.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clark, married Rebeckah Porter.

(III) Major John (3), son of John (2) and Rebeckah (Porter) Clark, served in the French war in 1708-09, and was promoted to rank of major. He also served in King Philip's Indian war. He married Rebeckah, daughter of William and Lydia (Danforth) Beamont.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (3) and Rebeckah (Beamont) Clark, married (first) Lydia, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Pabodie) Grenell; (second) Priscilla ———. James W. Brooks is a descendant from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins through the first marriage of this Joseph Clark.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Lydia (Grenell) Clark, married Parnell (Shipman ?).

(VI) Reuben, son of Joseph (2) and Parnell (Shipman?) Clark, served in the revolutionary war, ranking as ensign. He married (first) Elizabeth Truby, (second) Prudence Wright.

(VII) Joseph (3), son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Truby) Clark, was too young to enlist, and entered the army with his father Reuben as his servant; later he enlisted and served to the end of the war. He married Ann Southworth.

(VIII) Nancy A., daughter of Joseph and Ann (Southworth) Clark, married Nathan Brooks (see Brooks II).

(IX) Zerah Clark Brooks, son of Nathan and Nancy A. (Clark) Brooks, married Susan Cecelia Griffin (see Brooks III).

(X) James Weston Brooks, son of Zerah C. and Susan C. (Griffin) Brooks, married Sarah Esther Platt (see Brooks IV).

(The Rossiter Line).

(I) Edward Rossiter came from England to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630, with Rev. John Wareham, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He had numerous descendants.

(II) Bryan, son of Edward Rossiter, came to Connecticut in 1636, with others forming the Connecticut Colony. He became a distinguished physician, and was prominent in public affairs. He removed from Windsor, Connecticut, to Guilford, Connecticut, about 1652.

(III) Josiah, son of Bryan Rossiter, was much engaged in public affairs, and was a member of the Upper House of Assembly 1700-1711. He married Sarah, daughter of Hon. Samuel Sherman, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Sarah (Sherman) Rossiter, married Mary Hill.

(V) John, son of Josiah (2) and Mary (Hill) Rossiter, married Jemima Bristol.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) and Jemima (Bristol) Rossiter, married Submit Wright.

(VII) David, son of John (2) Rossiter and Submit (Wright) Rossiter, married Abigail Buell.

(VIII) Jemima, daughter of David and Abigail (Buell) Rossiter married James Needham Griffin.

(IX) Susan Cecelia Griffin, daughter of

James N. and Jemima (Rossiter) Griffin, married Zerah Clark Brooks.

(X) James Weston Brooks, son of Zerah C. and Susan C. (Griffin) Brooks, married Sarah Esther Platt (see Brooks IV).

MUNSON (III) Theophilus Munson, son of Samuel Munson (q.v.), was born September 10, 1675, died November 28, 1747. He lived in New Haven, where he was a very prosperous and prominent citizen. For forty-five years he lived at the southwest corner of College and Wall streets, where President Dwight now lives. His name appears continually in the New Haven records, and during his entire life he served the town in various official capacities. By trade he was a locksmith or blacksmith, and also an extensive dealer in real estate. April 29, 1701, he took the freeman's oath, and in 1703, his name was on the list of freemen in New Haven. In December, 1705, he was chosen lister for the first time, a position to which he was elected several times later. December 26, 1709, he was made town treasurer. December 25, 1710, he was first elected sealer of weights and measures, a position which he continued to hold for thirty-five consecutive years. In 1712-13-14-15-16-17, he was selectman; in 1718-19-20, deputy to the general court. April 3, 1719, he was admitted, with his wife, to communion of the First Church. March 16, 1720, he contributed one acre of land for the benefit of Yale College. February 19, 1722, he bought the ancestral home on Grove street. In 1722 and 1731 he was chosen tythingman. In 1725 he was one of a committee to treat with the Indians concerning the purchase of land. He was chosen a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School in 1742, and served until his death in 1747. He was also prominent in the military affairs of the colony; sergeant in 1712; ensign in 1726, and captain in 1731. Early in his career, 1696, he was granted land, and from then on was continually buying, selling or exchanging land.

He married Esther, daughter of John Mix or Meeks. She died September 16, 1746, aged sixty-eight years. Her father was the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Turner) Meeks, the latter a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner. Theophilus Munson died November 28, 1747. His will was dated March 29, 1746, and proved December 28, 1747. The inventory of his estate was large, amounting to seven thousand two hundred and fifty-four pounds, nineteen shillings, six pence. Children born in New Haven: Elizabeth, September 26, 1697, married Rev. Richardson Miner; Esther, November 8, 1699; Israel, December 11, 1701; Martha, August 8, 1704; Daniel, January 12, 1708-09, mentioned below; Benjamin, March 28, 1711; Theophilus, June 25, 1713; James, October 1, 1715; Ann, January 4, 1717-18; Sybil, March 22, 1719-20; Lois, June 7, 1722.

(IV) Daniel, son of Theophilus Munson, was born January 12, 1708-09, in New Haven, and was the first of the American Munsons to become a physician. He graduated from Yale College in 1726, and received the degree of A. M. in 1729. His father's will says: "Daniells Education & what he has Since Received of me is to be accounted equal to what I have given my two Sons Benjamin & Theophilus by Deed."

Mr. Munson was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in 1729-30. He lived in New Haven until 1740, and in 1736 was witness to a conveyance by his father, which is recorded in that year. April 9, 1740, he bought in Stratford, Connecticut, two acres right of commonage. He became a member of Christ Church, Stratford, February 5, 1744. He married, April 27, 1730, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Gorham, of Stratford. She was born in Yarmouth, Maine, and after the death of her first husband, married (second) November, 1747, Benjamin Arnold. Her father was the son of James Gorham, born April 2, 1650, the fourth of eleven children of Captain John Gorham, who commanded the Barnstable company in the great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, at Narragansett. In this fight, Captain John Gorham contracted disease from cold and exposure and died at Swansea, February 5, 1676. He came to Plymouth, in 1643, from Benefield, England, where he was baptized January 28, 1621. He was deputy from Yarmouth. He married Desire, daughter of John Howland, who came over on the "Mayflower," and married while on board, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Bridget (Van der Velde) Tilley, both "Mayflower" pilgrims, and the last of the name. John Howland, father of Desire, was born 1593, died February 23, 1673, and was the son of John Howland, of Newport, Essex, England. The latter was the son of John Howland, of London, baptized August 11, 1541, and his wife Emma, daughter of Nicholas Revell. John Howland, of London, was the son of John and Anne (Greenway) Howland, and John was the son of John Howland, citizen and salter, London, making five generations of the name, including the Pilgrim. Daniel Munson died June 21, 1746. Children: Kirk, baptized August 1, 1731, as Joseph Kirk Munson; George, July 21, 1740, Stratford;

Sarah, November 21, 1742, Stratford; Daniel, April 4, 1745, Stratford.

(V) Kirk, son of Daniel Munson, was baptized August 1, 1731, in New Haven, and married Margaret C., daughter of Elihu Chapin, who was the son of Japhet Chapin. The latter was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 15, 1642. His father came from England, 1638, and removed to Springfield, 1642. Kirk Munson lived in Huntington, Connecticut. His name was originally Joseph Kirk, and his son, originally named Joseph, added Kirk on removing to New Haven, where there was already a Joseph. Children: Anne, baptized July 16, 1758, Stratford; Sarah, baptized October 5, 1760, Stratford; Polly, married George Clark; Katy, married ——— Hollister, of Farmington; Joseph (Kirk), mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph (Kirk), son of Kirk Munson, was born August 13, 1765. He married, January 1, 1786, Lucinda, daughter of John and Frances (Plum) Sears, of Milford. John Sears was the son of John and Elizabeth (Moore) Sears. Frances was daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bailey) Plumb. Her father, Joseph Plumb, was the son of John and Elizabeth (Norton) Plume, son of Robert and Mary (Baldwin) Plume, son of John and Dorothy Plume, son of Robert and Grace (Crackbone) Plume, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Pursas) Plume, son of John and Elizabeth Plume. Joseph (Kirk) Munson was by trade a shoemaker and a farmer. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He lived in Milford and New Haven, Connecticut. At the age of thirteen, he is described as a drummer in Captain Joseph Birdley's company, in Colonel Whiting's regiment, five days in service, July 4, 1779. This was at the time of the New Haven invasion. According to one authority, he had served previously, October 5-27, 1777. He was living in Milford, in 1793, and in that year, October 30, bought a piece of land. In 1802, he sold land at "Stubing Plains." According to the records of the Second Church, Milford, the covenant was propounded to Joseph Munson and his wife "March 25, 1798, and later the church voted them a letter of recommendation to the first church in New Haven." He was a resident of New Haven, July 1, 1808. In 1812 he purchased a lot with a dwelling-house on it, where he lived until 1822, when he sold the dwelling-house. In 1824 he sold the remainder of this property, and probably went to live on land which he had purchased for a farm in 1821. It is supposed that he followed his trade of shoemaker until about this time. During the next ten or twelve years, he seems to have engaged extensively in the buying and selling of land. He and his wife were admitted to membership in the North Church in April, 1810. In November, 1823, he was chosen pound-keeper. He died January 15, 1841, and his wife February 21, 1848. His will was dated January 14, 1841, and signed by a mark, "On account of bodily suffering." The total value of his real estate was $4,355. Children: Margaret, born November 10, 1787; Francis Plum, January 5, 1790; Charles, February 14, 1792, mentioned below; Hannah, July 17, 1794; Phebe, December 15, 1796; Mary, February 7, 1799; Lucinda, July 26, 1802; George, February 11, 1804; Elihu Chapin, March 7, 1807.

(VII) Charles, son of Joseph (Kirk) Munson, was born February 14, 1792, died June 9, 1879. He served in the state militia in the war of 1812, under Captain Joseph A. Bishop. He resided in New Haven, but for a time was in the retail shoe business in Newbern, North Carolina, in partnership with his brother. He also resided in Woodbridge, Connecticut, where he was highway surveyor in 1832-45-57; grand juror in 1835-36. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church. He married, April 11, 1815, Mabel Beach, born August 2, 1792, daughter of Benajah Beach. She died February 16, 1878. Children: Charles Newton, born April 30, 1816, at New Haven; Edwin Beach, October 30, 1817, mentioned below; Francis, July 25, 1824, died March 7, 1825; Francis, July 15, 1827, at Woodbridge.

(VIII) Edwin Beach, son of Charles Munson, was born at Woodbridge, October 30, 1817, died August 15, 1879. He became an elector at Woodbridge in 1840. He became associated with his brother-in-law, Hon. N. D. Sperry, and Willis Smith, as masons and builders, and the firm lasted three years. For many years he was a railroad contractor and he superintended the construction of the masonry and purchase of materials for the New Haven, New London & Stonington railroad in 1857-59. President Giles, in a letter about this work, said of him: "He not only equalled our expectations, but far exceeded them in ability, energy and mechanical skill." Later Mr. Munson built the Derby railroad. He became superintendent of the Fair Haven & Westville horse railway. His place of residence was New Haven and in 1860 he served in the common council. On the breaking out of the civil war, he raised Company K, Tenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers, and was commissioned captain, September 25, 1861. He was mustered into the service, October 3, 1861, and remained until December 14 follow-

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ing, when he resigned. Captain Munson was a man of fine and imposing appearance and commanded the respect and esteem of his townsmen and all others who knew him.

He married, June 3, 1841, Amelia Catherine Sperry, of Woodbridge, born June 13. 1822, daughter of Wyllis and Catherine (Ramsdell) Sperry. Children: 1. Albert Leroy, born March 24, 1842, connected with the National Folding Box and Paper Company of New York City; was second lieutenant in the Fifth New York Artillery in the civil war, March 5, 1862, first lieutenant, December, 1862, and captain, March 15, 1865, and brevet-lieutenant colonel: married, April 4, 1891, Lizzie Mineur, born in Copenhagen, Denmark, daughter of Henry Mineur. 2. Henry Theodore, born March 26, 1844, lawyer of New York City; was clerk in the New Haven postoffice, then in the patent office at Washington and became principal examiner, resigning in July, 1875, to engage in the practice of law in New York City; married, December 26, 1876, Nellie Sarah Porter, born October 1, 1856, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Gregory) Porter. 3. Mary Gertrude, April 18, 1846, married, June 20, 1867, Richard Henry Greene, a lawyer of New York City. 4. Kate Amelia, born August 15, 1849, in New Haven, married, September 7, 1869, Louis Hartman Todd, born September 14, 1839, son of James Laurence and Louisa Marietta (Hartman) Todd. 5. Sarah Augusta, April 18, 1852, married, March 21, 1882, Albert T. Candee, of New Haven. 6. Edward Benjamin, June 12, 1854, mentioned below. 7. Harvey Sperry, March 3, 1857, associated with his brother, Edward B., in the manufacture of patented paper boxes; has taken out numerous patents on devices used in the business; secretary of the National Folding Box and Paper Company; married, February 11, 1886, Grace Louise Catlin: child, Marion Catlin, born August 5, 1887. 8. Harriet Eliza, March 16, 1859. 9. Emma Mabel, March 25, 1864, died August 2, 1888.

(IX) Edward Benjamin, son of Edwin Beach Munson, was born in New Haven, June 12, 1854, on what is now the northeast corner of George and West streets. In those days that was a farming section and the only road leading toward the city was Chapel street. He attended the old Webster school and from there went to the old Hillhouse high school, the building of which during the period of his attendance was demolished and the construction of the present building begun. School was held in the old state house during the progress of the improvements. He left in his sophomore year to begin his business career. As a boy he was ambitious and soon proved his business ability. He was carrier for the *New Haven Courier* when a young boy and later for the *New Haven Palladium* and he used to deliver papers at the factory on the corner of Williams and Bradley streets, among others, and this property afterwards was owned by himself and brother. Many of his boyhood friends became prominent business men and distinguished in public life. A souvenir of that period of his life, something he prizes very highly, is a photograph of a baseball team of which he was a member and of which others also rose to positions of prominence in professional and business life. At the age of fifteen he was an errand boy in the store of Bradley and Pratt on the southwest corner of State and Chapel streets. From there he went to the firm of Kimberly & Candee in the same line of business. The firm failed and instead of continuing in this business he refused a position and engaged with his brother, Harvey S. Munson, in the business of office stationery and supplies. The business was successful. Early in 1874 the young firm secured the New England rights to manufacture folding paper boxes from J. B. Osborn, of Newark, New Jersey. The very first order was for fifty thousand boxes for C. Cowles & Company, of New Haven, and the manufacturer could not fill the order, for want of facilities. The firm soon installed machinery to make the goods, and in 1875 the firm of Munson & Company was established. The first location was on the top floor of a building on Artisan street, the 40x50 room serving as factory and office. Many difficulties due to the infancy of the industry and lack of capital were overcome, and in two years larger quarters were required and they took the whole of the top floor of the building. Later, the floor beneath was added, but it was not until 1878 that the business was really prosperous. Costly patents had been bought and the product had been introduced to the trade, however. In 1879, a die was perfected for the business, the efficiency of which was proved by the fact that it has since been in almost universal use without improvements. In 1881 larger quarters were again needed and the property at the corner of Bradley and Williams streets, the old plant of the New Haven Organ Company, was purchased by the firm. In 1888 another building was erected on this site, 40x50, five stories high, and a structure connecting with the original building, which was 35x90 feet, and also five stories in height. Their boxes found a ready market and from time to time new inventions were applied to increasing the product at less expense and in improving the style and quality of the goods. In 1891 the business was consolidated with others in the formation of the National Folding Box and Paper Company. The real estate was retained by Munson & Company and is still owned by the firm.

In February, 1896, owing to internal dissensions in the corporation, the Munson Brothers withdrew from the National Company and prepared to resume business. Munson & Company was then incorporated with Harvey S. Munson as president and Edward N. Munson as secretary and treasurer. They started again in the same quarters where the business was first established on Artisan street. The new company found plenty of business and grew rapidly. In March, 1898, the present quarters on Clinton avenue were bought and transformed into one of the most convenient and up-to-date plants in the business. From the outset the business was prosperous. The firm was peculiarly well-fitted to meet competition and hold its share of business. The partners possessed a thorough knowledge of the manufacture and sale of their product, both business and mechanical ability of a high order. The business is now conducted under the corporate title of The Munson Folding Box Company, with C. H. Wickham as president, E. B. Munson as treasurer and H. Benjamin Munson as secretary. The New York office is at 47 West Thirty-fourth street. Harvey Benjamin Munson is son of Edward B. Munson. The office and factory is at 385 Clinton avenue. He and two brothers formerly owned the Munson Tobacco Company, incorporated August, 1893, to manufacture the Munson continuous cigarette machine.

Edward Benjamin Munson is a prominent Free Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of Wooster Lodge, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters; of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Lafayette Consistory. He is a Republican in politics and has served two terms in the common council of the city of New Haven, representing the eighth ward. He is a member of the Knights Templar Club of New Haven. He and his family attend the United Congregational Church of the Redeemer. His residence is at 129 Lexington street, New Haven.

He married, February 24, 1879, Josephine Etta, born July 13, 1856, daughter of Oscar B. Leavenworth, of New Haven. Children: 1. Grace Amelia, born April 24, 1880, graduate of Mrs. Cady's School, New Haven. 2. Maude Josephine, November 22, 1881, graduate of the same school. 3. Harvey Benjamin, December 20, 1884, associated in business with his father. 4. Ethel May, August 13, 1892. 5. Thornton Sperry, January 1, 1897.

WARNER (II) John (2) Warner, eldest son of John (1-q.v.) and Anne (Norton) Warner, was born about 1645, in Hartford, or Farmington, probably the latter, and was reared in that town, appearing on the list of freemen in 1669 and the list of proprietors in 1672, together with his father. He also subscribed to the articles of 1674 and made an effort to secure his right in the "Waterbury estate," of which he was a pioneer. His name occurs in all the fence divisons and he is called "Senior" in the Waterbury records. He had recorded there, February 19, 1703, one and a half acres of land on which his dwelling then stood. He called himself "of Farmington" in April, 1703, and again in 1706. In his will, however, dated Farmington, December 27, 1706, he speaks of himself as "of Waterbury." He died soon after the latter date, in his sixty-third year, and the inventory of his estate was made in March, 1707. His real estate and homestead in Waterbury were given to his son John, and the latter with Samuel Bronson, a son-in-law, were executors of the will. Children: 1. John, born March 1, 1670; was a physician in Westbury (now Watertown), and first deacon of the church there. 2. Ephraim, mentioned below. 3. Robert settled in Woodbury, died 1759. 4. Ebenezer, a physician, resided in Woodbury, where he died, 1769. His grandson, Colonel Seth Warner, arrived with five hundred fresh troops at a critical moment in the revolutionary battle of Bennington, turning threatened defeat into one of the notable victories of that struggle. 5. Lydia, baptized March 13, 1680; married Samuel Bronson, and received by her father's will his "beds, bedding and household stuff." 6. Thomas, baptized May 6, 1683, probably died before his father.

(III) Doctor Ephraim, second son of John (2) Warner, was born in 1670, and died August 1, 1753, in his eighty-fourth year. His first grant of land in Waterbury was on the northeast corner of Willow and Grove streets, made January 21, 1690, on condition that he "should erect a house and co-inhabit it for four years." There he built his house and resided until 1701, his next house being on a plot of forty-two and a half acres on Buck's Hill. This he exchanged February 21, 1704, for another house and two lots of land. He received his forty pound right March 18, 1701, and soon after removed to Woodbury. In the latter town he was associated with his younger brother Ebenezer, who was also a physician. He continued practice there until April, 1714, when the town of Waterbury passed the following vote: "The town, to encourage Dr. Ephraim Warner to come and live with us, grant him the use of the school land for three years (only one-half the lot in Hancox's meadow is exempt this year), he to maintain the fence." They also voted him ten acres in the "sequester" on the condition that he remain four years. He is not called doctor on the records until December, 1706, and he probably removed to Waterbury in response to the vote above quoted, being then called a practitioner. After his return to that town he became one of its notable men, bought and sold real estate to a large extent, and was much engaged in public business. He appears to have settled on Buck's Hill with several of his sons, to whom he gave houses and lots. He served as townsman, school committee, town collector, deputy to the general court in May, 1717, May, 1719, May and October, 1720, and May, 1722. As early as 1722 he was chosen captain of the train band, being the second thus distinguished, and was moderator of the town meeting in 1730. His estate was first settled by agreement of the heirs, ratified by order of probate in 1762. Much of it had been given to his children during his lifetime. He married Esther, daughter of Obadiah Richards, of Waterbury. Children: 1. Margaret, born February, 1693, died the following month. 2. Ephraim, October 29, 1695, died when nine years old. 3. Benjamin, September 30, 1698; was a physican, called "Dr. Ben" to distinguish him from his father, and died in 1772. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Obadiah, February 24, 1703. 6-7. Ebenezer and Esther, mentioned in probate records.

(IV) Captain John (3), third son of Dr. Ephraim and Esther (Richards) Warner, was born June 24, 1700, baptized in Woodbury, May 23, 1703, and died at Plymouth, Connecticut, September 7, 1794, in his ninety-fifth year. He was captain of the train band, deacon of the First Church, and was one of the first settlers of Northbury (now Plymouth), Connecticut. The proprietors granted him one half of a bachelor lot, which was the fourth property lot, November 28, 1722. His father, with whom he then lived, gave him twenty acres of land and a house on Buck's Hill valued at "60 pounds money," in December, 1724. He married (first) December 17, 1724, Esther, daughter of David Scott. She died February 18, 1727, and he married (second) October 3, 1728, Mary, daughter of Thomas Hickox. There was no surviving issue of the first marriage. Children of second wife: Esther, born September 11, 1729, died November 4, 1730; Phebe, born January 8, 1731-32; Annise, January 13, 1734-35; James, December 11, 1737; Mary, October 9, 1742, died April 21, 1745; Elijah, born March 21, 1745-46. John, mentioned below.

(V) John (4), youngest child of Captain John (3) and Mary (Hickox) Warner, was born October 14, 1749, in Plymouth, and died June 19, 1822, in his seventy-fourth year. He married, November 8, 1770, Anne, daughter of Captain John Sutliff, the second settler of the wilderness in the Naugatuck Valley above Waterbury, and the first in his immediate vicinity. Children: Chloe, born May 16, 1773; Martha, January 24, 1775; Eliel, October 28, 1776; Aaron, March 6, 1779; Randal, mentioned below; Abijah, February 10, 1784; David, April 19, 1786.

(VI) Randal, third son of John (4) and Anne (Sutliff) Warner, was born September 28, 1781, in Plymouth, and died November 26, 1853, in his seventy-third year. In 1815 he removed to Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston) and built the house now standing on what is commonly known as "Warner's Corner," at the junction of the Waterbury and Litchfield and Watertown roads, one mile below the village of Thomaston. He owned and cultivated a large part of the estate of his grandfather, Captain John Sutliff, and was one of the most prominent and extensive farmers in the county. For fifty-six years after his death the homestead was owned and occupied by his son, Frederick Eliel Warner, for many years first selectman of the town and one of its leading citizens. He now resides in New York, and the homestead is owned and occupied by Randal Warner's grandson, Dr. Horace Seeley Warner. Randal Warner married (first) November 24, 1803, Ruth Atwater, who died November 14, 1815; (second) February 5, 1817, Electa, daughter of Jonathan Marsh of Winchester, Connecticut (see Marsh V). Children of first wife: Merritt, born November 29, 1804, died 1806; Merritt, born 1807, died 1869; Randal A., November 8, 1815, died December 21, 1855. Children of second wife: Ruth Ann, born December 17, 1817, died June 9, 1823; Jonathan, May 8, 1820, died February 20, 1821; Jonathan Marsh, mentioned below; Ruth Ann, May 13, 1824, died August 6, 1905; Frederick Eliel, March 7, 1829 (living April, 1911); Horace, May 21, 1832, died January 6, 1848.

(VII) Jonathan Marsh, fifth son of Randal Warner and third child of his second wife, Electa Marsh, was born April 23, 1822, in Plymouth, and in early life was a carpenter and builder, devoting many years to clock-making, but most of his life was devoted to agriculture. He was town clerk and chairman of the school board, and for many years was connected with the choir of the First Congregational Church, of which church he was a member more than sixty years. In 1852 he built his home on the Waterbury road in Plymouth Hollow, on land given him by his father, adjoining the latter's estate on the site where his great-grandfather Captain John Sutliff built his house. The original well dug about 1730, sixty-five years before the incorporation of the town of Plymouth, remains, the oldest and still the best well in the locality. Jonathan M. Warner moved into his house in November, 1852, and lived there until his death, January 13, 1911, in his eighty-ninth year. The "Old Red House" stood about ten feet north of the house now in use on the property, being removed soon after the latter was built in 1852. He married, June 2, 1851, Emily Virginia Seeley, born February 27, 1828, daughter of Dr. Lloyd and Elizabeth (Staples) Seeley, of Easton (see Seeley IX). Children: 1. Ada Louise, born April 1, 1852; married December 29, 1879, Joseph Frederick Klein, then assistant professor at Yale University, and now professor of mechanical engineering and dean of the faculty of Lehigh University. 2. Horace Seeley, mentioned below. 3. Florence Electa, December 7, 1859; now occupies the homestead known as "The Pines," on the site of the first house built in that section of the Naugatuck Valley by her great-great-grandfather, Captain John Sutliff. 4. Arthur Lloyd, January 19, 1863; now superintendent of the extensive machinery factory of Williams, White & Company, on the banks of the Mississippi river, at Moline, Illinois.

(VIII) Dr. Horace Seeley Warner, elder son of Jonathan M. Warner, was born January 21, 1858, at Thomaston, then Plymouth Hollow. He attended the public schools of Thomaston, and entered Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in the class of 1881. He studied his profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884. On September 25, 1884, he married Carrie Stuart Crosby, born in Danbury, Connecticut, March 14, 1856, daughter of George Crosby, of New York, and Caroline Birchard, of Danbury, Connecticut. Dr. Warner was connected with the New York City Hospital for one year and the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital for another year. He began to practice medicine at Thomaston, Connecticut. After two years there and two years at Collinsville, Connecticut, he removed to Atlanta, Georgia, on account of the ill health of his wife. After practicing for two years in Atlanta he went to Waterbury, Connecticut, for a year. Since then he has lived and practiced in Brooklyn, New York, and also has an office at 220 Broadway, New York City. Dr. Warner is a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. and Mrs. Warner have one child, John Birchard Warner.

(IX) John Birchard Warner, son of Dr. Horace Seeley and Carrie Stuart (Crosby) Warner, was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, July 6, 1886. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn, and the Polytechnic Preparatory School of Brooklyn, New York, graduating from the latter in 1906. In 1910 he graduated from Amherst College with the degree of B. A., *cum laude*, and is now a law student at Columbia University.

(The Seeley Line).

(IV) Nathaniel (3), eldest child of Nathaniel (2) Seeley (q. v.), and Hannah (Odell) Seeley, resided in Fairfield.

(V) Nathaniel (4), son of Nathaniel (3) Seeley, was born 1701, and married Elizabeth Jackson.

(VI) Nathaniel (5), son of Nathaniel (4) and Elizabeth (Jackson) Seeley, was born in 1726, and died in 1810. He married Rebecca Hubbell.

(VII) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel (5) and Rebecca (Hubbell) Seeley, was born January, 1761, and resided in Easton, Connecticut, where he died May 21, 1842. He married Anna Coley, born 1762, died April 14, 1813, in the fifty-first year of her age. Children: Uri, Ebenezer, James, Lloyd, Arthena, Eunice, Horatio N., Philander Horace and Eloise.

(VIII) Dr. Lloyd Seeley, fourth son of Ebenezer and Anna (Coley) Seeley, was born September 23, 1796, in Easton, and died in Georgetown, Connecticut, July 18, 1870. He entered Yale College, but did not graduate. He received a letter of recommendation from the Yale Medical School in 1820, having studied one year and "equipped himself creditably," and the faculty "recommended him to the confidence of the public." He was an accomplished scholar and Latin student, a medical writer, and became one of the most successful and noted physicians in the state. He was the author of a Seeley genealogy which was not published, and whose manuscript disappeared after his death. He married Elizabeth Staples, born March 15, 1796, at Easton, died May 13, 1874. Children: Elizabeth, Horatio Nelson, Emily Virginia, Jane, James and Mary Louise.

(IX) Emily Virginia, second daughter of Dr. Lloyd and Eliza (Staples) Seeley, was born February 27, 1828, in Easton. She was educated in the best private schools of that day, and was a brilliant conversationalist and a gifted writer of poetry and prose. She married, June 2, 1851, Jonathan Marsh Warner of Thomaston, Connecticut (see Warner VII). For nearly sixty years she occupied her home "The Pines" at Thomaston, noted for its hospitality, in a beautiful section of the Naugatuck valley. She died June 30, 1909, in the eighty-second year of her age, idolized by husband and children.

(The Marsh Line).

(III) Captain Jonathan Marsh, son of John (2) Marsh (q. v.), was born August 7, 1688, in Hartford, and was second on the list of the early settlers of New Hartford, Connecticut, being one of its first three selectmen. He went there to explore in 1733 and removed with his family in 1736, settling on a hill "where he had a splendid view of hills and valleys," and died in 1783. He married (first) probably in 1714, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, of Charter Oak fame. Her brother, Jonathan Wadsworth, had previously married Jonathan Marsh's sister Hepzibah, and from this marriage through Samuel, born 1716, Gurdon, 1748, came Gurdon's grandson, Gurdon Wadsworth Russell, M. D., author of "Up Neck," which vividly describes a part of Hartford, where many of the Marsh and Wadsworth name have lived. Captain Marsh married (second) in 1723, Elizabeth, born December 26, 1704, in Windsor, daughter of David and Lydia (Marsh) Loomis. She survived her husband and returned to Hartford, where she lived twelve years with her daughter Hannah, and died in 1795. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Joseph, born January 18, 1717; Elizabeth, baptized February 12, 1720-21; Sarah (or Sarai), baptized June 28, 1724; John, baptized July 2, 1727; Job, baptized March 8, 1729-30; Moses, born 1731; Eunice, born 1736; Lois, baptized October 28, 1742; Hannah, baptized October 16, 1746.

(IV) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (1) and Elizabeth (Wadsworth) Marsh, was born in Hartford, and baptized there May 1, 1715. He had just attained man's estate when he removed with his father to New Hartford, and was there a farmer, wheelwright and carpenter. He married, April 4, 1745, Theodocia, daughter of Isaac Kellogg, one of the early settlers of New Hartford. She reared a large family, was an expert weaver, and several of her daughters did a large amount of weaving, as shown by an old account book still preserved. She died March 5, 1795, and was survived nearly seven years by her husband, who died January 12, 1802. Children: Theodocia, born July 13, 1747; Ruth, July 14, 1749; Chloe, November 12, 1750; Mary, July 22, 1754; Jonathan, mentioned below, Elizabeth, October 13, 1759; Ashbel, July 11, 1762.

(V) Jonathan (3), elder son of Jonathan (2) and Theodocia (Kellogg) Marsh, was born March 1, 1757, in New Hartford, and died there January 27, 1838. By trade he was a carpenter, and also engaged in farming in New Hartford, where he held various public offices, being selectman, often representative, and a member of the convention of 1818 which framed the present constitution of Connecticut. He married, about 1779, Damaris Pitkin, born October 12, 1756, daughter of Caleb and Damaris (Porter) Pitkin. Children: Frederick, born September 18, 1780; Wyllys, September 23, 1782; Lucy, November 20, 1784; Electa, February 18, 1787, died July 7, 1789; Electa, born March 1, 1789; Cynthia, October 16, 1791; Lois, October 28, 1792; Jonathan, October 18, 1795, died February 18, 1796; Jonathan Pitkin, February 13, 1798.

(VI) Electa, third daughter of Jonathan M. and Damaris (Pitkin) Marsh, was born March 1, 1789, near New Hartford, and died in Plymouth, February 13, 1863. She married, February 5, 1817, Randal Warner of Plymouth (see Warner VI).

BROOKER

John Brooker, immigrant ancestor, is first found in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1695, with his wife Mary. It is probable that he was in Boston some time before he came to Guilford, as he continued to transact business with the leading men of that city until his death. He is said to have been of East Guilford, and six of his children are recorded in Guilford but not the seventh. He bought land in Killingworth (now Clinton), in 1708, with "dwelling house, barn, orchard and other privileges," for one hundred pounds. He was a shipwright by trade. His will was dated 1742, and his property, after all claims were paid, was divided among his four sons or their children; nothing is left to the fifth son, Edward, or to his two daughters. He united with the old church in Killingworth in 1711, and his wife Mary in 1714. Children, six born in Guilford: John, July 9, 1695; Orton, January 2, 1698; Mary, July 5, 1699; Edward, January 7, 1701; Sarah, January 1, 1703; Abraham, March, 1705, mentioned below; Jacob.

(II) Abraham, son of John Brooker, was born in Guilford, March, 1705. He married Mary ———, marriage recorded in Killingworth. He remained in East Guilford (Madison), until 1735, when he settled in Killingworth (now Clinton). He is called merchant in the deeds. He was taken suddenly ill and made his will, April 10, 1739, proved April 16, 1739. By his will he gave to his sons, Isaac and Abraham, one hundred pounds each; after providing for his widow he distributed the remainder of his property equally among his two sons and three daughters. His estate, after paying his debts, amounted to one thousand seven hundred and eighty pounds, which was a large sum for those days. His widow married (second) Matthew McCure, April 15, 1740, and they relinquished all property in favor of Abraham's children. Children: Isaac, born December 22, 1730; Mary; Sibyl; Abraham, August 17, 1736, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 7, 1738.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Brooker, was born August 17, 1736. He married Tamar Murry, of Guilford, October 12, 1757. His marriage is recorded in Branford, where he was probably living at the time. His father died when he was three years old, and his mother and five children remained in Clinton for some years. He sold land left him by his grandfather on Chestnut hill, May, 1759. He was in the revolution; term of service from July 16 to December 18, 1775; Captain Edward Shipman's company, sixth of Saybrook, Colonel Charles Webb's, seventh regiment. He died in Wolcottville, his wife in Branford. Children: John, born March 29, 1759; Mary, December 18, 1760; Chloe, married John Scoville; Sally, married Asher Scoville; Samuel, 1774, mentioned below; Polly, married ——— Roberts; Eliza, married William Wilson.

(IV) Samuel, son of Abraham (2) Brooker, was born in 1774, in Killingworth, died in Torrington, Connecticut, in 1856. He came to the latter town when a young man, and married Mary Cook, of Harwinton, daughter of Oliver Cook. He purchased a farm, then lying in Litchfield, where he lived and died. He was a successful farmer by occupation. His wife died in 1852. Children: Warren, July 27, 17—; Russell, December 29, 1802; Ursula, October 17, 1804; Mary, July 16, 1807, died July 23, 1812; Chester, September 26, 1810; Samuel, April 13, 1813, mentioned below; Martin, April 5, 1816.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Brooker, was born in Torrington, April 13, 1813, died there September 30, 1896. He was a farmer by occupation. He was selectman, and representative to the state legislature. He married, May 10, 1834, Julia, born 1812, died 1887, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Taylor) Seymour. Children: Maria Lucretia, born April 23, 1835, deceased; Albert Frederick, March 10, 1837, mentioned below; Helen Eliza, October 10, 1839; Mary Jane, September 1, 1841, deceased; Frank Russell, March 31, 1843, served in civil war for three years; Alice Josephine, married James Doughty, of Torrington; Arthur Seymour, February 3, 1850, of Haddam, Connecticut; Ella Taylor, February 23, 1852, married Charles Brown, of Brooklyn, New York, deceased.

(VI) Major Albert Frederick Brooker, son of Samuel (2) Brooker, was born at Torrington, March 10, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy at Norfolk, Connecticut, when William B. Rice was principal. He began his business career with the Waterbury Brass Company, with which he remained two years. He returned to Torrington to engage in the meat and provision business and continued in this line until the time of the civil war. He had enlisted at the age of eighteen in Company G, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, and had won promotion through the various grades to the rank of first lieutenant, and as captain of the company lived at Ansonia and was in command of the company for some time. He enlisted in April, 1861, and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company I, Fourth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, afterwards the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was mustered into service at Hartford, May 22, 1861. This regiment is said to be the first to enlist for three years or until the close of the war. For four years he was in active service, taking part in many severe engagements and acquitting himself with honor and distinction. He assisted in the defense of Washington on the south side of the Potomac river, went through the Peninsular campaign, including the siege of Yorktown, the Seven Days' fight under McClellan and bore a prominent part in the battle of Malvern Hill. He was commissioned captain of Company B of this regiment, May 26, 1862. His company and Company M were ordered to Fredericksburg, Virginia, in General Burnside's com-

mand, and continued for a year and a half in the Army of the Potomac. Among the many other engagements in which he took part were the battles of Chancellorsville and Petersburg. He was promoted to the rank of major. In May, 1864, the two batteries B and M were ordered to Washington and there they joined the ten companies under General Abbott who fitted out the siege train and was ordered to report to General Benjamin F. Butler in the Army of the James, afterwards merged with the Army of the Potomac.

In May, 1865, Major Brooker resigned, and returning to Connecticut again engaged in the meat and provision business. He continued for two years, then he bought what was known as the Pine Grove property and cut the lumber, from which he built several houses to rent, and was a pioneer in investing in houses to rent in this section. In September, 1869, he accepted a position with the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, and was superintendent of that concern for nine years. Since then he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to real estate. He is one of the largest owners of real estate in Torrington. He has also conducted a farm there. He has a very attractive residence which he built at Torrington in 1890, most admirably located with a fine view of the surrounding country. He has always taken a keen interest in local affairs. He has been selectman of the town and held other offices of trust. He is a supporter of the Congregational church, member of Seneca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Torrington, since 1865, and of L. W. Steele Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, December 10, 1873, Alice M., born February 5, 1852, died February 10, 1898, daughter of William and Mary (Todd) Cooper. One child, Julia Edna, born August 6, 1876, married Dr. Austin C. Thompson, of Torrington.

ADAMS The pedigree of this family traces the ancestry, according to one account to Ap Adam, the father of John or Lord Ap Adam, who was called to Parliament by Edward I, as Baron of the Realm, 1296-1307, and states that he came out of the Marches of Wales into Devonshire. This statement has been discredited by genealogists, though proof of error seems as much wanting as proof of correctness. The lineage includes kings of England and France and goes back to Charlemagne.

(I) Henry Adams, the immigrant ancestor, born in England, came from Braintree, England, to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1632-33. He was allotted forty acres of land for the ten persons of his family February 24, 1639-40. President John Adams, a descendant, believed that Henry Adams came from Devonshire, and erected a monument to him in the old burying ground at Braintree, now Quincy, with this inscription: "In memory of Henry Adams who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wallaston. One of the sons returned to England; and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree." The monument commemorates "the piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry and perseverance of the Adams ancestors." President John Quincy Adams, however, dissented from the conclusion of his father that Henry Adams was from Devonshire. Savage agrees with the younger Adams that the immigrant was of Braintree, county Essex, England, and some of the sons from Chelmsford in that county. It is generally believed that the wife of Henry Adams returned to England with the daughter Ursula, and died there. Henry died at Braintree October 6, 1646, and was buried on the 8th. In his will, proved June 8, 1647, he mentions sons Peter, John, Joseph, Edward, Samuel, and daughter Ursula. Children, all born in England: Lieutenant Henry, 1604, married November 17, 1643, in Braintree, Elizabeth Paine, settled in Medfield; Lieutenant Thomas, 1616; Captain Samuel, 1617; Deacon Jonathan, 1619; Peter, 1622; John, about 1624; Joseph, 1626; Ensign Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in 1630, in England, and came with his parents to Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1632 or 1633. He married (first) 1652, Lydia, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rookwood. She died March 3, 1676-77, and he married (second) 1678, widow Abigail (Craft) Ruggles of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who died in 1707. He married (third) January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. He settled with three other brothers in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign and selectman, and represented the town in the general court, in 1689-92 and 1702. He died November 12, 1716, in Medfield, "the last of the original settlers." Children, born in Medfield: Lydia, July 12, 1653; Captain Jonathan, April 4, 1655; John, February 18, 1657-58; Eliashib, February 18, 1658-59, married a great-granddaughter of Miles Standish; Sarah, May 29, 1660; Lieutenant James, January 4, 1661-62; Henry, mentioned below; Mehitable, March 30, 1665; Elisha, August 25, 1666; Edward Jr., June 28, 1668; Bethia, April 12, 1670, died 1672; Bethia, August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, June 25, 1675, died young; Miriam, February 26, 1676-77, died young.

(III) Henry (2), son of Ensign Edward Adams, was born October 29, 1663, in Medfield, and married (first) December 10, 1691, Patience, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis. She was born February 22, 1668-69, and died 1695. He married, 1697-1698, in Providence, Rhode Island, Ruth, sister of Patience Ellis, born October 31, 1670. He married (third) Mrs. Hannah Adams, at Canterbury, Connecticut. He removed first to Providence, where he married his second wife and had several children born. Thence he removed to Canterbury about 1706, where he spent the rest of his life. He died there June 28, 1749. His last wife, Hannah, died March 20, 1748-49. His will, made September 10, 1748, proved July 21, 1749, bequeathed to his wife the goods she brought with her, for her three daughters; names his three sons David, Solomon and Ebenezer, giving to the first mentioned £20 and to the other two £10 each. To his three daughters Hannah Burnap, Ruth Kingsley and Patience, he gave £400 in bills of credit. A residue of his property was to go to Henry and Joseph, and his son David and son-in-law Abraham Burnap were named as executors. Children of first wife, born in Medfield: David, September 3, 1692; Hannah, February 21, 1693-94. Children of second wife, born in Providence: Solomon, April 23, 1699; Henry Jr., October 14, 1700; Ruth, April 10, 1702; Ebenezer and Patience (twins), February 11, 1704; Joseph, July 28, 1706.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Henry (2) Adams, was born February 11, 1704, in Providence, and married, October 11, 1744, Elizabeth Sears. He settled in Becket, Massachusetts. Children: Ebenezer Jr., mentioned below; Barnabas, born March 12, 1749, in Canterbury.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Adams, was born August 19, 1746, in Canterbury, and married, April 30, 1770, Mary Carpenter, of Becket. She was born July 9, 1752; married (second) November 26, 1812, Ephraim Gibbs, of Blandford, Massachusetts. She died November 8, 1825. Ebenezer Adams settled in Becket, where he died April 19, 1798. During the revolution he was corporal in Captain William Watkins' company, Colonel Benjamin Simon's Berkshire regiment; enlisted December 16, 1776, served two months and nine days; was at Ticonderoga sick in camp February 25, 1777. In May, 1782, he was allowed a bounty for killing a "woolf." Children, born in Becket: Elijah, March 27, 1773; Betsey, February 25, 1775; Ebenezer, January 3, 1777, died 1779; Ebenezer, born July 27, 1779; Elisha, mentioned below; Barnabas, October 29, 1784; Origen, October 6, 1786; Mary, April or May 10, 1790; Chester, June 6, 1792; John, May 7, 1794; Flavia, May 20, 1796, died 1799.

(VI) Elisha, son of Ebenezer (2) Adams, was born September 7, 1781, in Becket, and married, October 2, 1806, Betsey Hurd, born March 9, 1784, died before 1845. He was a farmer and died March 1, 1845, in Becket. Children, born in Becket: William L., August 19, 1807; Eliza, May 28, 1809; Elisha Hurd, December 29, 1811; Stephen Lorenzo, November 11, 1813; Chester Adrastis, mentioned below; Minerva, August 19, 1818; Ebenezer, January 11, 1822; Theresa, March 12, 1828; Henry, October 1, 1831.

(VII) Chester Adrastis, son of Elisha Adams, was born May 11, 1816, in Becket, and married, April 27, 1840, Catherine Woodworth, of Suffield, Connecticut. He died in Suffield, February 19, 1866. Children, born in Suffield: Everett Hurd, April 7, 1844, died May 22, 1844; Julia Sophia, September 2, 1845, died October 3, 1845; Dr. Clifford Burdett, mentioned below; Catherine Adella, March 10, 1852; Dr. Marshall Jewell, November 6, 1864.

(VIII) Dr. Clifford Burdett Adams, son of Chester Adrastis Adams, was born January 8, 1850, in Suffield, and married, October 3, 1871, Georgia M., daughter of Thomas M. Sheridan, of Thompsonville, Connecticut. Children: 1. Burdette Sheridan, April 19, 1873. 2. Clara Belle, February 7, 1875, married, November, 1896, Wallace S. Moyle; children: Wallace Adams, Edgerton, Elizabeth. 3. Clifford Irving, March 9, 1878, died young. 4. Matie Lucile, October 20, 1880. 5. Georgia, July 20, 1882; died July 17, 1883. 6. Ethel Marie, January 10, 1884; married Richard Simpson; children: Helen, Shirley.

(IX) Dr. Burdett Sheridan Adams, son of Dr. Clifford Burdett Adams, was born at Tariffville, Connecticut, April 19, 1873. He came to New Haven with his parents when he was a year old, and attended the public and high schools of that city. In 1894 he began to study his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated there in the class of 1898 with the degree of M. D. He took post-graduate courses at the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, and was an interne at Grace Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut, for a time, and also on the medical staff there. He has been in general practice in New Haven since 1898. He is a member of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, and one of its censors, and member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of New Haven. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free Masons, of New Haven. He is an agent of the Connecticut Humane Society. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a member of the Grand Avenue Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, April 5, 1899, Mary Jane Munson, born May 22, 1872, daughter of Hendrick Hudson Munson, of New Haven, and Emily Celestia (Todd), daughter of Ambrose and Jane (Cook) Todd (see Munson). Children: Clifford Burdett, born September 27, 1900; Jarvis Munson, February 26, 1902; Chester Gordon, February 4, 1906.

(The Munson Line).

(I) Thomas Munson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1612, and first appears in this country in 1637 as a resident of Hartford, who performed military service in the Pequot war, 1637. From that time he has a long and honorable record for civil and military service in the colonies of Hartford and New Haven. As a reward for his services in the Pequot war, he with other soldiers was allotted a large tract of land from the Soldiers' Field which had been set aside by the town for that purpose. This grant, which was one hundred acres, was not confirmed by the general court until May 13, 1673. His house-lot, comprising two and one-half acres, stood on the east side of the present High street, opposite the head of Walnut. There was a house on this ground in February, 1641, which he had doubtless built himself. Previous to this date he had sold the place, and is mentioned in the records as having sold his allotment in the Soldiers' Field and as forfeiting other land on the east and west sides of the Connecticut river by removal. Before February, 1640, he had removed with other settlers to the neighboring settlement of Quinnipiac. June 4, 1639, "A Fundamental Agreement" was signed by sixty-three persons who had invested in the common property of the new town, providing that church members only should be free burgesses and have the elective franchise. Thomas Munson, as a prospective planter, was the sixth to sign the Agreement. April 3, 1640, his name appeared on the records at a "Court" held on that date. June 11th of the same year, he was made freeman. He was a member of the First Church as early as 1640 and had land granted him in the same year. In 1642 he was chosen sergeant of the train band, which title he held for nineteen years. In 1644 his name appears on a list of 182 inhabitants who took the oath of fidelity. During the next ten years his name appears frequently on the records, from which it is evident that he served the town in various capacities. He was placed on committees to treat with the Indians, to appraise estates, and being a carpenter by trade, was given numerous building contracts. In 1655 he became the leader in the movement of some of the townsmen, begun in 1651, to found a new commonwealth at Delaware Bay, but after several years' agitation the affair was given up, and he remained in New Haven. In 1657 he was chosen selectman. In 1659, when a colony school was started in New Haven, he was on a committee of four who were appointed to provide a house for the schoolmaster and a schoolhouse. April 29, 1661, he was made ensign. June 6, 1662, he was one of the deputies for the town court, and May 27, a deputy for the general court. After the union of New Haven colony with that of Hartford (1665), he was chosen deputy for the general assembly in Hartford, also in 1666 and 1669, and for every succeeding year up to 1683. In 1664 he was made lieutenant of the military company. August 7, 1673, he was one of a committee of six called the Grand Committee, appointed by the general assembly for the defense and safety of the colony against the Dutch. During King Philip's War, 1676, he saw active service, and September 19, 1675, was in command of the New Haven forces which marched to Northfield. December 20 of same year he was made first commissary, and February 25, 1676, he was appointed captain, and May 15, when it was decided by the court of elections that a standing army should be raised, he was chosen captain for New Haven county. In 1678-79-80-81-82-83 he was selectman, or townsman, besides serving the town in various minor capacities. He married Joanna ———, born about 1610, died December 13, 1678. He died May 7, 1685, and was buried on The Green; his monument may still be seen in the Grove street burial ground. Children: Elizabeth; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized June 11, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Munson, was baptized August 7, 1643, and married, October 26, 1665, Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. After his death, between January 10 and March 2, 1693, she married (second) 1694, Eliasaph

Preston, born 1643, died 1707, schoolmaster, second town clerk, and deacon of Wallingford. She married (third) Matthew Sherman.

Samuel Munson was made a freeman of New Haven in 1667, and in 1670 was one of the founders of the new plantation of Wallingford, Connecticut. He signed the agreement relative to the founding of the same, and was assigned one of the original houselots in the new town, besides a river or farm lot. April 6, 1671, he was present at the first town meeting, and April 29, 1673, also in 1674, was chosen selectman. June 17, 1674, he was made drummer. October 19, 1675, during King Philip's war, he was chosen ensign by the court at Hartford, and November 25 colony agent. In 1679 he was chosen the first schoolmaster of Wallingford, and in 1684 was made rector of Hopkins Grammar School. In the years 1676-80 he was auditor, and in 1677-78-80-81-92 he was lister. In 1680-81 he was again selectman, and in 1692 constable. The administration of his estate was given to his widow Martha and his son John. Children: Martha, born May 6, 1667; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, March 12, 1670-71; John, January 28, 1672-73; Theophilus, September 10, 1675; Joseph, November 1, 1677; Stephen, December 5, 1679; Caleb, November 19, 1682; Joshua, February 7, 1684-85; Israel, March 6, 1686-87.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Munson, was born February 28, 1668-69, and lived in Wallingford. He married Martha ——, who died January 7, 1707, and he married (second) March 10, 1708, Mary, widow of Caleb Merriman, daughter of Deacon Eliasaph Preston. She was born April 24, 1674, and died November 28, 1755. He died November 23, 1741. In 1690 Samuel received from his father a deed of his dwelling house, barn, and one-half his "accommodations" in Wallingford. March 15, 1692, he was given by the town thirty acres of land gratis, and in 1696 was given liberty with five others to build a saw-mill. April 26, 1698, he was chosen treasurer of the town, and in December of the same year auditor. In 1694-95, 1701 and 1704 he was chosen lister. He was townsman in 1709 and 1713. In 1710 he was made sergeant, and in October, 1712, ensign. December 25, 1711, he was chosen town clerk, an office which he filled continuously for twenty-nine years. His will was dated July 11, 1741, and his son Lent, who inherited the larger part of the estate, was executor. To his other sons Solomon, William, Waitstill and Merriman, he had already conveyed a full portion of land. The inventory of the estate was £1,512 15s. 7. Children of first wife: Solomon, born February 18, 1689-90; Samuel, August 25, 1691; Marlo, February 15, 1693-94; William, mentioned below; Waitstill, December 12, 1697; Eunice, September 13, 1700; Obedience, October 13, 1702; Catharine, June 3, 1704. Children of second wife: Tamar, December 5, 1707; Lemuel, February 5, 1709; Merriman, November 30, 1710; Mamre, December 16, 1712; Lent, November 16, 1714.

(IV) William, son of Samuel (2) Munson, was born October 13, 1695, and married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Curtis, of Wallingford. He died July 21, 1773. He lived in Wallingford, now Cheshire, Connecticut, a mile and three-quarters north of Cheshire Green, on a farm which remained in his family for four generations. January 28, 1718, he purchased sixteen acres of land, and February 1, 1726, the land bounded east by Honey Pot Brook, upon which he made his home. He had previously received land from his father, and in March, 1755, bought eleven and one-half acres in New Cheshire parish, and in December of that same year seventy acres in Farmington, and in 1757 twenty acres in New Cheshire parish. Before his death he made gifts of land to four of his five sons —William, Peter, Samuel and Amasa. Children: Martha, born April 2, 1729; William, July 5, 1731; Eunice, August 15, 1733; Peter, November 22, 1735; Hannah, September 6, 1737; George, October 7, 1739; Samuel, about 1741; Amasa, January 27, 1741-42.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Munson, was born July 5, 1731, and married, February 28, 1753, Sarah, daughter of Isaac Griggs, of Wallingford. She was born June 26, 1734, and died October 7, 1806. He died May 26, 1815. He lived in Waterbury, now Wolcott, Connecticut. There is a tradition in the family that after William's marriage he and his bride went away from home in a cart, and that his mother "hung on the cart and cried because they were going away into the woods and the bears would eat them up." In 1755 his father gave him thirty-three and one-half acres of land in Waterbury. In 1760 he was living in East Branch, which was incorporated as Wolcott in 1796. In 1764 he bought two pieces of land east of the town of Waterbury, fifteen acres bounded by Wallingford and Farmington roads, five acres bounded by Wallingford road. Later he sold some of this same land. A granddaughter of his states that he was in the revolution, and that he and his wife were members of the Congregational church in Waterbury, also that two or three of their children were baptized in the Episcopal church. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 24, 1754. 2. Elisha, October 10, 1756. 3. Peter, January 20, 1759; said to have been a revolutionary soldier. 4. Heman, May 20, 1761. 5. Aaron, February 2, 1764; killed in battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778; enlisted for a term of three years in Captain Smith's company, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Line, Colonel Chandler, December 3, 1777. 6. Chloe, May 4, 1767. 7. William, November 12, 1769. 8. David, July 30, 1772. 9. Seba, mentioned below. 10. Silvia, May 22, 1778.

(VI) Seba, son of William (2) Munson, was born January 6, 1775, in Wolcott, and married, April 17, 1806, Abigail Pardee, of East Haven. She was born November 4, 1779, and died March 24, 1852. March 30, 1797, he was an inhabitant of Waterbury, and that date bought a small piece of land on the Cheshire road, with the buildings standing thereon. He sold the same December 6, 1805, and in January, 1806, purchased six acres in Hamden. He was admitted freeman in the latter place April 11, 1808, but evidently moved to East Haven in 1809 and made a small purchase of land there July 6, 1809. He was a member of the East Haven militia during the war of 1812, but was never called into active service. By trade he was a shoemaker, also a farmer, and for over thirty years taught singing-school. He died July 19, 1861. Children: George Pardee, born March 12, 1807, in East Haven; Lewis Griggs, June 15, 1808; Abijah Moulthrop, mentioned below; Miranda Roseanna, October 2, 1814; Sarah Ann, February 3, 1818.

(VII) Abijah Moulthrop, son of Seba Munson, was born September 26, 1811, and married (first) October 4, 1832, Zeruiah Forbes, who died May 15, 1847. He married (second) Mary C. Chamberlain, of Durham, Connecticut. She died April 5, 1891. He became a sailor at the age of fourteen, and followed the sea nearly sixty years. By 1839 he was a captain and had command of a schooner, the "Smith Baker," named from the ship-chandler who had presented her with a set of colors. He sometimes sailed to Great Britain, but usually to the Mediterranean, South America, the West Indies. In 1840 he bought one-fourth of an acre with buildings in Fair Haven village, where he lived when on land. His last years were spent at Fair Haven Heights, in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Smith. He was said to be "one of the ablest and most humane sea-captains who ever sailed from Fair Haven. Sailors were always glad to ship with him." He died April 19, 1892. Children: Margaret Zeruiah, born August 21, 1833, died July 29, 1834; Georgianna Estella, May 31, 1841; Hendrick Hudson, mentioned below.

(VIII) Hendrick Hudson, son of Abijah M. Munson, was born May 5, 1847, in Fair Haven, and married, November 11, 1868, Emily C. Todd, of the same place. He was a clerk by occupation, and lived in Fair Haven. He made one voyage with his father to Greece. He died November 9, 1888. Children, born in Fair Haven: Ambrose Abijah, September 3, 1869; Mary Jane, May 22, 1872, married Dr. Burdett Sheridan Adams (q.v.); Henry Hallett, February 3, 1880.

MUNROE The name Munroe is an ancient Scotch clan name, and has been variously spelt, "Monrow," "Munrow," "Munroe" and "Monroe."

(I) Donald Munroe, founder of the ancient House of Fowlis, was the son of O'Cathan, an Irish chief, and Prince of Fermanagh. He is supposed to have flourished towards the latter end of the reign of Malcolm II, King of Scots, to whom he rendered material aid in his contests with the Danish invaders of the country. For the services thus rendered, Donald received from the hands of his grateful sovereign the lands between Dingwall and the river Aneron, or Alness water. The lands received the name of "Fearann-Domhnuill," anglicized Ferindonald, that is, "Donald's land." A portion of them was subsequently erected into a barony called the Barony of Fowlis. Donald is supposed to have died about 1053, and to have been succeeded by his son, George Munroe, through whom the family line continues.

(II) George, son of Donald Munroe or Georgius de Munroe, is said to have assisted Malcolm III, "Ceann Mor," in his contentions with Macbeth for the crown of Scotland, between 1054 and 1057. According to tradition he lived to an advanced age and died about 1101, leaving a son, Hugh Munroe.

(III) Hugh, son of George Munroe, is the first of the family to be designated "Baron of Fowlis." That barony has ever since formed the title and been the chief residence of the head of the house, which for nearly eight hundred years has existed in uninterrupted descent in the male line, a fact said to be unexampled in the annals of Scotland or England, and only paralleled in the succession of the Lords Kingsale, Premier Barons of Ireland. Hugh is said to have increased the family estates by the acquisition of the lands of Logie-Wester and Findon, County of Ross, of which the Earls of Ross were at that time the superiors. He died about 1126, and was succeeded by his son, Robert.

(IV) Robert, son of Hugh Munroe, second baron of Fowlis, was a loyal subject of David I and Malcolm IV of Scotland. According to the family tradition he married Agnes, daughter of Angus Mor Macdonald IV, of the Isles, by a daughter of Sir Colin Campbell, of Glenurchy. This, however, cannot be true, from the fact that Angus Mor, who lived between 1255 and 1300, was not born in Robert's time, or for a century after, his death having occurred in the latter year. Robert died in 1164, and was interred in the Chanonry of Ross, which continued thereafter to be the family burying place for more than four hundred years. He married and had among other children a son, Donald.

(V) Donald (2), son of Robert Munroe, third baron of the name, is said to have built the old Tower of Fowlis as early as 1154, during the life of his father. He is said to have served under William the Lion, when the latter came to suppress the lawlessness and rebellion which prevailed in Scotland, in 1179, and to have rendered him material assistance at that time. He married and had the following children: Robert, his heir and successor; David, from whom it is alleged the family of Mackays, or "Mac Dhaibhidhs," at one time in Tarradale, were descended; Allan, progenitor of the Mac Allans of Ferindonald. Donald died in 1192 at his Tower of Fowlis, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of Chanonry, where the bishops of Ross had their Episcopal seat from prior to 1130 until the Reformation.

(VI) Robert (2), son of Donald (2) Munroe, fourth baron of the name, married, between 1194 and 1214, a daughter of Hugh Freskyn de Moravia. He died in 1239, and was buried at the Chanonry of Ross, leaving among others a son George, who succeeded him. Robert is said to have married a daughter of the Earl of Sutherland.

(VII) George (2), son of Robert (2) Munroe, was the fifth baron of the name, and the first of the family of whom there is any authentic historical record. He witnessed a charter by William Earl, of Sutherland, to the Archdeacon of Moray, dated 1232-37, and had his Ross-shire lands confirmed to him by a charter from Alexander II before 1249. He died about 1269, and was succeeded by his son, Robert Munroe.

(VIII) Robert (3), son of George (2) Munroe, was the sixth baron and was placed under the guardianship of the earls of Ross and Sutherland until he attained his majority in 1282. After 1290 Robert joined the party of Bruce, and continued steadfast in his support throughout the varying fortunes of that family. When quite advanced in years, he raised his clan, and took part in the memorable battle of Bannockburn. Here his eldest and apparently only son was slain, along with many more of his followers. Robert lived for nine years after his return home, and died in 1323.

(IX) George (3), son of Robert (3) Munroe, who fell at Bannockburn, had married a year before his death a daughter of the Earl of Sutherland, and had children as follows: George, who succeeded his grandfather; John.

(X) George (4), son of George (3) Munroe, and the seventh baron was a steadfast supporter of the Bruce dynasty, and a firm upholder of the interests of his native country. He was killed at the battle of Halidon Hill, in 1333, while fighting bravely at the head of his clan. He married a daughter of Hugh, Earl of Ross, and had a son, Robert, who succeeded him.

(XI) Robert (4), son of George (4) Munroe, the eighth baron, succeeded his father when he was a mere child. During his minority, his estates were carefully managed by his Uncle John, who during his guardianship redeemed portions of the ancestral possessions which had been mortgaged by his ancestors. He is mentioned in various charters, dated 1341-62-68-72. He married (first) Jean, daughter of Hugh Ross I, of Balnagowan, on record in 1350 and 1366, by his wife, Margaret Barclay, niece of Queen Euphemia, the second wife of Robert II, King of Scotland. By her he had one son, Hugh, his heir and successor. He married (second) Grace, daughter of Sir Adam Forrester, of Corstorphine. Children: Thomas; John, who is mentioned in a charter dated July 22, 1426; John, of whom nothing is known. Robert Munroe was killed in a clan fight in 1369.

(XII) Hugh (2), son of Robert (4) Munroe, was the ninth baron. He obtained several charters, dated 1369-70-94. He married (first) Isabella, daughter of John Keith, second son of Sir Edward Keith, great mareschal of Scotland, by his wife, Mariotta, daughter of Sir Reginald Cheyne, of Inverugie. They had one son, George, the heir and successor. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of Nicholas (son of Kenneth, fourth Earl of Sutherland, and brother of William, the fifth Earl) by his wife Mary, daughter of Reginald le Cheyne and Mary, Lady of Duffus. They had the following children: John, Janet, Elizabeth. Hugh Munroe died in 1425.

(XIII) George (5), son of Hugh (2) Munroe, and the tenth baron, is on record as "George Munro of Fowlis" in charters of the years 1437-38-39-40-49. He was killed, with several members of his family and many of his followers, at the battle of "Beallach-nam-brog," in 1452. He married (first) Isobel, daughter of Ross of Balnagowan, by whom he had a son, George, who was killed with his father at the above-mentioned battle. He married (second) Christian, daughter of John MacCulloch, of Plaids. Children: John, who succeeded to the estates and chiefship of the clan; Hugh; William.

(XIV) Hugh (3), son of George (5) Munroe, of Fowlis, by his second wife, Christian, was the first of the Munroes of Coul and Balcony. His lands were in the parish of Alness, and he is on record in 1458. He is said to have married (first) Eva, daughter of Ewen Maclean II, of Urquhart, chief of the "Siol Thearlaich," who subsequently removed to and owned the lands of Dochgarroch. Children: John, his heir and successor; Hector; Andrew. He married (second) Jane, daughter of Dugal Cattanach, of Craignish. Children: Alexander, Donald, Robert, George. He married (third) "a daughter of Keith Marschall's," by whom he had one son, John.

(XV) John, son of Hugh (3) Munroe, designated as "Mr. John Munroe of Balcony," studied for the church, and took his M. A. degree at Aberdeen University. In 1498 he was presented to the "Vicarage of Logie-Urquhard," apparently Logie-Wester and Urquhart in the Black Isle. In 1551 Queen Mary presented William Munroe, second son of Sir William Munroe, to the chaplaincy of Saint Monan, on the lands of Balconie, vacant by the decease of "Master John Monro." He married a daughter of Mackenzie, Strathconon: children: John Mor, his heir and successor: Hugh; William; Andrew; David; Donald.

(XVI) John Mor, son of John Monroe, was the third of Coul and second of Balconie. He married Katherine, daughter of John Vass, of Lochslinn, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Urquhart, of Cromarty. Children: John, his heir and successor; Hugh: Robert; Farquhar; David; Margaret; Catherine. John Munroe died about 1660.

(XVII) Farquhar, son of John Mor Munroe, married Catherine, daughter of William MacCulloch, of Badcall: Children: John, Robert.

(XVIII) Robert (5), son of Farquhar Munroe, married and had the following children: Robert, George, William, Sir Benedict, Elizabeth.

(XIX) William, son of Robert (5) Munroe, was born in 1625, in Scotland. He fought at the battle of Worcester, was taken prisoner and banished by Cromwell, from London, November 11, 1651, to Boston, Massachusetts, along with several others. He ultimately settled at Lexington, Massachusetts, where he married, and became the progenitor of a large family of Munroes. He married (first) about 1665, Martha, daughter of John George, of Charlestown, a prominent Baptist, who was fined, imprisoned, and finally ordered out of the town for heresy. Martha died before 1672, and in or about the same year he married (second) Mary Ball. She died in August, 1692, aged forty-one years, and he married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Edward Wyer, of Charlestown. She died December 14, 1715, aged seventy-nine years. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Martha, born November 2, 1667; William, October 10, 1669; George. Children of second wife: Daniel, born August 12, 1673; Hannah: Elizabeth; Mary, June 24, 1678; David, October 6, 1680; Eleanor, February 24, 1683: Sarah, March 18, 1685; Joseph, August 16, 1687; Benjamin, August 16, 1690.

(XX) John (2), son of William Munroe, was born May 10, 1666. He was admitted to the church, February 1, 1699. He subscribed to the building fund of the meeting house in 1692, and was on the tax list of 1693. He became a very prominent citizen, serving the town as assessor in 1699-1714-20; constable in 1700; selectman in 1718-19-26; treasurer of the town 1718-19-20. He held many positions of trust and honor. He was lieutenant of the militia there. He received a grant of nine hundred acres of land for his services in the battle with the Indians at Lamprey river, June 6, 1690. In addition to his many other offices and duties, he was sexton of the church and rang the bell for years in the first church in Lexington to call the worshippers to service. His death occurred September 14, 1753. He married Hannah ———, who died April 14, 1753. Children: John, Hannah, Constance, Jonathan, William, Elizabeth, Susannah, Jonas, mentioned below, Martha, born December 6, 1710; Marrett, December 6, 1713.

(XXI) Jonas, son of John (2) Munroe, was born in Lexington, Massachusets, November 22, 1707. He was a lieutenant of the Lexington militia company. He married (first) June 3, 1734, Joanna, born February 2, 1713, died September 17, 1748, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mead) Locke. He married (second) 1750, Rebecca Watts, of Chelsea. He died November 9, 1765, and his widow married, April 19, 1773, John Muzzy, of Lexington, grandson of the first settler, as his second wife. Children of first wife: Jonas, born November 2, 1735; John, February 1, 1737; Stephen, October 25, 1739; Jonathan, May 25, 1742; Joanna, April 12, 1747. Children of second wife: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Rebecca, born June 17, 1755; Martha, September 12, 1758.

(XXII) Ebenezer, son of Jonas Munroe, was born April 29, 1752. He was a member of the Lexington "Minute-men," turned out on the memorable 19th of April, 1775, and claimed to have fired the first shot on the American side. He also took part in the Jersey campaign, 1776, after which he retired with the rank of lieutenant. He was afterwards a settler at Ashburnham, where he became a prominent citizen, and where he died, May 25, 1825. He married, April 10, 1780, Lucy Simonds, of Woburn. Children: Charles, born September 12, 1781; Ebenezer, February 25, 1785; Jonas, mentioned below; John, October 4, 1793; Merrick, November 1, 1802; Lucy, November 4, 1803; Rebecca.

(XXIII) Jonas (2), son of Ebenezer Munroe, was born May 27, 1790. He was an officer for two years, commanded the Light Infantry, and in 1824 removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, where he died May 9, 1849. He married, May 9, 1815, Eliza Sargent, of Winchendon. Children: Jonas A., born February 4, 1816; James W., September 30, 1824; Merrick A., mentioned below; Charles M., January 7, 1831; George M., November 4, 1832; Eliza D.

(XXIV) Merrick Adams, son of Jonas (2) Munroe, was born February 27, 1828. He is still living in Middlebury, Vermont. He married, November 2, 1869, Henrietta Perez Mason. Children: Theodore Hapgood, mentioned below; Charlie Andrews, born February 9, 1875; Henrietta Mason, born April 24, 1885.

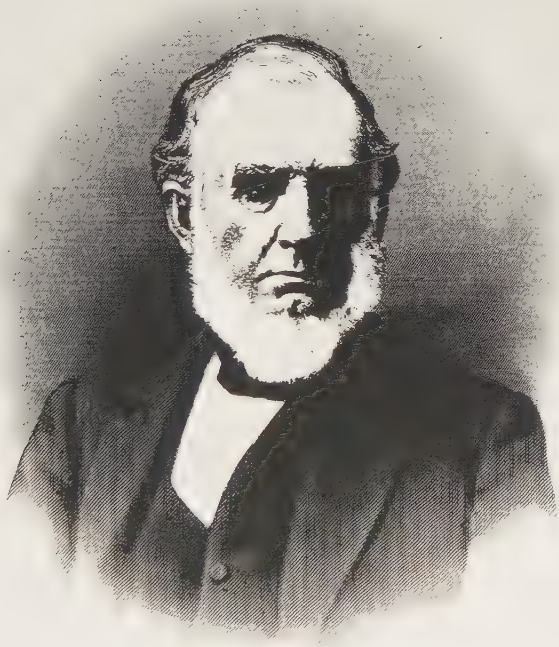
(XXV) Theodore Hapgood, son of Merrick Adams Munroe, was born in Boston, July 25, 1870. He attended the graded schools in Middlebury, Vermont, and afterwards Middlebury College, for four years, class of 1898. He was in general business for four years in Boston, as manager for a large New York corporation. He became assistant superintendent of the Rutland railroad for the purpose of extending the road from Burlington to Rouse's Point. He then came to Hartford, Connecticut, where he organized the Hartford Securities Corporation, August 17, 1904, of which he is now president and treasurer. He is a Republican in politics. He married Florence Filley. Child, Harriet, born March 26, 1907.

DIMOCK

Elder Thomas Dimock, the immigrant ancestor, born in England, settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was selectman of the town that year. He was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636, and removed to Hingham, where he was living in 1638, and to Scituate in 1639, and finally settled in Barnstable, on Cape Cod, in May, 1639, of which town he was one of the grantees and founders. He was chosen ordaining elder of Mr. Lothrop's church there August 7, 1650, and was deputy to the general court and freeman of the Plymouth colony in 1639, magistrate in 1641-44, and six times a deputy, 1639-50; was lieutenant and drillmaster in 1645. He married, it is supposed, in Barnstable, Ann Hammond, of Watertown, Massachusetts, before his removal to the former town. She survived him. He made a nuncupative will, was proved June 4, 1658, leaving all his estate to his wife, "for the children were hers as well as his." Children: Elizabeth, married Knyvet Sears; Timothy, baptized January 12, 1639, buried June 17, 1640; twin sons, buried March 18, 1640; Mehitable, baptized April 18, 1642; Shubael, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign and Deacon Shubael Dimock, son of Elder Thomas Dimock, was born in 1644, and baptized September or December 15, 1644. He removed to what is now Mansfield, Connecticut, among the pioneers in 1693, and had been before that a prominent citizen of Yarmouth on Cape Cod, and selectman from Barnstable; ensign and deputy to the general court in 1685-86 and 1689. His name appears as one of the six founders engraved on the dedication tablet which appears on the First Church of Mansfield. His house at Mansfield is still in good repair, and occupied at last accounts. The house in which he lived at Barnstable was the fortification house that his father built and was taken down in 1800. It stood near the house lately owned by Isaac Davis of Barnstable, was two stories high, twenty feet square, the first story of stone, the upper of wood. He died October 29, 1732, at Mansfield, in his ninety-first year. He married, April, 1663, Joanna Bursley, baptized March, 1645, died at Mansfield, May 8, 1727, aged eighty-three, daughter of John Bursley. Children: Captain Thomas, born in Barnstable, April, 1664; John, June, 1666; Timothy, March, 1668; Shubael, September, 1673; Joseph, September, 1675; Mehitable, 1677; Benjamin, 1680; Joanna, 1682; Thankful, November, 1684.

(III) John, son of Shubael Dimock, was born in June, 1666, and married, November 1689, Elizabeth Lombard, or Lambert. He re-



Timothy Dimock

H. T. Dimock

moved in 1709 to Falmouth, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation. Children, born in Barnstable: Sarah, December, 1690; Anna, 1692; Mary, 1695; Theophilus, 1696; Timothy, mentioned below; Ebenezer, February, 1700; Thankful, April, 1702; Elizabeth, April 20, 1704; David, May 19, 1706.

(IV) Timothy, son of John Dimock, was born in 1698, and married, August 15, 1723, Ann, daughter of Joseph Bradford. The latter was son of Major William, son of Governor William Bradford. He removed to Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born in Mansfield: Ann, May 23, 1724; Captain Timothy, mentioned below; John, March 24, 1727-28; Joanna, August 28, 1730; Josiah, March 2, 1732; Simeon, September 19, 1735; died 1737-38; Sylvanus, June 18, 1738; Oliver, December 31, 1740; Dan, May 13, 1743.

(V) Captain Timothy (2) Dimock, son of Timothy (1) Dimock, was born April 8, 1726, and married, March 11, 1749-50, his cousin, Desire Dimock, daughter of Ensign Thomas, who was son of Captain Thomas, son of Ensign Shubael, son of Elder Thomas. He lived in Coventry, Connecticut. Children, from Coventry records: Eunice, born February 9, 1753; Ann, September 15, 1754; Lois, May 12, 1756; Desire, January 22, 1757; Sybil, March 18, 1758; Lucy, May 22, 1760, died July, 1779; Timothy, August 22, 1762; Daniel, mentioned below; Mason, June 22, 1767; Rhoda, August 10, 1770; Roger, August 5, 1772.

(VI) Captain Daniel Dimock, son of Captain Timothy (2) Dimock, was born February 20, 1765, and married, November 16, 1786, Anne, daughter of Eleazer and Anne (Marsh) Wright, of Windham, Connecticut. She was born February 20, 1765, and died January 26, 1832. He lived in Coventry, where he became a large landholder. He died August 1, 1833. Children, born in Coventry: Anne, August 18, 1787; Parthene, April 9, 1789; Lucinda, March 18, 1791; Sally, June 23, 1793; Harty, December 24, 1794; Clara Maria, September 14, 1796; Eliza, May 24, 1798; Dr. Timothy, mentioned below; Desiah, March 31, 1802.

(VII) Dr. Timothy (3) Dimock, son of Captain Daniel Dimock, was born in Coventry, April 17, 1800, and married (first) Mary Ann Moody, of Granby, Massachusetts, (second) Laura, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Booth, who died January 15, 1872. She was a woman of unusual abilities and good sense. He was educated at the common schools, and the Beacon Academy at Colchester, Connecticut. He received instruction also from Rev. Chauncey Booth, who was at that time pastor at Coventry. He studied medicine in the offices of Dr. Chauncey Burgess, of Coventry, and Professor Jonathan Knight, of New Haven, and graduated from Yale College, 1823, with the degree of M. D. After a few years practice at Granby he settled in 1837 in his native town and was a successful physician there for nearly forty-five years. His superior mental endowments, good judgment, and faithful and self-reliant character made him a favorite with his patients and his brother physicians. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and in 1858 was on its standing committee on examination for degrees. He was also for many years a regimental surgeon in the Connecticut militia. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1838, and senator for the 21st District in 1846. In person he was tall, symmetrical and prepossessing. He died April 20, 1874. He left a large landed estate, which became the property of his son. Children, born in Coventry, of first wife: Daniel, M. D., served in civil war; two others. Of second wife: Mary Elizabeth, 1840, died 1842; Henry Farnum, mentioned below; Maria Farnum, October 2, 1843, died August 13, 1861.

(VIII) Henry Farnum, son of Dr. Timothy (3) Dimock, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, March 28, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, was fitted for college at Ellington, Connecticut, and Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of 1863. In 1865 he graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the Harvard Law School, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice his profession in New York City, and continued until his death. Not only in his profession did Mr. Dimock achieve great distinction, but in the financial and business world as well. He was president and director of the McCall Ferry Power Company; director of the Boston & Maine railroad, the Dominion Coal Company, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and member of the advisory board of the United States Lloyds. In politics he was active and prominent. He supported the Democratic candidates and platforms, and was commissioner of docks of New York City six years, and a member of the important commission to devise plans for the government of cities of the state of New York, appointed by Governor Tilden in 1875. He was at one time offered a cabinet position, which he declined. He was a member of the Yale Corporation, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the University, Manhattan, Metropolitan, Down Town, Barnard, Lawyers and Democratic clubs of New York City. His residence was at 25 East Sixtieth street, New York City, and his office at 60 Wall street. Mr. Dimock died April 10, 1911. He left a bequest of $40,000 for the establishment at South Coventry, Connecticut, of the Booth and Dimock Memorial Library, in memory of his grandfather, Rev. Chauncey Booth, and father, Dr. Timothy Dimock.

He married, September 5, 1867, Susan Collins Whitney, daughter of General James Scolly Whitney (see Whitney). Mrs. Dimock is one of the most prominent among the women interested in the local and family history of this country, in historical research, and the preservation of records and historical sites and structures. She published the vital records of the towns of Coventry and Mansfield, Connecticut, thus setting a much-needed example in the state of Connecticut and giving to the genealogists and historians of the country access to very valuable material. She is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Society of Colonial Dames. As president of The George Washington Memorial Association she is known throughout the country. This society was organized in the city of Washington in September, 1898, for the purpose of erecting a building to be known as the "George Washington Memorial Building," in commemoration of our first president and his interest in higher education in America. Washington often expressed the thought contained in his various messages to congress, and in his Farewell Address said: "Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." He also urged "the promotion of science and literature."

This Memorial Building is to be practical in plan and construction, and of the most durable character, planned so as to furnish a home and gathering place for national patriotic, scientific, educational, literary, art, medical and similar organizations. It will furnish a place where all patriotic societies both north and south may testify to their love for the Father of his Country. The building will contain a great hall or auditorium, and rooms for large congresses, rooms for small and large meetings, office rooms and students' research rooms. It is proposed to raise $2,000,000 for the building, and $500,000 more for an endowment for maintenance, in order that conventions and societies may use the building without rental. Senator Root says: "I know of no better tribute to the memory of Washington than to establish such an institution in this city." President Hadley says: "It will certainly be a most worthy memorial to Washington and one of which he would have approved most heartily." The board of management of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, passed a resolution December 3, 1909, heartily favoring the project. A similar resolution was adopted, December 11, 1909, by the board of managers of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Other great organizations officially endorsing the objects of the association are the American Federation of Arts, the Washington Academy of Science, the Association of American Physicians, the Association of Military Surgeons, the American Medical Association, etc. Many newspapers have given cordial support and wide publicity to the proposed Washington Memorial Hall, and there is no reason to doubt the ultimate success of its ambitious and patriotic plans.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dimock was born a daughter, Susan Maria, November 18, 1869; who married Cary Hutchinson, in 1900, and is now living with her mother in New York City.

(The Collins Line).

(I) Deacon Edward Collins, the immigrant ancestor, appears first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1638, when he was deacon of the First Church, and he was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He brought with him from England his wife Martha and several children. He lived for many years on the plantation of Governor Craddock in Medford, and finally purchased it. From 1654 to 1670, with the exception of the year 1661, he was deputy to the general court. Cotton Mather in his "Magnalia" speaks of Collins as the "good, old man, the deacon of the church at Cambridge, who has now gone to heaven." He died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six years. Children: Daniel, born 1629, merchant at Konigsberg, Prussia; John, 1633; Samuel, 1636, died in Middletown, Connecticut, January 10, 1696; Sibyl, 1639, married Rev. John Whiting, and (second) Rev. John Russell; Martha, September 1639; Nathaniel, March 7, 1642; Abigail, September 20, 1644; Edward, June 1646.

(II) Rev. Nathaniel Collins, son of Deacon Edward Collins, was born March 7, 1642, in Cambridge, and died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684. He graduated at Harvard College in 1660, and was ordained pastor of the Middletown church November 4, 1660. He had land granted to him January 4, 1664. Of him, Mather says in the "Magnalia": "There were more wounds given (by his death) to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England than the body of Caesar did receive when he fell wounded in the senate house." Nathaniel Collins married, August 3, 1664, Mary Whiting, who died October 25, 1709, daughter of William Whiting. He died December 28, 1684. Children: Mary, born May 11, 1666; John, January 31, 1668; Susannah, November 26, 1669; Sybil, August 20, 1672; Martha, December 26, 1674; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Abigail, June 21, 1682; Samuel, April 10, 1683.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins, son of Rev. Nathaniel (1) Collins, was born at Middletown, June 13, 1681, and died February 6, 1758. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and was minister of the church at Enfield, now of Connecticut. He married, in 1701, Alice Adams, who died February 19, 1755, a daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower." Children, born at Enfield: Abb, December 20, 1702; John, January 7, 1704-05; Alice, February 10, 1706-07; Nathaniel, August 17, 1709; William, mentioned below; Edward, November 16, 1713; Alice, March 14, 1716.

(IV) Deacon William Collins, son of Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins, was born at Enfield, June 20, 1711, and died there in 1804. He married, May 31, 1734, Anne Jones, born 1714, died 1808. Children, born at Enfield: Ann, July 13, 1735; William, May 1, 1737; Abi, died May 23, 1742; Jabez, born December 9, 1744; Joseph, mentioned below; John, September 14, 1749.

(V) Lieutenant Joseph Collins, son of Deacon William Collins, was born at Enfield, December 25, 1747, and died there March 2, 1829 (gravestone). He married (first) Grace Brown, born 1748, died 1789; (second) Abiah ———, born 1750, died March 3, 1819. Children, born at Enfield: Grace, 1772; William, mentioned below; Elan, 1782; Elan, 1784; Dr. Lora, 1787, died June 19, 1819.

(VI) William (2), son of Joseph Collins, was born in 1774, and died in 1869. He married Eunice Parsons, born 1774, died 1873. Children, born at Somers, formerly Enfield: Abiah, 1803, died 1814; Abigail, 1805, died 1814; Elizabeth; William, born and died in 1818; Laurinda, married General James S. Whitney (see Whitney).

(The Whitney Line).

(II) Richard Whitney, son of John Whitney, the American immigrant, was born in England, and baptized at Isleworth-on-Thames, January 6, 1623-24. He was admitted a freeman May 7, 1651, and was a proprietor of the town of Stow, Massachusetts, June 3, 1680, probably coming there when it was a part of Concord. He married, March 19, 1650, Martha Coldam. For the reason that he was seventy years old he was released from military training, April 7, 1697. Children, born at Watertown: Sarah, March 17, 1652; Moses, August 1, 1653; Johannah, January 16, 1656; Deborah, October 12, 1658; Rebecca, December 15, 1659; Richard, mentioned below; Elisha, August 26, 1662; Ebenezer, June 30, 1672.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Whitney, was born at Watertown, January 13, 1660, and died December 15, 1723. He resided at Stow, where he had a grant of land, October 24, 1682. His will was dated December 22, 1723. He married Elizabeth Sawtell, widow, daughter of Jonathan Sawtell, of Groton, Massachusetts. She was born February 3, 1668, died November 24, 1723; married (first) 1691, Joseph Morse; (second) Benjamin Nurse (third) Richard Whitney. Children of Richard and Elizabeth Whitney. Richard, mentioned below: Jonathan, February 26, 1699; Joshua, 1706; Hannah; Elizabeth, married John Wetherby; Sarah, 1703; Hepzibah, 1710.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Whitney, was born in Stow, in 1694, and died April 27, 1775. He resided in Stow, and married (first) Hannah Whitcomb, born 1693, died November 17, 1743, daughter of Josiah Whitcomb, of Lancaster, (second, intentions dated October 26, 1745) Hannah Ayres, widow, born 1794, died September 27, 1775. Children: Mary, born November 24, 1715; Dorothy, April 13, 1718; Hannah, May 29, 1723; Richard, July 31, 1725; Elizabeth, July 23, 1728; Josiah, mentioned below; Sarah, married December 23, 1769, Captain Hezekiah Whitcomb.

(V) General Josiah Whitney, son of Richard (3) Whitney, was born at Stow, October 12, 1731, and died January 24, 1806. His parents deeded to him land in Harvard, September 2, 1746, and he settled there soon after his marriage. His house stood nearly opposite the present almshouse, until taken down in 1869, after it had served the town forty-five years as an almshouse. Josiah Whitney in his day was the most prominent military man in Harvard, evidently inheriting an aptitude for military affairs. In the spring of 1755 he was a soldier in the French and Indian war in Captain William Pierce's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, at Crown Point, and also took part in the bloody battle at Lake George, September 8, 1755, when the gallant Dieskau, leading a large force of

French and Indians, was signally defeated by the provincial forces under General Phineas Lyman. August 13-26, 1757, he was a member of the foot company commanded by Captain Israel Taylor, marching as far as Springfield upon the alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry. He became captain of the younger company of militia at Harvard in the early seventies, and took an active part in the events that led up to the revolution, and was appointed one of a committee of ten to inspect breaches of the covenant signed by the inhabitants pledging themselves to resist British invasion. In April, 1775, when the militia and minute-men were organized into an army, he was active in forming a regiment which Colonel Asa Whitcomb commanded, and of which he was lieutenant-colonel, the largest of the twenty-six Massachusetts regiments engaged in the siege of Boston. He was appointed to take command of a battalion raised by the state April 10, 1776. Under date of October 29, 1776, he wrote to the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, sitting at Watertown: "though the pay of the state was small, yet my zeal for the liberties of my country was so great that I cheerfully undertook, etc." In July, 1777, the Massachusetts Council of War, suddenly aware of New England's peril, if the victorious progress of Burgoyne's army were not checked, hurried reinforcements to General Benjamin Lincoln, who was then harassing the rear of the invading army. Colonel Whitney ordered a draft of one-sixth of the training bands and alarm lists in his regiment to march at once with six days' rations to Bennington, Vermont, and on August 2 ordered half the militia to follow with eight days' rations. He was chairman of a committee appointed by the town of Harvard "to take into consideration the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union of the United States of America Concerted on by Congress." The report urged the representative to use his best efforts to support our independence. In August and September, 1778, a more determined attempt was made by the Continental forces to wrest Rhode Island from the enemy, an attack by combined forces of French and Americans on land and water simultaneously, being planned. The Second Worcester Regiment took part in this unsuccessful campaign under General Whitney. In 1780 he was one of the two delegates to the state constitutional convention from Harvard. Joseph Stone was his colleague. At the close of the revolution he commanded the Second Worcester County Regiment, of which the seventh and eleventh companies were from Harvard. He was commissioned brigadier-general in 1783, but resigned before Shay's Rebellion and took no active part in it. In 1782 he was appointed by the governor justice of the peace for the county of Worcester; in 1783-84-87-88-89 he was a selectman, and during a long period of years was moderator of the town meetings, an office he filled with ability and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He was again a delegate to the state convention to ratify the federal constitution, held in Boston, January 9, 1788, and voted with the minority against accepting the constitution. He stated in the convention, however, that though he opposed it, now that the majority had adopted it, he should support it as much as if he had voted for it. He was representative to the general court in 1780-81-87-88-89. He was a prominent member of the church, and the important place he was given in the seating of the meeting house shows that he was one of the foremost men of the town for many years. He died in Ashby.

He married (first, intentions dated September 9, 1751), Sarah Farr, or Farrar, born January 19, 1735, died April 21, 1773; (second) in Harvard, February 3, 1774, Sarah Dwelly, of Bridgewater. She died at Whitington, Vermont, February 18, 1817. By his first wife he had sixteen children, thirteen of whom died young, and had nine by his second wife. Children of first wife: Josiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born May 7, 1755; Stephen, May 1, 1757; infant, died June 4, 1761; infant, died May 10, 1762; infant, died March 16, 1763; infant, died February, 1766; infant, died February 18, 1768; five others. Children of second wife: Sarah, born April 11, 1775; Oliver, January 9, 1777; Artemas Ward, November 17, 1778; Susanna, October 2, 1780; Dwelly, August 2, 1782; Lemuel, September 19, 1784; Daniel, October 25, 1785; John Hancock, December 13, 1788; Moses Gill, February 4, 1791; two others, died young.

(VI) Josiah (2), son of General Josiah (1) Whitney, was born February 25, 1753, and died January 2, 1827. He resided at Harvard until soon after the revolution, when he removed to Nelson, New Hampshire, where he conducted a large farm the rest of his life. He was a soldier in the revolution, in a company of minute-men from Harvard that responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Manasseh Sawyer's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, Massachusetts militia, in 1776, at Dorchester Heights. He married, in Harvard, January 10, 1776, Anna Scollay, baptized April 18, 1758, died March 8, 1824. Children: Nancy, born April 12, 1777; Sally, June 26, 1778; Lois, March 15, 1781; Stephen, mentioned below; Lucy, married Asa Lawrence; James, February 24, 1782; James, December 6, 1789; Lydia, July 6, 1795; Scollay, October 6, 1798; Betsey, June 4, 1801.

(VII) Hon. Stephen Whitney, son of Josiah (2) Whitney, was born at Harvard, July 1, 1784, and died July 12, 1852. He resided at Conway, New Hampshire, but removed to Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was a prominent merchant and respected citizen, and represented Deerfield in the general court in 1834-36. In 1834 he was monitor of the first division of the house and a member of the committee on accounts. He was also a monitor in 1835, and in the same year one of the commissioners having charge of the building of the enlargement of the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester. He married, January 13, 1810, Mary A. Burgess, born July 12, 1786, died at Saratoga, New York, in 1868, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Burgess of Goshen. Children: James Scolly, mentioned below; Mary Ann; Susan C., married James I. Wakefield; Fanny J., married ——— Pickering.

(VIII) General James Scolly Whitney, son of Hon. Stephen Whitney, was born May 19, 1811, and died at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1878. His early education was obtained principally from the instruction of his parents at home. At an early age he entered the store of his father as a clerk, and by his tact, industry and resourcefulness soon demonstrated superior business qualifications. When he came of age he purchased the business of his father and continued as a general merchant at Bloody Brook until 1838, when he removed to Conway, Massachusetts, and became a partner of his brother-in-law, Anson Shepard, in the firm of Shepard & Whitney, soon gaining a large and profitable trade. Charles Wells succeeded Mr. Shepard in the firm, and the name became Whitney & Wells, afterward, Whitney, Wells & Company.

His public spirit and enterprise, general intelligence and capacity, his tact in dealing with men and affairs, soon placed him in a position of prominence in the community. In 1843 he was chosen town clerk and continued in that office until 1852. He was frequently chosen as agent of the town in important matters, and in all cases was vigilant in attending to the interests of his constituents. He represented Conway in the general court in 1851 and again in 1854. It has been said that his vote elected Charles Sumner as United States senator. The legislature at that time was controlled by the memorable coalition of Democratic and Free Soil parties, and a part of the understanding that preceded the coalition was that Sumner should be chosen senator, but several Democrats, of whom Whitney was one, refused to vote for Sumner. Whitney was a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson type, and always had the courage of his convictions. He was no friend of American slavery, but he was an ardent supporter of the constitution of the United States, and regarded the agitation of the slavery question in congress as detrimental to the peace and welfare of the country. He regarded Mr. Sumner as an anti-slavery agitator, and cast his vote some twenty or more times for a Democrat. Efforts were then made to convince him that he was mistaken in his views of Mr. Sumner's character and purposes. Apparently by accident, Mr. Sumner met Mr. Whitney in the state library for the purpose of an interview. General Whitney was assured by Mr. Sumner that he was not disposed to play the part of an agitator, and the result of the interview was reasonably satisfactory to Mr. Whitney, but knowing that the Democrats of his town were opposed to the election of Sumner and had approved his course in opposing the coalition, he decided to refer the matter to them. He conferred with his constituents, who decided that he should settle the deadlock by voting for Sumner, and on the following ballot he cast the deciding vote, thus closing the contest. He was appointed sheriff of Franklin county in May, 1851, and filled that office acceptably and efficiently for two years. He was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1853 and took an active part in the proceedings, being one of the ablest and most useful members. In 1854 he was a prime mover in procuring the charter of the Conway Bank, of which he was a director as long as he lived in Conway. In the same year he was one of the founders of the Conway Mutual Fire Insurance Company and became its first president. But while he was thus devoting his time and abilities to the management of his extensive private business and the affairs of his immediate vicinity, he was unexpectedly called to a new and more important field of public service. From early youth he had been interested in military affairs, and it became his duty to reorganize the state militia, a work in which his father was also interested. He made such an excellent record that when only twenty-four years old he was commissioned brigadier-general of the Second Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Fourth Division. A superb horseman, an efficient executive, he won the respect and confidence of both officers and men. By an Act of Congress, early in 1854, the office of superintendent of the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, was to be filled by a civilian, and President Pierce found the selection from candidates for the place difficult. Without the knowledge of General Whitney he was recommended by Caleb Cushing, then a member of the president's cabinet, who had been associated with Mr. Whitney in the legislature, and the position was offered to Mr. Whitney and accepted. He took charge October 19, 1854, and his appointment and administration proved alike satisfactory. A testimonial, consisting of an elegant silver service, was presented to him by the officers and armorers, March 3, 1860. He introduced great improvements in the buildings and grounds, machinery and guns, and brought peace, order, harmony and good feeling to the armory and community, where previously bitter controversies had raged. Although a staunch Democrat himself, he kept politics out of the management of the armory. From Springfield he went to Boston, March 1, 1860, as collector of the port by appointment of President Buchanan, and his administration of the custom house was efficient and satisfactory, but it was cut short by the success of the Republican party in the election of 1860. President Lincoln, according to custom, appointed a Republican in his place. He resumed his business career and became connected with enterprises of large extent and importance. For some years and at the time of his death he was president of the Boston Water Power Company and of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, the outside line to New York City.

But his political career did not end with his retirement as collector of the port. For many years he continued an active Democratic leader in the state. He had been Democratic candidate for state senator in 1849 and for elector-at-large in 1852. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention that nominated Buchanan in 1860; he was delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention at Charleston, and in the division that followed he supported Breckinridge. In 1872 he represented the First Norfolk district in the state senate; in 1876 he was chairman of the Democratic state convention that nominated Charles Francis Adams for governor, and of the convention in Faneuil Hall in 1878 where Josiah G. Abbott was nominated for governor in opposition to General Benjamin F. Butler, who was nominated by a faction of the Democratic party in a convention at Worcester. On that occasion he made an able and powerful speech that attracted much attention. He died suddenly, October 24, 1878, having until the hour of his death enjoyed excellent health. "In all the active and busy walks of life," writes one who knew him well, "as well as in the quiet home circle, his conduct was most exemplary. No question was ever raised, no doubt was ever suggested as to his integrity and honor in his dealings with his fellow men, either in public or private capacity. He was temperate in all his habits, and the open avowed friend of temperance and good order, of industry and economy and of all the virtues that tend most to promote the prosperity and true welfare of a community." His home, after 1860, was at the corner of Beacon and Pleasant streets, Brookline, Massachusetts.

He married, at Somers, Connecticut, November 25, 1836, Laurinda Collins, born July 6, 1810 (see Collins). Children: 1. Mary A., born September 16, 1837; unmarried, resides in Brookline. 2. Henry Melville, born October 22, 1839; educated in public schools and Williston Seminary; clerk in his father's store and in the Conway Bank and Bank of Redemption, Boston; clerk in the naval agent's office; engaged in shipping business in New York City, and in 1866 became Boston agent of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, of which he gained control and became president in 1879; successful operator in real estate in Brookline and Boston; prominent factor in consolidating the street railroads of Boston and forming the West End Street Railway Company, which developed into the present Boston elevated system; president of the Never-slip Horseshoe Company, the Gloucester Steamship Company, the Asbestos Wood Company, King's Asbestos Mines, the American Asbestos Company, director of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company and of the American Express Company; former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; member of the Algonquin and Exchange Clubs; former chairman of the park commission of Boston; for years one of the foremost Democrats of Massachusetts, candidate for lieutenant-governor and in 1907 for governor; married, in Brookline, October 3, 1878, Margaret Foster Green, born December, 1856, daughter of Admiral Green, U. S. N., children: Ruth Bowman, born December 1, 1879; Elinor Green, January 18, 1881; Laura Collins, June 20, 1882; James Scolly, June 20, 1886; Margaret, April, 1891. 3. Hon. William Collins, born July 5, 1841; graduate of Yale College, 1859; studied law at Harvard, and became a successful and prominent lawyer in New York City, in partnership with Henry F. Dimock, his brother-in-law; active in the campaign that resulted in Governor Tilden's election; became corporation counsel of the city of New York;

prominent in Democratic national politics, and was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Cleveland, and is generally credited with laying wisely the foundation of the modern steel navy; died February 5, 1893; married Flora, daughter of United States Senator Henry B. Payne, a distinguished capitalist. 4. Susan C., born March 27, 1845; married Henry Farnum Dimock (see Dimock).

WILCOX (III) Joseph Wilcox, son of Obadiah Wilcox (q.v.), was born in East Guilford, afterwards Madison, Connecticut, in 1694, died July 15, 1770. He married, 1722, Hannah Goodale, of Long Island. Children, born in Madison; Timothy, May 27, 1724; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 17, 1728; Jehiel, June 12, 1731; Hannah, September 15, 1733. (The family name also appears as Wilcoxon in early generations.)

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Wilcox, was born in East Guilford, May 27, 1726, died April 2, 1808. He married (first) September 17, 1754, Sarah, born February 10, 1729, died September 8, 1782, daughter of James Munger; (second) 1784, Prudence Dudley, born 1742, died April 15, 1804. Children, born in East Guilford: Mabel, May 25, 1756; Abel, 1760; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, June 14, 1773, died November 27, 1863.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Wilcox, was born in East Guilford, 1763, died November 2, 1826. He married, 1783, Olive, born 1757, died November 9, 1835, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Bishop) Doud. Her father, Abraham Doud, born 1718, died 1801, was son of Abraham Doud, born 1691, died 1756, and Jane Doud, his cousin, born 1682, died 1748, daughter of John Doud, born 1650, died 1713, who married Sarah Tallman, in 1679. Abraham Doud Sr. was the son of Thomas Doude, who died in 1713, married, 1678, Ruth Johnson, who died in 1713. Thomas Doude was the son of Henry Doude of Guilford, county Surrey, England, who came to this country in 1639 in company with Rev. Henry Whitfield, and settled in Guilford, Connecticut, on land still owned by his descendants. Children of Joseph Wilcox, born in East Guilford: Olive, died December, 1864; Prudence, born July 15, 1784; Anna, 1786; Abel, February 12, 1788; Zenas, mentioned below; Roxanna, 1800.

(VI) Deacon Zenas Wilcox, son of Joseph (3) Wilcox, was born October 20, 1791, in East Guilford, died March 14, 1873. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church. He married (first) September 15, 1820, Betsy, born 1798, died April 21, 1822, daughter of Pitman Wheaton. Married (second) November 18, 1824, Lovisa, born January 5, 1802, died May 2, 1878, daughter of John Meigs (see Meigs VII). Children, born in Madison: Son, December 7, 1825, died same day; Betsy Wheaton, March 26, 1827, died December 7, 1906; Vincent Meigs, mentioned below; Lucy Maria, June 8, 1830, died February 11, 1906; Charles Morrison, August 20, 1832, died January 3, 1899.

(VII) Colonel Vincent Meigs Wilcox, son of Deacon Zenas Wilcox, was born in Madison October 17, 1828, died in New York City, May 9, 1896. He served in the civil war as colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was president of the corporation of E. & H. T. Anthony & Company; an elder of Phillips Presbyterian Church; a comrade of Lafayette Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, department of New York; companion of the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and of his Regimental Association. He married (first) June 17, 1855, Catherine Millicent, born June 13, 1832, died April 1, 1860, daughter of Dr. Reynold Webb, of Madison (see Webb). He married (second) November 27, 1866, Martha Fannie, born August 28, 1839, died March 20, 1873, daughter of George Dowd, of Madison. He married (third) November 17, 1875, Elizabeth Bogert, born September 27, 1841, daughter of Harmon K. Wells, of New York City. Children of first wife, born in Madison: Reynold Webb, mentioned below; Kate Elizabeth, born March 7, 1858, died October 7, 1858. Child of second wife: Son, born March 20, 1873, died same day. Child of third wife: Francis Wells, born August 5, 1882.

(VIII) Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox, son of Colonel Vincent Meigs Wilcox, was born in Madison, March 29, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He pursued a post-graduate course at Hobart College and received the degree of Master of Arts there in 1881. He studied his profession at Harvard Medical School and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Maryville College in 1892. He studied in the hospitals of Vienna, Heidelberg, Paris and Edinburgh in 1881-82. His life has been devoted to study, research, teaching and hospital practice. He served as house officer of the House of the Good Samaritan, Boston, of the Children's Hospital, Boston; and of the Woman's Hospital, New York. He was professor of medicine at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital from 1890 to 1908; was assistant visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital of New York City from 1890 to 1895, has been physician to St. Mark's Hospital, New York, since 1895, and since 1903 consulting physician to the Nassau Hospital. He was surgeon-general of the Sons of Veterans of the United States in 1892-93, surgeon of the Society of Colonial Wars in 1905, and surgeon of the Society of American Wars since 1910. He is the author of "A System of Case Records" (1887); "Madison, her Soldiers" (1890); "Materia Medica" and "Pharmacology and Therapeutics," of which seven editions of each have been issued since 1892; "The Descendants of William Wilcoxson, Vincent Meigs and Richard Webb" (1893); "Manual of Fever Nursing" (two editions since 1904); "Practical Medicine" (three editions since 1907); and a contributor to Gould's "Year Book of Medicine," and of some four hundred medical and historical papers, published in the *American Journal of Medical Science,* of which he was the therapeutic editor from 1891 to 1908, also in *American Medicine,* the *Medical News, New York Medical Journal* and other periodicals. He was a member of the revision commission of United States Pharmacy, 1900-10, of which he was also vice-chairman, and vice-president of the convention. He is a member of the American Therapeutic Society, of which he was president, 1901-02, and chairman of the council since 1902; a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Harvard Medical Society, of which he has been president. He is vice-president of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Pennsylvania Society of the War of 1812, and vice-president general in the General Society, and an officer of several of the local societies. He is a member of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York, of which he has been president since 1909, the association of Military Surgeons, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the New York Society of Colonial Wars, the New York Commandery of the American Wars, the New York Society Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the Metropolitan Club and of the Army and Navy Club, of New York. Dr. Wilcox is an Episcopalian in religion and an independent in politics and is not married.

(The Webb Line).

(I) Richard Webb, the immigrant ancestor, came from Dorsetshire, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1626, thence to Boston, where he was made a freeman in 1632. In 1635 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut. He settled in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1650, and removed subsequently to Stamford, Connecticut, in 1655. He died there January 1, 1676. He was a deputy in 1655. He married Elizabeth, sister of John Gregory, died January 24, 1680. Children: Joseph, died 1685; Richard, born 1623, died March 15, 1656; Caleb, died May 24, 1704; Mary, died September 18, 1706; John, died May 19, 1670; Joshua, born September 15, 1660; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Marshall.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard Webb, was born March 30, 1662, and married Hannah ——, died October 7, 1729. Children: Waitstill, born January 6, 1691; Samuel, mentioned below; Mercy, born April 11, 1693; Charles, March 12, 1697; Nathaniel, November 6, 1700; Mary, January 7, 1709.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Webb, was born November 6, 1692, and died January, 1731. He lived in Stamford, and married, December 8, 1720, Abigail Slason, born March 8, 1700, died 1760. Children: Abigail, born January, 1722; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 16, 1725; Charles, April 19, 1730, died same day.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Webb, was born November 14, 1723, and died October, 1762. He lived in Chester, Connecticut, and married, 1744, Mary Catlin, born 1722, died 1770. Children: Samuel, born 1745; Jemima; Stephen, born 1746; Mary, 1749; Ann; Esther, born March 13, 1753, died August 2, 1830; Reynold, mentioned below; Isaac; James.

(V) Reynold, son of Samuel (3) Webb, was born October 9, 1759, and died March 20, 1834. He married, November 15, 1787, Catherine Parmele, born June 30, 1768, died July 15, 1851. He served in the war of the revolution: Private, June 2, 1777, discharged January, 1778, Captain Martin Kirtland's company, Colonel William Douglas' regiment; Sixth Connecticut Line, 1777-1781. Children: Samuel Parmele, born October 24, 1788; Reynold, mentioned below; Sally, born December 4, 1792; Catherine, April 20, 1795; Isaac, January 15, 1798; Mary, April 29, 1801; Ambrose, December 9, 1803; Ann, March 6, 1806; William Jones, April 11, 1808.

(VI) Dr. Reynold Webb, son of Reynold Webb, was born January 3, 1791, and died July 1, 1856. He was musician in Captain

Zachariah Clarke's company, Colonel Elisha Sill's regiment, July 5-14, 1813. He received the degree of M. D. from Yale College, 1819. He was a member of the American Medical Association. He married for his second wife, March 8, 1821, Deborah Hopson, daugher of Sergeant Daniel and Millicent Hopson Meigs, born May 24, 1797, died December 7, 1859. Sergeant Daniel Meigs was son of Captain Jeheil Meigs (see Meigs). Sergeant Daniel Meigs served in the revolution: Sergeant, Captain Peter Vail's company, enlisted April 10, 1781, served 8 months 20 days; sergeant, Lexington Alarm, 1775, served 5 days. His first wife was Chloe Scranton, died May 19, 1788. Children of Dr. Reynold Webb: Daniel Meigs, born April 6, 1822, died January 1, 1906; Catherine Millicent, born June 13, 1832, married Colonel Vincent Meigs Wilcox (see Wilcox).

(The Meigs Line).

(I) Vincent Meigs, the immigrant ancestor, born in 1583, came from Bradford, Peverill, Dorsetshire, England, to this country, 1637, with his family, and was at New Haven, Connecticut. He settled upon the border of the present public square in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1638, and later removed to East Guilford (now Madison), and settled in Hammonasett (upon the spot owned and occupied by Dr. Reynold Webb in 1856). He married, in England, ——— Churchill. He died, December, 1658. Children: Vincent, born 1609, died December 3, 1700; John, mentioned below; Mark, born 1614.

(II) John, son of Vincent Meigs, was born February 28, 1612, and died January 4, 1672. He married, in 1632, Tamzin Fry, of Weymouth, England. He was allotted land in East Guilford, March 3, 1653, and was made a freeman 1657. Children, born in East Guilford: Mary, 1633, died April 30, 1703; Concurrence, died October 9, 1708; Elizabeth, born 1645; Tryal, died 1690; John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Meigs, was born 1640 and died November 9, 1713, in East Guilford. He married (first) March 7, 1665, Sarah, daughter of William Wilcoxson, of Stratford. She died November 24, 1691, he married (second) Lydia, widow of Isaac Crittenden, died December, 1729. Children, born in East Guilford: Sarah, February 14, 1667; John, November 11, 1670; Janna, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 19, 1675; Hannah, February 25, 1678; Hester, November 10, 1680; Mindwell, 1682.

(IV) Lieutenant Janna Meigs, of the Pe-
East Ardsley, West Riding, Yorkshire, Eng-
December 21, 1672, died December 5, 1739, and married, May 18, 1698, Hannah Willard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, born 1674, died January 4, 1750. He was the first magistrate of East Guilford, and deputy in 1716-26. Children, born in East Guilford: Janna, August 17, 1694; Joseph, May 14, 1697; Jehiel, mentioned below; Hannah, August 13, 1703; Return, March 16, 1708; Hester, December 19, 1709; Silence and Submit (twins), January 5, 1712, died January, 1712; Timothy, September 19, 1713; Eunice, October 19, 1715.

(V) Captain Jehiel Meigs, son of Janna Meigs, was born June 11, 1701, and died March 23, 1780, in East Guilford. He married, September 27, 1736, Lucy Bartlett of Lynn, Massachusetts, born 1712, died December 8, 1800. Children, born in East Guilford: Lucy, 1739, died 1740; Lucy, born September 21, 1741; Jehiel, July 6, 1743; Lucretia, July 14, 1745; Daniel, July 24, 1747; Elihu, mentioned below; Lovisa, December 31, 1751.

(VI) Elihu, son of Captain Jehiel Meigs, was born September 21, 1749, died September 9, 1827, in East Guilford, and married Elizabeth Rich, died September 1, 1826. Children, born in East Guilford: Benjamin Hart, January 23, 1772; John, mentioned below; Lucy, September 28, 1775; Benjamin Hart, December 28, 1777; Elihu, January 21, 1780; Lovisa, January 17, 1782; Josiah, May 23, 1784; Edmund, October 3, 1786; Elizabeth, May 10, 1790; Lucretia, August 31, 1792; Bezaleel Ives, August 4, 1794.

(VII) John (3), son of Elihu Meigs, was born in East Guilford, November 27, 1773, and died August 14, 1848. He married, April 2, 1801, Mary, daughter of Captain Timothy and Ann Dudley Field, born November 19, 1778, died July 28, 1855. Her mother, Ann Dudley, born 1752, died 1819, was great-great-great-granddaughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton. Her father, Captain Timothy Field, born 1744, died 1818, married, 1767, was the son of Ensign David Field, born 1697, died 1770, married 1742, widow Abigail Stone, who died in 1783. Ensign David Field was the son of Ebenezer Field, born 1672, died 1713, married, 1697, Mary Dudley, who died 1740. Ebenezer Field was the son of Zechariah Field, born 1645, died 1674, married 1668, Sarah Webb (see Webb). Zechariah Field, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of Zechariah Field, born 1600, died 1666, married 1741, Mary Stanley, died 1670. Zechariah Field was the grandson of John, Astronomer Royal. He was born at
land, and settled first in Dorchester, Massa-
quot war, son of John (2) Meigs, was born

chusetts, in 1629, went to Hartford, in 1636, to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1659, and finally settled in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661. Children of John Meigs, born in East Guilford: Lovisa, January 5, 1802, married November 18, 1824, Deacon Zenas Wilcox (see Wilcox); David Rich, December 1, 1803; Edward M., March 20, 1805, died August 1, 1867; Mary Ann, born June 6, 1807; Abigail Field, May 14, 1809; Emmeline, March 8, 1811; John Morrison, March 15, 1813; Elizabeth, April 9, 1815; Jehiel, September 24, 1817, died November 18, 1842; Timothy Alfred, January 29, 1820, died April 26, 1904; Henry Josiah, born October 29, 1823.

HOOKER Commander Edward Hooker, United States navy, in a paper read before the Hooker gathering in August, 1892, gives the following as the English ancestry of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the American immigrant:

(I) John Hooker was of Devonshire, England. He had a brother Roger, and a sister Mary who married John Russell, of Leicestershire. Children: John, lived in Somersetshire; Thomas, mentioned below; Rev. Zachariah, rector of St. Michael's, Cathays, Cornwall.

(II) Thomas, son of John Hooker, was of Devonshire. Children: A daughter, married Dr. George Alcock, of London; Rev. Thomas, mentioned below; Dorothy, married John Chester, of Leicestershire.

(III) Rev. Thomas (2) Hooker, son of Thomas (1) Hooker, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born at Marfield, Leicestershire, England, July 7, 1586. Cotton Mather, in his "Magnalia", says of him: "He was born of parents that were neither unable nor unwilling to bestow upon him a liberal education; whereunto the early lively sparkles of wit observed in him did very much to encourage them. His natural temper was cheerful and courteous; but it was accompanied with such a sensible grandeur of mind, as caused his friends, without the help of astrology, to prognosticate that he was born to be considerable". Regarding his education and conversion, Sprague says: "He was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, of which in due time he became a Fellow. He acquitted himself in this office with such ability and fidelity as to secure universal respect and admiration. It was while he was thus employed that he became deeply impressed with the importance of eternal realities, and after a protracted season of bitter anguish of spirit he was enabled to submit without reserve to the terms of the Gospel, and thus to find peace and joy in believing. His religious experience, in its very commencement, seems to have been uncommonly deep and thorough, and no doubt it was partly owing to this that he became much distinguished, in after life, as a counsellor, comforter and guide, to the awakened and desponding". He frequently preached at Cambridge, and for some time in London and vicinity. In 1626 he became a lecturer and assistant to the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, at Chelmsford, and among his hearers were noblemen and others of high standing in English society. He was accustomed once a year to visit his native county and was once asked to preach in the great church at Leicester. One of the chief burgesses of the town was greatly opposed to his preaching there, and not being able to hinder it, he set persons to fiddling in the churchyard, with a view to disturb him. But Mr. Hooker was able to retain command of his audiences, and at last even the fiddler went to the door to listen, and the story goes that his conversion followed. In 1630 a Spiritual Court, which held its sessions at Chelmsford, silenced Mr. Hooker for nonconformity. Although he was in accord with the doctrines of the English church, where were certain forms of worship which he could not practice, and on this ground he was forbidden to minister to the people. He continued, however, to live near Chelmsford, and was employed in teaching a school at Little Braddow, having John Eliot, afterwards the famous Indian Apostle, in his family as an usher. A petition signed by forty-seven ministers of the Established Church was sent to the Spiritual Court, asking to have Mr. Hooker re-established, but it did no good. After a short residence in retirement under the patronage of his friend, the Earl of Warwick, he determined to seek a home in Holland, and his steps were watched by his persecutors, and he was followed even to the shore, but the ship fortunately got off shore before his pursuers arrived. Mr. Hooker remained in Holland three years, and was at first employed as an assistant of Mr. Paget at Amsterdam. On account of a misunderstanding with him, Mr. Hooker removed to Delft, and was associated with Rev. Mr. Forbes, a Scotch minister. Two years later he accepted a call to Rotterdam to assist Rev. Dr. William Ames. Dr. Ames is said to have remarked that he never met a man equal to Mr. Hooker as a preacher or a learned disputant.

Mr. Hooker decided to go to New England, but wished to return to England first, as the times were supposed to be somewhat more tolerant. On his arrival there he found, however, that his enemies were still active, and he was obliged to live in concealment until his departure for New England. He left England about the middle of July, 1633, from the Downs, on the ship "Griffin". Such was his peril that he and his friend, Mr. Cotton, were obliged to remain concealed until the ship was well out to sea. He arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, September 4, 1633, and on October 11 was chosen pastor of the church at Newton (Cambridge). He remained here to the great satisfaction of the people for two and one-half years. In June, 1636, he joined the company of those who went to make a settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, and from this time was identified with almost all the important public movements of the colony. He was one of the moderators of the first New England Synod held at Cambridge, in the case of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson. He published many books and sermons between 1637 and his death. He fell a victim of a violent epidemic disease, and died July 7, 1647, a great loss to the community.

Rev. Thomas Hooker, according to family tradition, married a sister of John Pym, who was an intimate friend. Children: 1. Rev. John, settled in the Established Church in England. 2. Joanna, born about 1616, died 1646. 3. Mary, born about 1618. 4. Sarah, married Rev. John Wilson. 5. Daughter, married and became a widow. 6. Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Hooker, son of Rev. Thomas (2) Hooker, was born in 1633, and was educated at Harvard College, graduating in 1663. He succeeded Rev. Roger Newton, his brother-in-law, and was second pastor of the church at Farmington, Connecticut, where he was ordained in July, 1661. He was on a committee of four in 1662 to treat with the New Haven colony in reference to the proposed union with Connecticut under one colonial government. All of the descendants of Rev. Thomas Hooker bearing the surname Hooker are also his descendants. He was a Fellow of Harvard, and on account of his earnestness and piety was called "the fervent Hooker". He had the habit of committing his sermons to memory, and was a powerful and effective preacher. He died at Farmington, November 6, 1697.

He married, September 22, 1658, Mary Willett, born at Plymouth, May 4, 1643, daughter of Captain Thomas Willett, of Swansea, Massachusetts, afterward Seeknok, Rhode Island. Her mother was Mary (Brown) Willett. Mary Hooker married (second) August 10, 1703, Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Saybrook, Connecticut. Children: 1. Dr. Thomas, born June 10, 1659. 2. Samuel, May 22, 1661. 3. William, May 11, 1663, merchant at Farmington. 4. John, February 20, 1664-65, mentioned below. 5. Hon. James, October 27, 1666, resided at Guilford, Connecticut. 6. Roger, September 14, 1668, died unmarried, 1697-98; resided at Hartford. 7. Nathaniel, September 28, 1671, died 1711. 8. Mary, July 3, 1673, third wife of Rev. James Pierpont, of New Haven, and mother of Sarah, who married the celebrated Rev. Jonathan Edwards. 9. Hezekiah, November 7, 1675; died 1686. 10. Daniel, March 25, 1679. 11. Sarah, May 5, 1681; married Rev. Stephen Buckingham, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

(V) Hon. John Hooker, son of Rev. Samuel Hooker, was born at Farmington, February 20, 1664-65, died there February 1, 1746-47. He was an able, useful and eminent citizen, and represented that town in the general court twenty-four years, 1699-1723, and was clerk of the House three sessions and speaker six sessions. He was assistant of the province eleven years, 1723-34, and during eight years of the time was judge of the superior court. He married, November 24, 1687, Abigail, daughter of Captain John Stanley (or Standley). She died February 21, 1743. Children, born in Farmington: 1. Hezekiah, October 14, 1688, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, May 25, 1691, died September 30, 1692. 3. John, December 17, 1693, died December 26, 1693. 4. John, of whom further elsewhere. 5. Abigail, January 14, 1697-8; married, in 1719, Nathaniel Hart. 6. Mary, June 11, 1700; married, December 25, 1723, Samuel Hart. 7. Sarah, September 11, 1702; married, January 7, 1724-5, Mathew Hart. 8. Joseph, February 15, 1705-6; died December 19, 1764. 9. Ruth, April 16, 1708; married, Captain Asahel Strong, of Farmington. 10. Roger, September 17, 1710; died May 25, 1774.

(VI) Hezekiah, son of Hon. John Hooker, was born at Farmington, October 14, 1688; died December 18, 1756. He was a farmer at Kensington, Connecticut. He removed to Bethlehem Society in Woodbury, Connecticut, among the early settlers, and became a leading citizen there. He married Abigail Curtiss, of Stratford. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born October 30, 1717; married Elizabeth Stone. 2. James, January 30, 1720, married Dorothy Parmalee. 3. Josiah, April 2, 1722. 4. Abigail, September 25, 1724, died unmarried, September 24, 1750. 5. Mary, January 8, 1727, married, June 5, 1755, Waitstill Goodrich. 6. William, June 20, 1729, married Rachel Waller. 7. Jesse, April 27, 1732, died on the same day as her sister Abigail. 8. Eunice, October 30, 1734, died September

17, 1750. 9. Asahel, December 13, 1736, mentioned below. 10. Sarah, May 30, 1739, married, January 26, 1763, Timothy Judson.

(VII) Asahel, son of Hezekiah Hooker, was born December 13, 1736. He was a farmer at Bristol, Connecticut. He married, February 15, 1759, Anne Parmalee. Children, born at Woodbury: 1. Ira, March 12, 1760. 2. Rev. Asahel, August 29, 1762, minister at Norwich, Connecticut. 3. Bryan, August 5, 1763, mentioned below. 4. Anne, February 10, 1767. 5. Levi, August 15, 1769.

(VIII) Bryan, son of Asahel Hooker, was born August 5, 1763, in Woodbury, died in Bristol, in 1826. He was one of the first woolen manufacturers in Connecticut, and was very successful in producing fine and serviceable cloth for men's wear. He built a fine house on a hillside in Bristol, on land sloping to the river. He married, in 1804, Mrs. Nancy (Lee) Fuller, daughter of William Lee, of Bristol, and widow of ——— Fuller, a teacher in Hartford. Children: 1. Lydia, born 1805, married Hon. Cyrus P. Smith, mayor of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Nancy, 1809, married William Hill, of Troy, New York; occupied the Hooker homestead; in 1899 celebrated her ninetieth birthday with an informal gathering of friends and relatives. 3. Bryan Edward, mentioned below.

(IX) Bryan Edward, son of Bryan Hooker, was born in Bristol, January 1, 1813, died December 9, 1888, of pneumonia. At the age of twelve he attended a school for boys in Farmington, boarding in the family of Rev. Dr. Porter, father of President Porter, of Yale College. For a year after leaving school he was employed in a store, but early engaged in the manufacturing business, as his father had done. In 1840 he represented the town in the legislature, being the youngest member there at the time. In 1844, he removed to Hartford and engaged in business with Lawson C. Ives, the firm being Ives, Hooker & Company, wool merchants. In 1862 he retired from the firm to take up the management of the Broad Brook Woolen Manufacturing Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. At this time the company was heavily in debt, and the business situation most discouraging. His ability was shown by the immediate improvement of conditions, and the success which came to the company during the twenty-five years under his management.

Mr. Hooker was a member of the First Congregational Church of Hartford, and active in church work. Under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Hawes he was elected deacon, and remained in office twenty-two years, when he resigned on account of partial deafness, and this difficulty led him to resign from various boards of directors. He was the first to propose that the office of deacon should be temporary and not for life, and that system was soon established in the church. For many years he had a class of young men in the Sunday school, and he was always promptly present at nine o'clock, the opening hour. In politics he was a Republican, and the last time he left his home he cast his vote for General Harrison for president. Mr. Hooker was strictly honorable, and all shams were abhorrent to him. He was liberal and magnanimous, and ever thoughtful for others. He was conscientious to the last degree, and, even when he could not hear a word of the sermon was always in his accustomed place in church.

He married (first) Maria Robbins Williams, of Rocky Hill; (second) Martha Huntington Williams, daughter of Solomon Williams. Children: 1. Edward Williams, born October 19, 1865, mentioned below. 2. Robert Huntington, April 21, 1867, died May 21, 1874. 3. Thomas Williams, May 10, 1871.

(X) Hon. Edward Williams Hooker, son of Bryan Edward Hooker, was born at Hartford, October 19, 1865. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1885. He began his career in the employ of the Broad Brook Woolen Manufacturing Company, of which his father was treasurer and general manager for forty years. He learned the various operations of woolen manufacturing, and became a practical carder, sorter, spinner, weaver and designer. He was with the establishment in various positions of responsibility for ten years, and until the business was purchased by the present owners, Ogden & Brook. Mr. Hooker then became secretary and treasurer of the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, serving for four years, and resigning to enter into partnership with William R. Penrose in the general fire insurance business, having the agency of the Commercial Union, Palantine and the New York Underwriters, as well as other companies. In 1896, Mr. Hooker was elected to the general assembly from Hartford, and was appointed chairman of the banking committee, which secured the enactment of many important measures. He was elected mayor of Hartford for two years in April, 1908, and his administration was successful and creditable. In November, 1910, he was elected state senator from the second district. He is an active member of the First Church of Christ of Hartford (Congregational), and was chairman for a number of years of the business committee. He is also a member of the board of management of the Hartford Hospital, the Hartford Theological Seminary, and is active in various other benevolent and educational institutions. He was a member of Company F, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and was major of the Veteran Battalion of the City Guard. He is quartermaster with rank of captain on the staff of the Governor's Foot Guard. He is a member of La Fayette Lodge of Free Masons; of Pythagarus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Consistory, thirty-second degree; and of Sphynx Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Hartford.

Mr. Hooker married, November 12, 1889, Mary Mather Turner, born February 26, 1866, daughter of Dr. Charles P. Turner, and granddaughter of Major Roland Mather. Children, born at Hartford: Rosalie, September 26, 1892; Roland Mather, September 10, 1900.

HOOKER (VI) John (2) Hooker, son of John (1) Hooker, was born March 6, 1695-6, at Farmington, and married, July 4, 1728, Mercy (Mary) Hart, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Hart, of Kensington, Connecticut. She was born at Kensington, September 29, 1703, and died there 1782. He was justice of the peace, and a prominent and active man in the business of the town. He died at Kensington, August 3, 1766. Children, born at Kensington: John, (mentioned below); Seth, born December 8, 1731; Ashbel, April 18, 1737; Elijah, April 12, 1746.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Hooker, was born at Kensington, March 19, 1729-30, and graduated from Yale College, 1751. He was ordained at Northampton, Massachusetts, December 5, 1753, and was settled there for twenty-four years, until his death of small pox, February 6, 1777. He married, December 10, 1755, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Pratt) Worthington, of Springfield. She was born January 27, 1732, at Springfield, and died at Northampton, April 5, 1817. Children, born at Northampton: Mary, September 10, 1756; Sarah, January 30, 1757; Seth, October 26, 1759; John (mentioned below), August or October 8, 1761; Lucy, baptized August 19, 1764, died June 30, 1766; William, November 26, 1766; Thomas, May 20, 1770; John Worthington, baptized April 12, 1772; Lucy, July 16, 1775.

(VIII) John (4), son of John (3) Hooker, was born at Northampton, August or October 8, 1761, and graduated from Yale College, 1782. He settled at Springfield, and became a lawyer, and judge of court of common pleas. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church, and a member of A. B. C. F. M. He married, February 9, 1791, Sarah, daughter of Colonel Josiah and Elizabeth (Buckminster) Dwight (see Dwight). She was born December 13, 1764, and died at Springfield, September 5, 1842. He died at Springfield, March 7, 1829. Children, born at Springfield: John, December 15, 1791; George, March 17, 1793; Sarah, October 16, 1795; Josiah, April 17, 1796; Elizabeth Dwight, February 16, 1798; Mary, September 14, 1799; Richard, July 15, 1801, died April 24, 1802; Clarissa, February 11, 1804, died October 8, 1804; Worthington, March 13, 1806; Richard (mentioned below).

(IX) Rev. Richard Hooker, son of John (4) Hooker, was born April 10, 1808, at Springfield. He attended the public schools, and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1827. He studied theology at Princeton, New Jersey, and at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, and settled in the South in the ministry, hoping that the southern climate would benefit his health. He preached at Mount Zion, Hancock county, Georgia, in the Presbyterian church, for three years (1838-41); at Monticello, Georgia, for two years (1841-43); and was settled for nine years over the Presbyterian church at Macon, Georgia (1843-52). From 1852 to 1857 he lived in New Haven, Connecticut, with his family and supplied pulpits as occasion required, though unable to accept a permanent charge. He was a man of vigorous powers of mind, good judgment and cultivated taste. He was a clever writer and an able preacher. He spoke usually without notes. He died at New Haven, December 19, 1857. He married, July 15, 1846, Aurelia, daughter of James and Susan (Breed) Dwight (see page 5), born July 31, 1816, at New Haven, died January 25, 1874. Like her mother, she was a woman of great energy and spirit, of strong convictions and intellect and moral character. The following was written for the *New Haven Palladium* by Professor Noah Porter, of Yale College:

> "To all who knew her, her unlooked-for removal is a stunning blow, which will be followed by prolonged sorrow. Though very sensitive and retiring in disposition, her strength of mind and of character made their impress in every circle in which she moved. She was eminently intelligent from reading, thought and observation, and as eminently upright, frank and fervent. Her humor was exhaust-

less, and with her frankness made her the delight of the friends whom she trusted, and to whom she was free to express her thoughts and feelings. She was true to her convictions and frank in expressing them, and unselfish in feeling, act and sacrifice. In the experiences of a checkered life, in which she had a fair share of bereavement, change and sorrow, she was ever the generous friend of the destitute and friendless. To her own family and relatives she was a wise and sympathizing counselor and a pillar of strength. As daughter, sister and mother she was faithful and affectionate. She was an ardent friend and liberal benefactor of the college in which she had an hereditary interest and pride. Her last years were consecrated to unceasing and excessive labors and cares for private and public charity, and her generous and ardent sympathies for others were such at times as to drink up the very springs of life. The sharp and sudden attack which brought on her death was made sharper by her intense sympathy with the bereavement of a neighboring household. All the thought and strength which she could command, during a week of distressing struggle for life were given to others. No one can doubt that she has found an open and abundant entrance into the eternal kingdom, for which she aspired rather than hoped, and that its rest and peace are none the less welcome because to her timid and humble faith they are in some sort a surprise."

(X) Thomas, only son of Rev. Richard Hooker, was born in Macon, Georgia, September 3, 1849. He came to New Haven at an early age and has lived there since. He prepared for college at the Hopkins School, and entered Yale, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869 with the degree of A. B. He studied abroad for a number of years and was for a time instructor in Greek in Yale. For many years his health was poor and he traveled much. In 1895 he became a director of the First National Bank of New Haven, and in 1902 became first vice-president of that institution. Later in the same year he became president of the New Haven Trust Company. In November, 1909, he was elected president Club and Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, and soon after retired from the presidency of the Trust company. For ten years, 1894-1904, he served on the board of education of the city of New Haven. He is a member of the Country Club of New Haven, the Graduates Club and Quinnipiack Club of New Haven. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He was a 'varsity baseball player when in Yale and has retained his interest in athletics. He married, June 30, 1874, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Dwight (Schermerhorn) Bowles, of Springfield, born June 6, 1850, at Springfield, died March 10, 1909, at New Haven. Samuel Bowles was the founder of the *Springfield Republican*, which for several generations has ranked among the best newspapers of the country, having a national reputation for its independence and editorial ability even to the present day. Mr. Hooker resides at 51 Hillhouse Avenue, New Haven. Children: Aurelia Dwight, born May 2, 1875, died January 27, 1899, unmarried; Richard, born February 20, 1878 (Yale, 1899), Washington correspondent of the *Springfield Republican*, unmarried; Thomas, July 26, 1882 (Yale, 1903), a lawyer at New Haven.

(The Dwight Line).

(III) Captain Henry Dwight, son of Captain Timothy Dwight (q. v.), was born in Dedham, December 19, 1676. He was a farmer and trader at Hatfield, Massachusetts, of wealth and standing, and was for some years judge of the county court. The Dwights became one of the leading families of western Massachusetts. He was active in the purchase of the territory for the Dedham settlers, especially that now comprising the towns of Great Barrington, Sheffield, Egremont, Alford, etc., in Berkshire, from the Indian proprietors. In 1726 he, Major Pynchon of Springfield, and John Ashley, of Westfield, were appointed by the general court commissioners under the "Act for issuing one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit" for government purposes. He was a licensed innholder in 1728. He married, August 27, 1702, Lydia, daughter of Captain Joseph Hawley, of Northampton, and Lydia (Marshall) Hawley, born July 7, 1680, died April 27, 1748. He died March 26, 1732. Children: Brigadier General Joseph, born October 16, 1703; Captain Seth, August 18, 1707; Dorothy, September 17, 1709; Lydia, April 25, 1712; Anna, August 14, 1714; Colonel Josiah (mentioned below); Captain Edmund, January 19, 1717; Colonel Simeon, February 18, 1719; Elisha, May 25, 1722; Anna, September 24, 1724.

(IV) Colonel Josiah Dwight, son of Captain Henry Dwight, was born at Hatfield, October 23, 1715. He graduated at Yale College, in 1736, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was lieutenant-colonel of militia and judge of the court of common pleas in Hampshire, 1750 to 1768, and previously justice of the peace. He was a merchant, manufacturer of potash and iron founder. He owned some 5,000 acres of land, and was an energetic, enterprising prosperous man. He married, about 1750, Sarah, daughter of Colonel William and Catherine (Brewer) Pynchon, born August 14, 1721, died August 4, 1755. He married (second) October 17, 1757, Elizabeth Buckminster, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, born 1731, died March 10, 1798. He died September 28, 1768. Children, born at Springfield, of second wife: Colonel Thomas, October 29, 1758; Sarah, August 6, 1760, died young; Clarissa, July 4, 1762; Sarah, De-

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cember 13, 1764, married Hon. John Hooker (see Hooker), Hon. Josiah, September 17, 1767.

HOOKER (VI) Captain Joseph Hooker, son of John Hooker (q. v.), was born at Farmington, February 15, 1705-06. He was a prominent citizen, captain of the militia. In later years he was very corpulent and after he retired it was a custom of the local militia to pay their respects to the former commander marching by his house in review as Captain Hooker sat in state upon his piazza. He died at Farmington, December 19, 1764. He married, January 23, 1735, Sarah, born May 8, 1712, at Farmington, died December 25, 1797, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Ashley) Lewis, of Farmington. Children, born at Farmington: Abigail, February 5, 1736; Noadiah, August 29, 1737; Mercy, January 19, 1741-42; Ruth, February 21, 1743-44; Anna, December 14, 1749; Joseph, March 30, 1751.

(VII) Noadiah, son of Captain Joseph Hooker, was born at Farmington, August 29, 1737, died there June 3, 1823. He was an officer in the revolutionary war, raised the first troops enlisted at Farmington and marched in command of a company of one hundred men or more, the "very elite of the vicinity." They arrived in Boston some three weeks in advance of any other enlisted men from Connecticut. He was commissioned captain by the colonial assembly and under that commission served in several different regiments. In 1776 he was commissioned colonel by the provincial congress or general assembly of Connecticut and served as such to the close of the war and was afterward colonel of the Fifteenth Connecticut Regiment of state militia. He represented Farmington in the general assembly for many years, and was prominent and active in church and state. He was for many years treasurer of the church and was active in raising the funds for building a new church. He personally inspected every piece of timber used in the construction and made a trip on horseback to the state of Maine to order and select the shingles. The fact that the shingles lasted for fifty years indicates the care he exercised in selecting the stock. He married, January 1, 1765, Rebecca, born at Wethersfield, September 7, 1744, died at Farmington, November 9, 1816, daughter of Major Josiah and Mabel (Belden) Griswold, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Farmington: Sarah, October 15, 1765; John, October 24, 1766; Joseph, October 24, 1766 (twin); Sally, November 16, 1767; Lucy, January 16, 1771; John, June 21, 1774; James, September 11, 1777; Abigail, May 23, 1780; Nancy, September 1, 1782 (twin); William G., September 1, 1782, mentioned below; Edward, April 27, 1785.

(VIII) William Griswold, son of Noadiah Hooker, was born at Farmington, September 1, 1782. He was educated as a physician and settled at Middlebury, Vermont, where he had a drug store. He owned land there, which he sold to Cyrus Porter, of Middlebury. He was afterward employed in the office of the Farmington canal and later became treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank at New Haven, Connecticut, and continued at the head of this institution until his death, September 19, 1850. He married, October 20, 1807, Melinda, born October 30, 1785, died at New Haven, August 28, 1865, daughter of David and Anne (Champion) Metcalf, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Children: John Metcalf, born at Middlebury, October 25, 1809, died at New Haven, April 16, 1865, graduate of Middlebury College; Nancy Champion, October 18, 1813; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IX) Samuel, son of William Griswold Hooker, was born at Middlebury, Vermont, June 11, 1817, died at White Pigeon, Michigan, July 12, 1852. He married, May 28, 1844, Lydia Elizabeth (Strong) Baldwin, born August 16, 1816, at Montpelier, Vermont, died January 2, 1858, daughter of Subell and Lydia Ann (Bailey) Strong, of Montpelier, Vermont, and widow of Dr. Horatio Marsh Baldwin, of Binghamton, New York. Dr. Horatio M. Baldwin was a third cousin of Samuel Hooker and lived at New Haven. Children: William Griswold, mentioned below; Thomas, born January 10, 1848, married Mary Dennison, of Iowa, in 1875, he is manager of the *Spokane Chronicle;* Helen; Edward D.; Arthur; Harold.

(X) William Griswold (2), son of Samuel Hooker, was born in New Haven, December 25, 1845. He attended the public schools of that city and the Hopkins Grammar School, later the Edward L. Hart boarding school at Farmington, Connecticut. He was a pupil in the old West Middle District school in Hartford, Connecticut. He learned the trade of printer in the printing office of Case & Lockwood, of Hartford. He enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, July 12, 1862, and was discharged June 25, 1865 (in his nineteenth year). His regiment was in the Ninth Army Corps, Second Brigade, Third Division. He took part in the battle of Antietam and was wounded in the shoulder, causing him to be absent from duty for a month. He was at

Fredericksburg, the siege of Suffolk, in the Blackberry raid on the peninsula during July, 1863, and was captured with his regiment at Plymouth, North Carolina, April 20, 1864. He was confined in the infamous rebel prison at Andersonville, from June to September and was then removed to Charleston, and later to Florence, South Carolina. He was exchanged and returned to his regiment four weeks before Lee's surrender. He was one of the youngest soldiers from the state of Connecticut. He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven and was formerly a member of the Hartford City Guard, and of the New Haven Grays and was elected lieutenant of that company, but declined to serve. He returned to his trade after the war and for a number of years has been connected with the Horton Printing Company of Meriden, Connecticut, as secretary and general manager, and is well known and highly respected by the business world. He is a member of Merriam Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and was at one time adjutant of the post. He is a member of the First Congregational Church at Meriden.

He married, August 31, 1870, Georgianna, born December 22, 1850, daughter of William and Sarah (Dennison) Woodmansee, of Mystic, Connecticut. They have no children.

IVES The surname Ives is derived from the name Iver or Ives, Gaelic, meaning chief or leader, and the family in England doubtless takes its name from St. Ives, county Huntington, England, or some other locality, though it may have been adopted from a personal name, as many other surnames have been. John Ives, of the Manor Woodnos, in Orington, Norfolk, left his estate to his son Thomas, then less than twenty years old. The father died October 23, 1568.

(I) Captain William Ives, believed to have been of the county Norfolk family, was born in England, and came to Boston in the ship "Truelove," in 1635. In 1639 he located at New Haven, Connecticut, his name appearing in the civil compact, dated June 4, 1639, and in the allotment to the first settlers. He and his wife had seats in the meeting house at New Haven in 1646. Children: John, married in 1667, Hannah Merriam; Captain Joseph, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(II) Captain Joseph Ives, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1660, and married Mary Yale. The history of Wallingford, Connecticut, gives the following children of "John and Mary," but John married Hannah ———, and the children should be credited to Joseph and Mary: John died 1738, at Meriden; Hannah, married Joseph Denham; Deacon Joseph; Gideon, of Wallingford, married Mary Royce; Nathaniel; Ebenezer; Samuel, mentioned below; Benjamin.

(III) Samuel, son of Captain Joseph Ives, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, June 5, 1696. He married Mary Gilbert.

(IV) Dr. Levi Ives, son of Samuel and Mary (Gilbert) Ives, was born at New Haven, June 4, 1750, and died there October 17, 1826. He was a physician and surgeon of rare qualifications and wide practice. He was a patriot in the revolutionary days, served in the continental army as surgeon, and was at Quebec with General Mongomery. He practiced at New Haven from 1773 to the time of his death. From 1773 to the present day there has been at least one Dr. Ives among the leading physicians of New Haven, and since 1801 an "Old Dr. Ives," as the senior doctor of this remarkable family has been called affectionately by his patients and the public. Dr. Ives was an active, conscientious and successful physician, who won the reputation of a public-spirited and patriotic citizen in troublous times. During the revolution he was frequently in active service as surgeon to the forces in the field. Once he bore a lientenant's commission in the line during the campaign against General Burgoyne. When the British made their wearisome and futile expedition from Savin Rock to New Haven, he was one of the hardy guerilla volunteers that maintained a waspish resistance to the slow advance of the enemy, and he was not only a surgeon but a sharpshooter himself. He married Lydia Augur.

(V) Dr. Eli Ives, son of Dr. Levi Ives, was born at New Haven, February 7, 1779. As a youth he was studious and earnest. He fitted for college partly through his own exertions and partly under the tuition of Dr. Aeneas Munson and Rev. A. R. Robbins of Norwalk, Connecticut. He entered Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1799. Professors J. L. Kingsley and Moses Stuart were classmates. He was for two years rector of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven. He declined the tutorship offered to him in Yale College, and proceeded to study medicine under the instruction of his father and Dr. Aeneas Munson, a physician of unusual attainments in botany and chemistry. He attended lectures under Drs. Rush and Wooster in Philadelphia, and in 1801 began to practice in New Haven in association with his honored father. He achieved a notable success in practice from the outset. He was an influential factor in the establishment of the Yale Medical School in 1813, and became one of the first five instructors, as assistant professor of materia medica and botany, conducting all the duties of that department for a period of sixteen years. He devoted much time and labor to the making of a botanic garden, which was located on the present site of the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1829 he was transferred to the department of theory and practice of medicine, and continued in this chair until he resigned in 1852 on account of age and infirmity. During the thirty-nine years in which he was a teacher in the Yale Medical School he had in his classes more than fifteen hundred students. He had the advantage in youth of being the son of a learned and able physician, and he began his career with a thorough and practical knowledge of medicine and a good general education. He was versed in Latin and Greek and ranked well in college. When he was but twenty-three years old he was honored by his selection as the Phi Beta Kappa orator. He spoke on botany and chemistry. He had the additional advantage of studying under Rush, Shippen, Wistar and Barton, at the University of Pennsylvania, then the best of their profession in this country. He was given the degree of M. D. *causa honoris*, by the Connecticut Medical Society. Though his practice was large, he was not strict in his business methods and he was satisfied with modest fees when he might have acquired wealth. His skill in the use of medicine showed a wide acquaintance with drugs not then generally known, and he was always a leader in study and practice. He and his eldest son, Dr. N. B. Ives, in 1832 applied chloroform, discovered by Samuel Guthrie of Sacketts Harbor, and described in the *Journal of Science* that year, but just failed of discovering its properties and usefulness as an anaesthetic. He was a member of the convention of physicians that framed the first United States Pharmacopeia in 1820, and ten years later at the next meeting of the convention he was the presiding officer. He was vice-president of the Connecticut Medical Society, 1824-27, and in 1861 was president of the American Medical Association. He was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of Connecticut on the Anti-Masonic ticket in 1831. He was simple in his tastes and lived plainly. It has been said that his face was a plain index of his character, showing a charming combination of benevolence, shrewdness and simplicity and often lighted with mirthfulness. He enjoyed the privilege and happiness of a serene and beautiful old age, closely surrounded and consulted by two sons and one grandson, all engaged with conspicuous success in the practice of medicine. He was tender and generous in disposition and made many friends among all ages and classes.

He was a man of varied interests, loving horticulture and agriculture especially, and was president of the horticultural and pomological societies. He was an earnest promoter of the Sheffield Scientific School. He sought after the truth, it has been said, in all its forms, and recognized the common bond which connects arts and sciences. He received many diplomas and degrees from institutions of learning in this country and abroad. He possessed a retentive memory, clear insight and profound knowledge of many things. He had the courage to undertake bold treatment in desperate cases. In all the walks of life he was thoroughly honorable and upright. He was one of the founders of the New Haven Medical Association, and was active in the State Medical Society. When an old man, he was president of the National Medical Association. He was an earnest opponent of slavery, and an advocate of total abstinence, when his position on both issues was extremely unpopular. He joined the North Congregational Church in 1808, and was a prominent member for many years.

He married, September 17, 1805, Maria, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Phelps) Beers. Her father was an adjutant in the revolution, and had charge of André the night before his execution. During that time Major André drew a pen portrait of himself and gave it to Mr. Beers. This interesting heirloom is now in the Yale Art Gallery. Dr. Ives died October 8, 1861. Children: Levi, and Nathan Beers, both mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Levi Ives, son of Dr. Eli Ives, was born July 13, 1816, at New Haven. He attended the Hopkins Grammar School, and took a partial course in Yale College. He began the study of medicine under his father's instruction and entered Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in the class of 1838. He was an interne at Bellevue Hospital for a year and a half, and then began to practice medicine at New Haven in association with his father and brother. The fame of the father and grandfather did not suffer at his hands. He made obstetrics a specialty, and had a very large practice. With undoubted natural skill, quick in judgment, of good sense and genial disposition, he won the hearts as well as the confidence of his patients. Afterward he widened his field of practice and became consulting physician and surgeon in the Connecticut State Hospital. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Society, of which he was at one time president; member of the Connecticut Medical Association and the American Medical Association, to the conventions of which he was often a delegate. He belonged to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He married, in June, 1841, Caroline, daughter of Elijah Shoemaker, of Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, grandson of Elijah, one of the victims of the horrid massacre. Their only child was Robert, born April 1842, graduate of Yale, A. M. and M. D., deceased.

(VI) Dr. Nathan Beers Ives, son of Dr. Eli Ives, was born at New Haven, June 26, 1806, died there June 18, 1869. He was educated at Yale College, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1825 and M. D. in 1828. He began to practice medicine in 1828 at the age of twenty-two years, and continued until disabled by ill health during his last years. As the fruit of his lifetime of industry and a token of his ability in his profession he left an ample estate, much larger than had ever before been accumulated in the practice of medicine in New Haven. For a good many years it was admitted that he took the cream of the business in his profession, and although he was naturally envied by his younger or less fortunate fellow practitioners, none said or felt that his success was unmerited. "His perceptive faculties were naturally keen and his management of his resources showed unusual tact. He devoted himself to his professional duties and to the welfare of his patients with a singleness of purpose which can spring only from the genuine fitness of a man for his calling. Rarely did he enter a household as a physician without becoming permanently bound to it as a friend. He had a vivid enjoyment of good company and bright conversation, in which with his natural vivacity of temperament he always bore an active part. There always seemed a certain fitness in it that these gifts should be lodged in a short, slight, alert figure." "His soul", as old Fuller says, "had but a small diocese to visit." "It was related of him as a child that he climbed the branches of a great stramonium weed among the herbs of his father's wonderful garden." For many years he gave private instruction to medical students, but never consented to become an instructor in the medical school. He married Sarah Badger.

(VII) Dr. Charles Linneus Ives, only child of Dr. Nathan Beers Ives, was born in New Haven, June 22, 1831. He attended the public schools of his native city, Yale College, and studied medicine in Philadelphia. In Yale, in the professional school and in the great hospitals of New York City, he had the best opportunity America could afford to prepare him for his life work. "During the period of preparation, as throughout his life, it was characteristic of him that whatever his hand found to do he did it with his might. There was a bright alacrity in his way of work and living and, if natural zest ever failed to attract him, an inexorable sense of duty always stood ready to supply motive power. He was a devoutly religious man with an intense feeling of responsibility for himself and for other people by which rather than by considerations of expediency or comfort he was actuated. He had a curiously unhesitating way of attacking situations which men are apt to fight shy of, as being knotty and unproductive or involving troublesome collisions."

Dr. Ives was in his thirty-eighth year when he was appointed professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Yale Medical School. He had been in active general practice in association with his father in New Haven for thirteen years, and had gained a large share of the respect and confidence of his professional fellows, as well as that more common favor which makes itself manifest in the length of a doctor's visiting list. "To his intercourse with his pupils, accordingly, he brought a considerable wealth of observation and experience as well as that native enthusiasm which was one of his most striking traits. It is a trait which greatly endears a teacher to his pupils, an elder to his juniors. Sharp statements, if not of fact, at least of opinion, with no trimming or qualifications, are apt to stick fast in the mind, easy to jot down in the notebook—these are the delight of the learner, especially in medicine, where as yet too many regions in which of necessity he wanders darkling. That agnosticism in therapeutics, which was somewhat fashionable for a while not long since, and which its apostles seemed to regard with complacence as a mark of intellectual superiority has never prevailed at New Haven. Dr. Ives at least was free from it—it was foreign to his nature to be lacking in positive convictions on any subject to which he turned his serious attention."

From his youth he had a constant struggle against ill health, and five years after he was chosen professor he had to resign for this reason. On the same account he gave up his practice, but afterward he accepted the professorship of diseases of the nervous system in the Medical School of the University of New York, and went to Europe to make a special study of the subject. Owing to continued ill health, however, he was never able to enter upon the duties of this position. In later years he found congenial occupation in the preparation of a book, entitled "The Bible Doctrine of the Soul," embodying the result of theological studies, to which he was for a long time addicted. He died at New Haven March 21, 1879. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He married, June 20, 1860, Elizabeth Watson Salter, born in New Haven, December 27, 1833, daughter of Cleveland Jarman Salter, granddaughter of Daniel Salter of Tiverton, England, who settled at New Haven. Her mother was Eliza (Cotton) Salter of Hartford. They had no children. Mrs. Ives resides at 66 Trumbull street, New Haven.

WADSWORTH

The surname Wadsworth is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word, Waldesworth, meaning Wood's Court, and from very ancient times has been in use in Yorkshire, England, where it is still common. The surname Walworth had the same origin. The only coat-of-arms of Wadsworth is of the Yorkshire family and is described: Gules three fleurs-de-lis stalked and slipped argent. Two immigrants of the family, probably sons of Thomas Wadsworth, came from England to America in the early settlement, Christopher and William, mentioned below. The Bible that Christopher brought with him is still preserved in the Cowles family of Hartford. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and became a prominent citizen.

(I) William Wadsworth came with his brother Christopher in the ship "Lion," landing at Boston, Sunday, September 16, 1632, after a voyage of twelve weeks. It is believed that he was here earlier and had returned to England. He was born about 1600. He was admitted freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony, November 6, 1633. He settled in Cambridge and when the town was organized he was elected to the first board of selectmen and served in 1634-35. From Cambridge he came to Hartford, Connecticut, in the Hooker company and lived there the remainder of his days. He died in 1675. He was among the more wealthy and substantial proprietors of the town. He was collector in 1637, selectman, 1642-47, and active in church and state affairs. His house lot was co-extensive with the present square bounded by Asylum, Trumbull and West Pearl streets, and the road to the river and continued in the family until 1773, when it went into the hands of George and William Burr, relatives. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone. Children of first wife: Sarah, married John Wilcox; William, died in infancy; Mary, married Thomas Stoughton; John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born 1645; Samuel, 1646; Joseph, captain, immortalized in history by his exploit in hiding the colonial charter in the Charter Oak; Sarah, 1650; Thomas, 1651; Rebecca, 1656.

(II) John, son of William Wadsworth, was born in Hartford. He was an early settler of Farmington, Connecticut, where he resided until his death. His widow Sarah survived him. He was one of the most prosperous and influential citizens. In 1669 of eighty-four taxable estates his was third with a valuation of one hundred and eighty-three pounds. He was sergeant of the military company, and member of what was later called the state senate. He was present when his brother, Captain Joseph, concealed the charter. He married Sarah Stanley, born at Hartford. Children: Sarah, born 1657; Samuel, 1660; John, 1662; Mercy, 1665; William, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1677; James (twin), 1677; Thomas, 1680; Hezekiah, 1683.

(III) William (2), son of John Wadsworth, was born in 1671, died in 1751. He represented Farmington in the general assembly from 1718 to 1740. He married (first), 1696, Abigail Lewis, who died in 1707. He married (second), 1707, Sarah Bunce. Children, born at Farmington: William, born 1697, died young; Mary, 1700; Hannah, 1701; Abigail, 1702; Ezekiel, 1704; William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Wadsworth, was born in 1709, died 1769. He lived in Farmington. He married, in 1740, Ruth Hart. Children, born in Farmington: William, 1742; Asahel, mentioned below; Gad, 1743; Ezekiel, 1746, died 1748.

(V) Asahel, son of William (3) Wadsworth, was born at Farmington, 1743, died in 1817. He married (first) Mercy Woodruff, who died in 1811. He married (second) Hannah Wadsworth, who died in 1818, aged sixty-one, daughter of Nathaniel Wadsworth, Jr. Children, born at Farmington: Manna, born 1768, died 1791; Ruth, married —— Washburn and went to Vermont; Thomas Hart, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas Hart, son of Asahel Wadsworth, was born at Farmington, 1771, died in 1853. He married (first) Sarah North, who died in 1809; (second), in 1812, Elizabeth Rowe. Children, born at Farmington:

Anna Deming, 1805, died young; Marcus North, 1806; Lucy, 1808; Winthrop Manna, mentioned below; Adrian R., 1814; Elizabeth A., married ——— Rockwell.

(VII) Winthrop Manna, son of Thomas Hart Wadsworth, was born at Farmington, November 27, 1812, died November 24, 1891. He was educated in the public schools. He owned the homestead which has been in the family since 1682. He was a well-to-do and prominent farmer, at one time president of the State Dairymen's Association, and president of the Farmington Creamery Corporation, the first of its kind in New England; president also of the Union Agricultural Society, comprising the farmers of five towns, for fifteen years. He was a charter member of the Farmers Savings Bank, which now has more than two million dollars in deposits. He represented the town in the general assembly. He married, December 21, 1853, Lucy Ann Ward, who died February 10, 1883. Children, born at Farmington: Ward M., 1854; Adrian R., mentioned below; Harry H., 1857; Frederick A., 1858; Frank H., 1859; Isabella, died in infancy; George B., 1864.

(VIII) Adrian R., son of Winthrop Manna Wadsworth, was born in 1855 at Farmington. He attended Deacon Hart's Academy at Farmington, Professor Camp's School at New Britain and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the class of 1880. He followed the profession of engineering and in 1882 was city surveyor of Shamokin, Pennsylvania. In 1883 he was in the employ of the Clark Bridge Company in Virginia and practiced both civil and mining engineering in Minnesota. He returned afterward to his native town and followed farming and civil engineering. He was a prime mover in organizing the Farmington Water Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Farmington Creamery Company, one of the oldest and most prosperous in New England. He was president of the State Dairymen's Association for two years. He is secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Association of Civil Engineers. He represented his town in the general assembly in 1897 and was house chairman of the committee on contingent expenses and forfeited rights. In 1899 he was on the committee on roads, bridges and rivers, and in 1901 was chairman of the agricultural committee. He has been justice of the peace and first selectman of Farmington. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters and Knights of Pythias. He married, April 16, 1890, Charlotte B., daughter of William C. and Mary W. Steel, of Hartford. Children: Helen B., born April 10, 1891; Adrian R., Jr., February 25, 1895; William Steele, December 16, 1899.

COLE James Cole, immigrant ancestor, came probably from Essex county, England, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, with the founders under Hooker. His name is on the list of the original settlers and on the monument at Hartford. His home lot was on Main street. He was a cooper by trade. His will was dated in 1652. His widow died February 20, 1678-79. Children: Abigail, married Daniel Sullivan; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of James Cole, was born in England. He was admitted a freeman at Hartford in 1655; was constable in 1657. He owned eleven lots of land, comprising eighty acres. His will was dated August 4, 1683, proved March 4, 1686. Children: John; Job; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, born June 27, 1654; Anne, married ——— Benton; Lydia, married John Wilson; Nathaniel.

(III) Samuel, son of John Cole, was born in Hartford. He married Mary ———, who died March 16, 1693. Children, born at Hartford: Samuel, 1673; Ichabod; John; Jonathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Richard Smith; Dorothy; Hannah.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Samuel Cole, was born about 1685 at Hartford. He lived at East Hartford and Manchester, Connecticut. He married ——— ———. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, married John Kendall; Hannah; David.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1), Cole, was born at Hartford. He received land from his father by deed, April 24, 1749, and sold it June 29, 1756, to Captain David Good. He married ——— ———. Had two children: Thomas, mentioned below, and Mary.

(VI) Thomas, son of Jonathan (2) Cole, was born about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution and was with the continental army when it was occupying New York City. He was sick in New York, and his wife passed through both lines on horseback and took him home and nursed him back to health. He married, at Norwalk, Connecticut, November 28, 1779, Mary Ressiquie, of French ancestry, daughter of Alexander Ressiquie, granddaughter of Alexander Ressiquie and

Adrian R. Wadsworth.

great-granddaughter of Pierre Bontecue, one of the French Huguenot settlers. His widow was granted a pension on account of his service in the revolution. They lived in Wilton parish, part of Norwalk, and he was a wagonmaker by trade. Children, born at Norwalk: Thomas, October 20, 1780; Ira, February 10, 1783; Timothy, August 11, 1785; Sally, February 9, 1788; Curtis, mentioned below; Samuel, October 22, 1792; Sherman, June 4, 1804, manufacturer of carriages and hubs in Wilton, married Susan, daughter of Louis Hurlbutt.

(VII) Curtis, son of Thomas Cole, was born May 10, 1790, in Wilton. He was educated in the public schools, and followed his father's trade as carriagemaker and wheelwright and later had a farm at Easton, Connecticut. He spent his last years at the home of his daughter at Huntington, Connecticut. He married Mary Sturges, who was born in Weston, daughter of James and Mary (Deitmann) Sturges. She died at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Cole had two children: Julia Ann and James Sturges, mentioned below. Julia Ann married Joseph E. Fields, who was a resident of Huntington, later Stepney, Connecticut, and they had two daughters: Mary D., married ——— Lampheer and died January 28, 1911, and Anne, married ——— Wright and resides in Newtown.

(VIII) James Sturges, son of Curtis Cole, was born at Wilton, September 19, 1825. He was reared and educated in Wilton. At the age of eighteen he came to Easton, Connecticut, and followed farming for many years. Afterward he lived in Trumbull, Connecticut, where he followed farming for five years. For a time he resided in that part of Fairfield now in Bridgeport, and in 1889 came to Bridgeport and there spent his last years in retirement. He died August 30, 1906, aged eighty-one years, an honored and respected citizen. He was successful in business and earned the confidence and esteem of all who knew him by fair dealing and scrupulous integrity in all his transactions. He was a faithful member of St. John's Church. In politics he was a Democrat, later a Republican, and he was for one term a selectman of Easton. He married Emeline Mallett, a native of Trumbull, daughter of Ephraim Sanford Mallett (see Mallett VI). Children: 1. George Wilbur, born December 14, 1858, resides in Long Hill, Trumbull, Connecticut; married Annie Sherwood Burr; children: Amy Burr, Clifford Mallett, Mabel Sherwood and Cynthia. 2. Charles Mallett, born February 26, 1863, married February 11, 1893, Edith Anna Wheeler (see Wheeler VIII), and had one son, Hobart Fairchild Cole. 3. Mary Emma, born October 28, 1867, married Edward Larry Baldwin, of Leicestershire, New York, and they have two children: Stanley Cole and Esther M. Baldwin. 4. Jennie Estelle, born December 11, 1871, married C. Henry Hurlburt; children: Henry Cole, James Sturges and Edward Glenn Hurlburt.

(The Mallett Line).

(I) David Mallett, the progenitor, was a French Huguenot living at Rochelle, France. During the persecution of his sect his brother and brother-in-law were among the victims put to death by being broken on the wheel. In 1687 he took refuge in England, where he died in 1691. Early in life he had a commission as commissary under the French government.

(II) John, son of David Mallett, was born in France and went to England with his father. After the death of his father he returned to his native land and secured his wife and two children and some money and sailed with other Huguenots for South Carolina. At Santee his vessel landed, and two other ships that came in company with that vessel landed their passengers at Beaufort. His wife and two children died. He later returned to Europe, to some part of Germany, where a brother had taken refuge, and for two years he was a soldier. He came again to this country by way of New York to Santee and located soon at the Huguenot town of New Rochelle, New York, about 1695. One of his brothers was a physician in Yorkshire, England; another was, as stated, in Germany, and a third came to America with him. He married, in 1695, Johanna Lyon, born in 1663, died September 16, 1764, aged one hundred and one years, in the house where Mrs. Cole's father was born. Her will was dated March 18, 1763, bequeathing to sons John and David. He settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, and died September 23, 1745; is buried at Stratfield cemetery. Children: David, mentioned below; Captain John, born October 16, 1703; Lewis, August 14, 1706; Johanna, March 10, 1710; Peter, March 31, 1712.

(III) David (2), son of John Mallett, was born January 10, 1701, died August 22, 1777. He resided at Tashua. He married Esther Angevine, born at New Rochelle, New York, in 1711, died at Tashua, January 16, 1787. A journal of some one hundred and eighty pages, written by David (1) and John (2), was finally lost, but was reproduced in some measure from memory by a descendant who was familiar with its pages. His account is given in the Mallett genealogy and is exceedingly interesting. He describes the elegant home at Fairfield, the family, servants, all speaking French, and gives an unusually good account of the first settler and his family. Practically all of this account has been verified by records. David's will was dated March 5, 1775, mentioning all the children but Hannah. Children of David Mallett, born at Tashua and Trumbull, Connecticut: John, October 28, 1731; Hannah, September 10, 1733; David, November 15, 1735; Joseph, mentioned below; Esther, January 1, 1745, married John Wheeler (see Wheeler V).

(IV) Joseph, son of David (2) Mallett, was born March 25, 1740, died November 15, 1819. He married May 4, 1768, Jerusha Middlebrook, born August 31, 1742, died August 31, 1819. Children, born at Tashua and Trumbull: Elizabeth, February 7, 1769; Ephraim, February 18, 1772, died young; Elijah, mentioned below; Robert, June 15, 1778; Esther, April 8, 1781.

(V) Elijah, son of Joseph Mallett, was born August 31, 1773, died July 6, 1806. He married, December 1, 1795, Sarah Sanford, born January 11, 1777, died February 27, 1834. Children, born at Tashua: Ephraim Sanford, mentioned below; Josiah, April 23, 1798; Esther, January 17, 1802.

(VI) Ephraim Sanford, son of Elijah Mallett, was born at Tashua, January 6, 1797, died March 15, 1881, at Tashua. He married, April 2, 1828, Cynthia Sherman, born April 1, 1792, died August 10, 1881, daughter of Ebenezer Sherman. Children, born in Trumbull: Sarah Ann, February 22, 1830, died August 31, 1834; Emeline, born September 29, 1831, married James Sturges Cole, April 27, 1851 (see Cole VIII); Mary Esther, December 16, 1834, married Charles Middlebrook Jennings; Josiah H., February 16, 1838, married Juliette Sherwood, December 14, 1870.

(The Wheeler Line).

(I) Sergeant Ephraim Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, came from England at an early date in company, very likely, with Rev. John Jones and party. He located first at Concord, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, March 13, 1639, and in 1644 he came to Fairfield with Mr. Jones' colony. At this time he had a wife and one child, if not two children. He became prominent in the colony, acquiring a large amount of land, which was mentioned in his will, dated September 22, 1669. On October 28, 1670, his estate was inventoried at ten hundred and twenty-six pounds sterling eighteen shillings and six pence, and in 1681 his widow paid taxes on seven hundred and six acres of land. Children: Isaac, born in 1638, died young; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary; Ruth; Hannah; Rebecca; Judith; Abigail, died February 7, 1712; Samuel, less than twenty-one years of age in 1669; Timothy; Ephraim.

(II) Deacon Isaac Wheeler, son of Sergeant Ephraim Wheeler, was born December 13, 1642. He received from the town of Fairfield, on February 12, 1673, a building lot and pasture lot, according to the custom of the town with new householders. This tract lay on the west side of what is now Park avenue and in the vicinity of State street, and it was occupied by him as a homestead. He also received from his parents a large amount of real estate and became a well-to-do farmer. His interest in religious progress is seen from the fact that he was one of the first nine members of the Stratfield Congregational Church. He married and had children: Isaac, mentioned below; Samuel; Sarah; Rebecca; Mary; Experience; Mercy.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Deacon Isaac (1) Wheeler resided in Fairfield, and on April 18, 1698, his estate was inventoried at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds nine shillings and five pence. He married and had children: Isaac, born 1692; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1696.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Isaac (2) Wheeler, was born 1694; made his home in Stratford; his estate was distributed June 12, 1747-48. He married Abigail Edwards. Children: Ebenezer, born February 21, 1732, died April 27, 1735; Sarah, died July 29, 1733; Mary; Rebecca; John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Ebenezer Wheeler, was born in 1738. He married, January 26, 1761, Esther Mallett, born January 1, 1745, daughter of David Mallett (see Mallett III). Children: Ebenezer, born February 11, 1765; David, August, 1767; John M., mentioned below.

(VII) John M., son of John Wheeler, was born January 7, 1769, and settled in the town of Trumbull, where he was a farmer. He married Ann Walker, born July 11, 1774, daughter of Eliakim Walker. Children: Melissa, born 1797; Walker, January 21, 1803; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VII) Ebenezer (2), son of John M. Wheeler, was born November 18, 1812, in Trumbull. He always took a lively interest in all the affairs of his town, holding various town offices, and was a member of the state legislature in 1853. He was an active member of the Episcopal church at Long Hill, being warden at the time of his death. He died September 17, 1887. On February 20, 1840, he married Cordelia Mallett. Children: Hon. Hobart R., mentioned below; Wilmot C., March 11, 1848.

(VIII) Hon. Hobart Rutledge Wheeler, son of Ebenezer (2) Wheeler, was born in Trumbull, November 20, 1840. He attended the public schools of Trumbull and New Britain, Connecticut, and New York City. He is one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Trumbull, having large holdings of valuable real estate in that town and in Bridgeport. His winters are spent in Bridgeport and his summers at his country home in Trumbull. He is a Democrat in politics and takes a keen interest in public affairs. He has represented the town of Trumbull in the general assembly. He is an Episcopalian in religion. He married, June 15, 1864, Antoinette S., daughter of Daniel Fairchild, of Trumbull. Children: Edith Anna, born July 2, 1867, married February 11, 1893, Charles Mallett Cole, and has one son, Hobart Fairchild; Daniel Fairchild, March 28, 1872.

ROWLEY

Thomas Rowley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Windsor, Connecticut. He bought and probably resided on the Eggleston lot at Backer Row. He removed before 1682 to Simsbury. He married, May 5, 1669, Mary, daughter of Henry Denslow. Children: Mary, born April 16, 1670; Thomas, mentioned below; child, died May 22, 1676; Martha, born May 13, 1677; John, October 27, 1679, buried November 10, 1679; Thomas; Abigail, February 10, 1686; Grace, August 5, 1692; Samuel, died August 11, 1697; Elizabeth, married William Lucas.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Rowley, was born in Windsor in 1671, died October 28, 1741. He married, March 16, 1699, Violet (Shepard) Stedman, born June 11, 1681, died April 1, 1751, daughter of John, granddaughter of Edward Shepard. Children: Hannah, born July 5, 1700; Ann, September 24, 1703; Thomas, December 5, 1705; Sarah, September 17, 1708; Samuel, March 11, 1710, mentioned below; Daniel, October 11, 1717; Hannah, February 11, 1720.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Rowley, was born in Windsor, March 11, 1710, died December 6, 1811, at the great age of one hundred and one years. He was a member of the Winterbury Church, Windsor. Children: Samuel, May 29, 1746; Elizabeth, March 29, 1748; Job, April 15, 1752, mentioned below; Stephen, March 21, 1755; Silas, December 2, 1759; Lucina, March 10, 1762; Kate, December 9, 1766; William, died October 28, 1770.

(IV) Job, son of Samuel Rowley, was born at Windsor, April 15, 1752, died February 24, 1823. He resided at Bloomfield, formerly Windsor. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Barnard's company, Connecticut Line (Third), Colonel Samuel Wyllys, of Hartford, for eight months, in 1778. He was also in Lieutenant Charles Seymour's company, General Erastus Wolcott's regiment, the previous year. He married Ruth Loomis, born March 11, 1763, died February 5, 1816. Children, born at Bloomfield, baptized there July 20, 1800: Job, born 1788, resided at Hartford, died 1864, married Ruth Hale; Ruth, married Hooker Clark, died 1854; Emma, died aged five years; Naomi, died February 21, 1794, aged two years; Bildad, born August 17, 1795, mentioned below; Loomis, born April 13, 1797, married Rachel McNeil; Warren, died aged eight years.

(V) Captain Bildad Rowley, son of Job Rowley, was born August 17, 1795, died June 12, 1884. He resided at Bloomfield, Connecticut. He was captain of his company and a leading citizen of the town. He married (first) Clarissa Latimer, who died September 25, 1835. He married (second) Nancy Welles, who died August 20, 1871. Children of first wife, born at Bloomfield: 1. Hezekiah Latimer, February 28, 1819, married, October 14, 1841, Jane Loomis; George Washington, September, 1822, married Rebecca Latimer, and died April 13, 1873. Children of second wife, born at Bloomfield: Henry Welles, February 28, 1839, mentioned below; Edward Bunce, July 28, 1841, never married.

(VI) Henry Welles, son of Captain Bildad Rowley, was born at Bloomfield, February 28, 1839. He lived at Bloomfield and was a leading citizen. He married Harriet T. Adams. Children, born at Bloomfield: William Henry, April 15, 1863, married, October 11, 1888, Lucia P. Bidwell; George Adams, September 29, 1864, died April 24, 1880; Andrew Scott, January 20, 1868, died August 22, 1868; Arthur Malcolm, June 6, 1870; Clayton Welles, August 23, 1874; Bertha May, July 15, 1877; Robert Lee, August 15, 1879, mentioned below; Hattie Adams, November 1, 1880, died August 14, 1881.

(VII) Dr. Robert Lee Rowley, son of Henry Welles Rowley, was born at Bloomfield, August 15, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hartfort high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. He studied his profession in Yale Medical School and received the degree of M. D. in 1903. During the following two years he was an interne at the Hartford Hospital and was house surgeon six months. For a short time he was in the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York and in the Bridgeport Hospital. He began to practice in Hartford, January 1, 1906. He is medical director of the department of policies of the Hartford Life Insurance Company and is on the staff of the Hartford Hospital. He is a member of the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Association, the Hartford Club and Hartford Golf Club. In religion he is an Episcopalian and a member of Trinity Church, Hartford.

KNAPP Nicholas Knapp, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to Massachusetts with Winthrop about 1630. He settled at Watertown, where he sold land and privileges, May 6, 1646, and died in April, 1670. He married (first) Eleanor ———, who died August 16, 1658; (second), March 9, 1659, Unity, widow of Peter Brown and formerly widow of Clement Buxton. His will bequeaths to four sons and four daughters. Children: Jonathan, born December 27, 1631; Timothy, December 14, 1632; Joshua, January 5, 1635; Caleb, see forward: Sarah, January 5, 1639; Ruth, January 6, 1641; Hannah, November 6, 1643; Moses; Lydia.

(II) Caleb, son of Nicholas and Eleanor Knapp, was born at Watertown, January 20, 1637. He settled at Stamford, Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman, 1670. His will is dated December 11, 1674. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Stamford: Caleb, November 24, 1661; John, see forward; Moses: Samuel; Sarah, Hannah.

(III) John, son of Caleb and Hannah Knapp, was born July 25, 1664. He married, June 10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, August 27, 1695; John, August 14, 1697; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; Peter, August 5, 1701; Charles, May 9, 1703; Deborah, June 28, 1705; Moses, see forward.

(IV) Moses, son of John and Hannah (Ferris) Knapp, was born August 6, 1709. He married, November 25, 1731, Jemima Weed. Children, born at Stamford: Jemima, January 9, 1732-33; Ebenezer, August 4, 1734; Moses, June 5, 1736; Abraham, December 28, 1737; John, see forward; Tamsen, born July 28, 1739; Jabez, June 24, 1741; Phebe, June 19, 1743; Sarah, August 2, 1745; Jane, March 3, 1747-48; Isaac, April 14, 1750.

(V) John (2), son of Moses and Jemima (Weed) Knapp, was born in 1738, died in 1810, and was buried in Danbury in a cemetery at the north end of Main street. By occupation he was a farmer and shoemaker, his homestead being in the Pembroke district. "He was an amiable, peace-loving man, and conscientiously opposed to the measures taken by the colonies to free themselves from the English yoke." As his sentiments did not please his neighbors, he was obliged to leave his home for safety, and for a time lived in a cave on Rattle Hill mountain, near Neversink Pond, his wife supplying him with food by night.

John Knapp was married, 1759, to Ruth Gregory, of an old Danbury and Fairfield county family. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1760, married Mary Lindsley. 2. Elizabeth, 1765, married Ezra Nichols. 3. Jehu, November 17, 1767, married Lois Wood. 4. Ruth, about 1770, married Joshua B. Bearss. 5. John, May 13, 1772, removed in 1812 to Harpersfield, New York, thence to Huntsburg, Ohio, where he died, July 11, 1850; married (first), 1796, Lucy Merwin; (second), February, 1829, Albacinda Barnum, born in South East, Putnam county, New York, May 12, 1790; he had eighteen children by his first wife, four by his second, and some of them are now living in Danbury. 6. Chloe, about 1774, married Joseph Mansfield. 7. Levi, see forward.

(VI) Levi, son of John (2) and Ruth (Gregory) Knapp, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, May 1, 1777, and settled in New Milford, in the same state (p. 797, "New Milford History"). He married, in Danbury, Elizabeth Hamilton. Children: Gaylord, married Julia Ferriss: William Albert, see forward: Eunice, married Ebenezer Sanford; Lucy Alma, died young; Levi Sidney, born June 10, 1801.

(VII) William Albert, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Knapp, was born December 25, 1797, and died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a prominent farmer in New Milford, where he spent his life. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, as was also his wife, and he was at first an adherent of the old Whig party, transferring his allegiance to the Republican party upon its formation, and served as tax collector for several years. He married (first) Lucy, born January 19, 1801, died April 18, 1846, daughter of Daniel Lines, of New Milford. Children: 1. William, now a lawyer in Denver, Colorado, was graduated from the Poughkeepsie Law School, and has been engaged in legal practice in the west since 1880. 2. George Sanford, see forward. Mr. Knapp married (second) Eliza Sanford.

Daniel Lines, father of Lucy (Lines) Knapp, resided in the eastern part of New Milford village, and died January 24, 1837. He married, November 20, 1790, Hannah, born January 23, 1772, died August 8, 1856, daughter of Dr. Jonah Todd. Children: Mabel, born April 13, 1795, removed to Great Bend, Pennsylvania; Charlotte, born March 21, 1797, married Garidus Roberts; Lucy, born January 19, 1801, mentioned above; Mercy, born June 30, 1806, married Alanson Canfield, who is still living (1911) at the age of one hundred and four years; Richard Daniel, born March 25, 1809; Oliver Todd, October 11, 1813. Joseph, father of Daniel Lines, came from New Haven in 1750 and settled in New Milford, where he died, July 29, 1792, in his sixtieth year. He married, September 11, 1758, Phebe, who died August 23, 1825, daughter of Ebenezer Baldwin, an early settler in the northern part of New Milford, on what is now Poplar street. Children: Clarissa, born at New Milford, March 12, 1759; Reuben, January 21, 1761; Ann, June 9, 1763; Daniel, mentioned above; Philo, January 11, 1769, was the grandfather of Frederick A. Lines, secretary and treasurer of the Ansonia Lumber Company.

(VIII) George Sanford, son of William Albert and Lucy (Lines) Knapp, was born at New Milford, March 23, 1840. He spent his early years in his native town, attending the common schools until the age of fourteen years, then entered the high school and subsequently the academy at East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he studied for two terms. He then went to Fort Edward, New York, taught one term in the town of Coeymans, New York, then returned to school and completed his studies. During this period he worked on the farm during the summer months and taught in the winter time up to 1868, when he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a hardware firm, in which capacity he served thirty years, covering twenty-seven states, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. During all this time and, in fact, throughout his life he has been a total abstainer from the use of liquor or tobacco. For the last fourteen years of this period he was also interested in the manufacture of hardware, having an interest in the Coles Hardware Company, of Unionville, Connecticut, and was instrumental in bringing that business to Bridgeport in 1884. It was he who erected the building and financed the concern, which later became the Knapp & Coles Hardware Company, but owing to a misunderstanding he resigned from this corporation, and during the following four years was engaged in various lines of business. He then returned and undertook the management of the concern, and under his conduct it had the two most successful years of its history. He then sold his interest and retired from the company. In 1895 he started the first photo-engraving and electrotyping company in Bridgeport, which he conducted several years, and then bought out the White metal goods business, later adding a small hardware specialty business, and still later the box business. The latter he still conducts in a successful manner, the plant being fitted up with the most modern improved machinery. He also has interests in the marble, rubber and timber lines. He is a member of the North Church, with which he has been connected since he was twenty-one years of age; has served in several offices, and has been a pupil and teacher in its Sunday school. Mr. Knapp married, August 17, 1872, Jane Augusta Humphrey, of Unionville, Connecticut, where she was born. They have one son: A. Carleton, born January 19, 1876, who was educated in the common and high schools, then attended Columbia College, receiving his diploma from the veterinary department of the medical school, and is now a veterinary surgeon connected with the health department of Bridgeport; he married Josie Silliman, and they have one daughter: Elizabeth Knapp.

Russell Humphrey, father of Jane Augusta (Humphrey) Knapp, was a prominent manufacturer of Unionville, which occupation he followed throughout the active years of his life. He married Amelia Driggs, who bore him ten children, of whom the following are living at the present time (1911): Howard W.; Nellie, married Adelbert Sallou; Louise A.; Jane Augusta, mentioned above; Katherine; Carrie, married Harry Starr, at one time mayor of Rockford, Illinois, and also connected with the Winnebago Bank. Mr. Humphrey died at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife at the age of eighty-three.

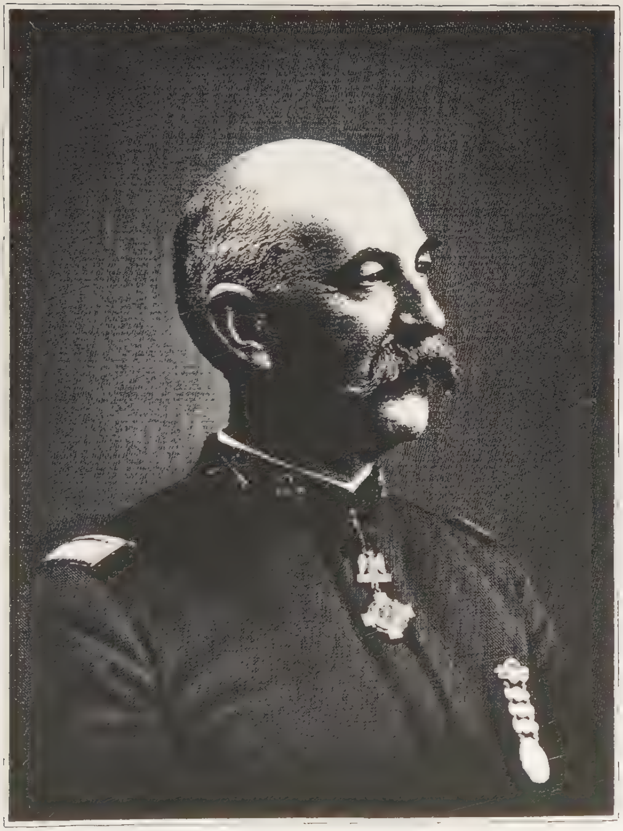
PEARNE The Pearne family originate from Rochester Bridge, district of London, and were "Cockneys" (or Londoners). They belonged to the Church of England.

(I) Francis Pearne, a resident of England, married and had a son, William Nathaniel, see forward.

(II) Rev. William Nathaniel Pearne, son of Francis Pearne, was born in England. He came to this country about 1820, settled first in New York City, and was employed as a bookkeeper for the Black Ball Line of clipper ships. In 1825 he moved to New York Mills in central New York state, a cotton mill town in Oneida county, and he was connected with the cotton mills there. He was a Methodist minister for the remainder of his life. He married Hannah Hall, born in London, England, daughter of Thomas Hall. She had several brothers who settled in the United States. Children: 1. William H., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was also a member of the Christian commission and presiding elder stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, during the reconstruction days in the south, and while there was for a time superintendent of police and stamped out gambling in the city. 2. Nathaniel. 3. Thomas H., minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, a pioneer in Oregon, delegate from Oregon to the Republican National Convention in 1864, at which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president; he was connected with the Christian commission; after the civil war he was editor of the *Whig* at Knoxville, Tennessee, for a time, and afterward United States consul at Kingston, Jamaica; he was the author of a book known as "Sixty-one Years of Itinerant Christian Life in Church and State." 4. Francis, died at the age of nine years. 5. Mary H. B., married Harmon Hubbard. 6. Harriet, married Edwin Hatch. 7. Benjamin Marshall, see forward. 8. John Wesley. 9. Hester, died at age of fourteen years. One child died in infancy.

(III) Benjamin Marshall, son of Rev. William Nathaniel Pearne, was born June 22, 1826. He is now living, retired, at Oxford, New York. He was a carriagemaker by trade and afterward held a government position in the United States navy yard at Brooklyn, New York. He married Emily Ann Swathel, born in New York City, August, 1826, daughter of William and Sarah Shipman (Clark) Swathel. Her father resided for a time at Middletown, Connecticut. Her brother, William Henry Swathel, resides at Hartford; her sister Sarah married Martin Estelow; her sister Jane married Asa P. Brockway, of Essex, Connecticut. Her brother, Jared Swathel, died at sea. Sarah Shipman (Clark) Swathel was a daughter of Jared Clark and granddaughter of Colonel Edward Shipman, of Chester, Connecticut. Colonel Shipman was captain of a Saybrook company in the revolution, the Sixth Company, Colonel Charles West's regiment (Seventh). He was also under the same colonel in the Nineteenth Regiment, Continental army, and took part in the battles of White Plains and Princeton. He was major in the same regiment in 1779 and colonel of the First Battalion under General David Waterbury in 1781. Colonel Edward Shipman was descended from Edward Shipman, the immigrant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

(IV) Judge Wesley Ulysses Pearne, son of Benjamin Marshall Pearne, was born April 1, 1851, in New York City. He was educated at Oxford Academy, Oxford, New York, and at the State Normal School, Cortland, New York, where he was graduated in June, 1870, with teacher's certificate. In the fall of 1870 he entered Wesleyan University and graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1874. He then began to study law in the office of Hon. Samuel L. Warner, of Middletown, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He began to practice immediately afterward at Middletown, Connecticut, opening an office in the Bank Block. He was clerk of the Middletown City Court from April, 1879, to April, 1895, when he was appointed judge of the Middletown City Court, a position he has filled with conspicuous ability to the present time. He was a member of the common council of Middletown from 1880 to 1883. He represented the town of Middletown in the general assembly in 1901, when he was house chairman of the committee on incorporations, and in 1905, when he was house chairman of the committee on railroads. He has been a trustee of Wesleyan University since 1905. He was elected a member of the board of education, Middletown city school district, in 1880, and was a member of the board continuously until 1907, except from 1882 to 1886, and secretary of the board during the entire period. He has been county health officer since 1893. He enlisted in Company H, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, January 12, 1875, as a private, was promoted from time to time, and in 1882 was commissioned first lieutenant of Company H and captain in 1885. He resigned in 1898 after twenty-three years of service in the militia, being at the time the senior captain of his regiment. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association. He is a prominent Free Mason. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, of which he is past master. He was selected to give the historical address on the occasion of celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of that lodge. He is a member and past high priest of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown. He was grand high priest of Connecticut in 1900. He is a member of Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, and is thrice illustrious master of



A. L. Pearson

that body; member and past commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown, and in 1910 is deputy grand commander of Knights Templar in Connecticut. He has taken all the degrees in Free Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is director and secretary of the Masonic Building Association. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, college fraternity, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, and trustee and secretary of the Kent Literary Club. In religion he is independent, but devotes much of his time to music, and for thirty-one years was organist of the First Congregational Church. Judge Pearne has won distinction in so many different fields of activity that his career presents some of the most remarkable features. The multitude of positions of trust and honor that he has filled with so much ability came to him as a tribute to his ability. He has been singularly useful as a citizen. He married, April 25, 1883, Harriette Cornelia Arnold, born April 30, 1853, daughter of Charles G. and Betsey (Smith) Arnold, of Middletown, descendant of the Penfield family of Portland, Connecticut, a member of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. They have had one child, Dorothea Arnold, born May 16, 1887, died November 14, 1898.

SPRAGUE Edward Sprague, of Upway, England, county of Dorset, was a fuller by trade, who died in England in 1614. By his wife Christiana there were children: Ralph, mentioned below, Alice, Edward, Richard, Christopher and William. The three sons, Ralph, Richard and William, arrived in Naumkeag (Salem), Massachusetts Colony, either in 1628, with Governor Endicott's party, or in the following year with a party of independent gentlemen. They were employed by Governor Endicott to make explorations, and were active in the settlement of Charlestown, and the making of a peace with the Indians between the Mystic and Charles rivers.

(II) Ralph Sprague, born in England, about 1603, was about twenty-five years old when he came to this country. He died about September, 1650, at Malden, Massachusetts, leaving a widow, Joan or Joanna, who married Edward Converse, of Woburn, September 9, 1662. On September 28, 1630, Ralph Sprague was one of a jury which seems to have been the first one impaneled in Massachusetts. He was a lieutenant in the train band. His children were: Jonathan, who died in Malden, 15 (6), 1650; John, mentioned below; Richard; Samuel, born about 1631, died October 3, 1696, aged 65 (married Sarah Hasse, Malden, January 5, 1669); and Mary, who married Daniel Edmonds.

(III) Captain John Sprague, son of Ralph, born in England, 1624, came to this country with his father. He settled finally at Malden, Massachusetts, and died there June 25, 1692, aged 68. He married, May 2, 1651, Lydia Goffe, who died (widow) December 11, 1715. Children, born at Malden: John, 9. (1), 1751-52, killed December 16, 1703, by falling tree, aged 51; 9-6: Lydia, married John Greenland; Jonathan, born August, 1656, died March 8, 1730, aged 75; Samuel, born 21 (12), 1658-59; Mary, born 13 (2), 1661; Edward, mentioned below; Phineas, born (12), 1665-66, died at Malden, August 29, 1736, aged 70; Deborah, born 21 (7), 1670; Sarah, born (12), 1672; and Hannah (?), married Samuel Stower.

(IV) Captain Edward Sprague, son of Captain John Sprague, born about 1663, died April 14, 1715, aged 52. He married, at Malden, November 24, 1693, Dorothy, daughter of John Lane. His widow administered his estate; she died March 29, 1727. Children, born at Malden: William, mentioned below; Anna, born March 20, 1696-97; Dorothy, September 9, 1698; Timothy, May 23, 1700; Ebenezer, November 6, 1701; Jemima, November 3, 1703; Lydia, August 26, 1705; Hezekiah, May 16, 1707 (?); Phoebe, November 17, 1709.

(V) William Sprague, son of Captain Edward Sprague, born at Malden, September 4, 1695, died there November 21, 1747, aged 52. He married there, January 1, 1717, Dorothy, daughter of Joseph Floyd, of Lynn, and Elizabeth. Children, born at Malden: Mary, December 25, 1718, married Thomas Waite; Edward, January 24, 1719-20; Joseph, October 26, 1722 (of Leicester, 1780); Nathan, October 24, 1724; John, September 29, 1728; Elizabeth, May 12, 1736; Dorothy, February 6, 1737-38; Jonathan, April 7, 1739; Israel, mentioned below.

(VI) Israel Sprague, son of William Sprague, was born at Malden, October 13, 1741. He removed from Malden with other Spragues to Leicester, Massachusetts, where, March 25, 1762, he married (first) Phebe Hasey, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, born February 5, 1741, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Upham) Hasey; she died at Athol, June 13, 1782. He settled at Athol in 1762 (the history of Charlestown states that he was of Athol in 1780), and lived there until about 1784, when he located at the adjacent town of Gerry, now Phillipston. He died at Phillipston, November 21, 1823, aged 82. He married (second) at Templeton, October 16, 1783, Ruth (Larned) Fisk, widow of John Fisk, whom she had married at Templeton, July 3, 1777. She died at Athol, February 27, 1813, aged 57. In 1790 the only Israel Sprague in Massachusetts, according to the first federal census, was Israel of Gerry, and he had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age, and four females, which corresponds with his then family. Children of first family, born at Athol: Dorothy, December 16, 1762, died at Athol, May 4, 1844, aged eighty-one years; Hasey Floyd, mentioned below; Esther, October 28, 1768. Children of second wife: Israel, September 21, 1784; died May 23, 1795; Ruth, baptized at Phillipston, June 22, 1789; child, born and died at Phillipston in 1790; William, died at Phillipston, May 7, 1827, aged thirty-six years. William's father deeded the farm at Phillipston to him, September 10, 1821, conditioned on his supporting himself (Israel) and Dorothy (daughter of Israel), as long as they lived. Israel and Phebe of Athol deeded land to John Lucas of Boston, May 2, 1768.

(VII) Hasey Floyd Sprague, son of Israel Sprague, was born at Athol, November 1, 1765, and baptized (Asa Flaud) November 3, 1765. He married at Athol, May 8, 1788, Mary Newhall (Newell), born June 28, 1768, died June 5, 1838, daughter of Hiram Newhall, of Leicester, and his first wife, Mary Seaver. Hiram Newhall was born February 21, 1738. Jonathan (5); Thomas (4); Thomas (3); Thomas (2); Thomas (1). Hiram died September 3, 1816. Mary Seaver was married January 21, 1762, and died February 5, 1769, aged 29. Between 1795 and 1798 Hasey Sprague moved to Stratton, Vermont, and acquired several parcels of land. His farm was known as Sprague Hill, and was situated at Stratton Gore, between Stratton and Somerset. He died in 1844, and was buried in Stratton Gore cemetery, as was his wife Mary. Children: Joshua, mentioned below; Seaver, born July 26, 1793, at Phillipston, died ———; Lucy, born November 5, 1795, at Athol, Massachusetts, married at Stratton, Vermont, Daniel Grant, November 15, 1818, died ———; Jerusha, born December 5, 1798, Stratton, Vermont, married Naham Pike, of Western Massachusetts, August 21, 1814, at Stratton; Israel, born November 12, 1801, Stratton, Vermont, died March 20, 1863, in Brattleboro Retreat, married Mary ———, and had two sons born at Stratton, Vermont: Edwin, November 16, 1827, and Israel Barnard Baldwin, November ———, 1836, and a daughter, Mary Ann Nancy, June 30, 1838 (?); wife Mary died on or about June 11, 1842, at Somerset, Vermont; Hiram, born September 7, 1806, Stratton, Vermont.

(VIII) Joshua Sprague, son of Hasey Floyd Sprague, was born at Phillipston, Massachusetts, January 31, 1791, and died at North Adams, Massachusetts, where he moved from Wardsboro, Vermont, about 1836, on November 10, 1862. He married at Wardsboro, Vermont, January 1, 1815 (intention dated December 11, 1814, at Phillipston, Mass.), Betsey Cummings, daughter of David Cummings (see Cummings). The Phillipston records call her of Wardsboro, Vermont, in the intention of marriage (p. 87, printed records). Betsey Cummings was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, October 30, 1793, and died at North Adams, Massachusetts, August 30, 1866. He went to Stratton with his father and family, and about 1829 went to Wardsboro, the next town, where he had a farm. In 1836 he deeded his farm to Marcus White, and moved with his family to North Adams, Massachusetts, where he was a builder.

Children, born at Stratton, Vermont: 1. Lucy E., April 7, 1816, married Henry Whitney, of Stratton, and had: Henry J., George, Charles, Martin, Seva, Ada and Mary, died at North Adams. 2. Martha L., born November 21, 1817, married Dr. Justin Smith, and had Williametta and others. 3. George Washington, March 11, 1820, died November 22, 1855, at Springfield, Massachusetts (killed by railroad train); children: George N., Mary and Egbert. 4. Almira J., born February 19, 1822, died at North Adams, married (second) William Hurd, and had several children. 5. Seaver Austin, born October 27, 1823, died in New York City, about 1893. 6. Augustin Newell, born August 22, 1826, probably died about 1891, at Atchison, Kansas; child, Birdie. 7. Elvira Betsey Ann, born April 23, 1828, married Samuel Parker, and died at North Adams. Born at Wardsboro, Vermont, near Stratton: 8. Lucena M., born February 3, 1830; died at North Adams. 9. David Cummings, mentioned below. 10. Joshua Martin, born September 23, 1835, married Helen Lyons, and had: Walter, Ralph J., Helen, Evelyn, Henry H. and Stella.

(IX) David Cummings Sprague, son of Joshua Sprague, was born July 3, 1833, at Wardsboro, Vermont. He was superintendent of a hat factory at Milford, Connecticut, and afterward lived in the west, where he went at the time of the death of his wife in 1865. Returning East, while in business in Rahway, New Jersey, he was instantly killed by a railroad train. He married, at New Haven, Connecticut, 1852, Frances Julia King, who died suddenly in 1865, at Milford, Connecticut, daughter of Franklin King, born August 25, 1798, and Polly (Backus) King, born October 23, 1799, and married, September 12, 1822. Her father lived at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and was foreman of a cotton mill. He had three brothers. Children of Franklin and Polly King: 1. Nancy Ann King, born November 29, 1823, married (first) John Edwards, of Goshen, died at New Haven, and (second) December 16, 1852, Cornelius Platt, and had: Cornelia, December 26, 1853, married (first) July 12, 1873, Hiram Gay, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, and (second) about 1886, Edgar Richards, of Vermont: Florence Platt, April 12, 1855, died August 1, 1855; Jennie Platt, December 25, 1857, married (first) Thomas Matthews, an Englishman, and (second) John Holtz. 2. Phebe M., born April 4, 1827; died September 10, 1827. 3. Caroline A., born September 3, 1829, married Asa Weeks, a well-known spiritualist, and lived at Worthington Hills, and later at Onset Bay, Wareham, Massachusetts, where his wife died, leaving a son, John Weeks. 4. Frances Julia, married David Cummings Sprague, as stated above. 5. Laura, married Robert Cunningham, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children of David Cummings Sprague: 1. Seaver, died young. 2. Frank Julian, mentioned below. 3. Charles May, born at Milford, Connecticut, April 30, 1860.

(X) Frank Julian Sprague, son of David Cummings Sprague, was born at Milford, Connecticut, July 25, 1857. He received a high school education at North Adams, Massachusetts. In 1874 he won the competitive appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and graduated in 1878 with high rank in engineering, physics, mathematics and architecture. He then took a special course in electrical work, and developed strong inventive faculties. In 1878 he was ordered to United States Ship "Richmond," bound for the Chinese Station, and was special correspondent of the *Boston Herald* during this cruise at the time of General Grant's visit to China and Japan. He returned home in 1880, and carried on electrical experiments at the Stevens Institute Shops and the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He was then ordered to duty on the training ship "Minnesota," where he made the first attempts to introduce the incandescent electric light into the naval service. Later he continued his experiments at the Torpedo Station at Newport. He was ordered to the U. S. S. "Lancaster," of the Mediterranean squadron, and subsequently assigned to duty at the Crystal Palace Exhibition at Sydenham, England. He was the only American on the jury, and the youngest member of it. Among his associates were Horace Darwin, Captain de Abney and Professors Frankland, W. Gryll Adams and Fleming Jenkin, all famous scientists. He was made secretary of his section, and organized and conducted experiments on dynamo machines, electric lights and gas engines. In his interest in his work he overstayed his leave, and was possibly saved from a court-martial by his report to the Navy Department, which was published by the Bureau of Intelligence and received high commendation.

Passing the examination for ensign, he obtained a year's leave and resigned to become assistant to Thomas A. Edison. He remained with him for a year, and during that time made important improvements in matters connected with electric light distribution. Meanwhile he became interested in the electric transmission of power, and at the end of a year resigned from Mr. Edison's employ, and with E. H. Johnson organized the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company and began the development of electric motors. In 1884 he exhibited a number of these at the Philadelphia Electrical Exhibition. His constant speed motors, the first of the kind, were endorsed by the parent Edison Electric Light Company for use by its licensed companies, and for the next four years there was an extraordinary advance in the application of stationary motors to industrial operations.

In 1885 he took up the Elevated Railway problem, and in December of that year presented a paper before the Society of Arts in Boston, setting forth advantages of electrical equipment of that road with motors under the cars. During 1886 he carried on experiments on private tracks on East 24th street, New York, and then on the 34th street branch of the Elevated Road, where was first exhibited the fundamental method of mounting geared motors which has come into universal use. About the same time he built motors for experimental operation of cars with storage batteries, in New York, Boston and Philadelphia; and also began the construction of a motor car for pulling a train of cars to be equipped with four 75 H. P. motors.

In May, 1887, he took contracts for the equipment of the Union Passenger Railway of St. Joseph, Missouri, and the Union Passenger Railway of Richmond, Virginia, the latter comprising eighty motors for forty cars, the complete overhead system, and a central station. This contract was finally carried out under extraordinary difficulties in spite of every prediction of failure. It was the first commercial electric road on a large scale, and laid the foundation of the modern trolley development. On this road was tried practically every device except the carbon brush, which characterizes the modern system, and within six years five-sixths of the existing horse-car lines were converted into electrically operated systems.

About 1890 the Sprague Company was absorbed by the Edison General Electric Company, and Mr. Sprague remained for a time as consulting engineer. He then took up the development of electric elevators with Mr. Charles R. Pratt, organized the Sprague Electric Elevator Company, and developed the high-speed screw elevator, the automatic house elevator, and the two-motor drum elevator. Of the latter, forty-nine of large size were installed on the Central London Electric Railway in lieu of competing hydraulics. In the meantime, in 1893, in company with Doctors Louis Duncan and Cary Hutchinson, he designed one of the earliest large electric locomotives for the late Henry Villard.

Although he had been out of the railway business for a considerable period, Mr. Sprague had been for a number of years, and still was, keenly interested in the subject of rapid transit, but he was an opponent of elevated railroad extensions in New York and an urgent advocate of the underground system to have both express and local tracks, and to be equipped and operated electrically. As early as 1891 he had publicly offered to demonstrate the possibilities of electrical operation on a large scale at his expense. In 1897, ten years after the Richmond contract, he undertook another pioneer development, that of the multiple-unit system of train operation, which provided for equipping cars with motors and controllers of such capacity as individually needed, and then combining these cars into trains, irrespective of number, sequence or end relation, and with or without other non-motor cars, controlling them all from master controllers on any or all cars through the medium of a secondary train line. In 1896-97 he repeatedly but vainly offered to demonstrate the possibilities of the system at his own expense on the Manhattan elevated road. In the spring of 1897, being called in consultation on the South Side Elevated in Chicago, he proposed multiple-unit equipment, and shortly afterwards personally took the contract for carrying it out. This was the beginning of a system which has now become universal with electric train operation, such as on the underground, elevated, and other roads of like character, and in addition to the motor cars on the New York Central it is also applied to the operation of electric locomotives there and on the New York and New Haven and Pennsylvania railroads. The system was developed under the auspices of the Sprague Electric Company, a consolidation of the Sprague Electric Elevator and the Interior Conduit & Insulation Companies, and a few years later this company, after disposing of its elevator business to the Otis Elevator Company, was absorbed by the General Electric Company.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. Sprague was selected as a member of the Electric Traction Commission of the New York Central Railroad, and for four years was active in the inauguration of the electric system on that road, collaborating with its chairman, Vice-President W. J. Wilgus, in the development of the protected under-contact third rail. He has not only always been a strong believer in and an active pioneer and promoter of the electric railway, but has especially advocated high potentials for a number of years. His recommendations and work in behalf of direct current developments has brought about at least a doubling of the standards in early normal use for suburban and protected third rail work, and much higher possibilities for overhead supply for trunk lines.

He was awarded a medal at the Philadelphia Electrical Exhibition, the gold medal at the Paris Exposition in 1889, the Elliott Cresson Medal by the Franklin Institute in 1902, the Grand Prize by the St. Louis Purchase Exhibition in 1904, and the Edison Medal in 1911, for inventions and developments in electric motors and electric railways, and special achievements in the electric arts. He is past-president and member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the New York Electrical Society, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, the English Institutions of Civil and Electrical Engineers and the United States Naval Institute, and also an associate member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. He is consulting engineer of the Sprague Electric, General Electric and the Otis Elevator companies, and was recently selected by the Southern Pacific Company to prepare, in collaboration with its officers, a report on the practicability of electrifying the Sierra Nevada mountain section of the Sacramento Division of that company, to increase its capacity, an operative problem generally admitted to be one of the most difficult in the railroad world.

He is a member of the University, Century, Engineers, New York Railroad, City Lunch and Sleepy Hollow Country Clubs. In politics, he is an independent Republican, but has never held office. During the Spanish War, 1898, he volunteered for special active service, but a severe accident to his eyes made such impossible for the time.

He married (first), 1885, in New Orleans, Mary Harned Keatinge, daughter of William Keatinge (member of the firm of Keatinge & Ball of Columbia, engravers of the Confederate bank notes), and a graduate of Dublin University, and of Harriette C. Keatinge, in later life a well-known physician in New Orleans and New York. Their children were Mary Harned, mentioned above, and Harriette D'Esmonde, now a physician in New York. He married (second) October 11, 1899, Harriet Chapman Jones, daughter of Captain Henry Roger Jones, U. S. A. (retired), and Sarah (Cheesebrough) Jones, daughter of Dr. Amos Cheesebrough, late a trustee of Yale College. Child of first wife: Frank D'Esmonde, born in New York, March 29, 1888; a 1911 graduate, with degree of civil engineering, from Cornell University. Children of the second wife: Robert Chapman, born August 3, 1900, in New York; Julian King, June 14, 1903, in New York; and Frances Althea, August 9, 1906, Sharon, Connecticut.

For Harriet Chapman Sprague's genealogy, see Chapman and Cheesebrough records.

(The Cummings Line).

The family of Cummings seems to have had its origin in Comines, near Lille, between France and Belgium, and from there emigrated to Scotland. Some members believe it to be descended from the famous Red Cumin, of Badenoch, in the southeastern part of Invernesshire, Scotland. The name is variously spelled in the records of England, Scotland and America.

(I) Isaac Cummings, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1601. He appears in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641, in the list of commoners, and is said to have had a planting lot in Reedy marsh and a house lot in the town as early as July, 1638. He was admitted a freeman in 1642; was a constable in 1666, with his son Isaac as his deputy; was elected deacon of the church in 1676, and was often moderator of the town meetings. His will was dated May 8, 1677. Children: Ann, born 1629; John, born about 1630; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married John Jewell.

(II) Deacon Isaac (2) Cummings, son of Isaac (1) Cummings, was born about 1633. He was a commoner in 1672 and admitted a freeman in 1673; was a sergeant in the Ipswich company in King Philip's war; was often moderator of the town meetings, and held office as highway surveyor, town treasurer, tythingman, constable and selectman. He was elected deacon in 1686 and served in that office during the remainder of his life. He fell into the prevalent error of his day and was a firm believer in witchcraft. He testified against Elizabeth How, that a mare of his had been strangely affected by her influence, and upon such evidence she was condemned and executed in July, 1692. He deeded the homestead to his son John, March, 1714-15. His will was dated April 27, 1712, and proved January 19, 1721-22. He married, November 27, 1659, Mary Andrews, born 1638, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews, of Rowley Village. Her father came there from Boxford, England, in 1656, and was the immigrant ancestor of the family to which the war governor belonged. Children: Son, born and died August 28, 1660; son, born and died November 2, 1661; son, born and died December 6, 1662; Isaac, born September 15, 1664; John, mentioned below; Thomas, June 27, 1670; Mary, February 16, 1671-72; Robert, April 1, 1674; Abigail, married Samuel Perley; Stebbins, born February 27, 1680.

(III) John, son of Deacon Isaac (2) Cummings, was born in Ipswich, June 7, 1666. He inherited the homestead, and the house was still standing in 1882, when it was destroyed by fire. It is now known as the Peterson farm, and was divided between his two sons, Joseph and John. His will was made May 8, 1722, and proved July 16 of the same year. His son David, who was the executor, was given the lands on the south side of the river and on the eastern side of Nichols Brook. He married, January 23, 1688, Susanna Town, born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 24, 1671, died September 13, 1766, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Perkins) Town. Children: Joseph, baptized January 26, 1689-90; John, baptized July 12, 1692, mentioned below; Isaac, born December 25, 1695; David, April 15, 1698; Mary, May 13, 1700; Susanna, January 13, 1701-02; Stebbins, August, 1706; Samuel, February 14, 1708-09; Rebecca, baptized November 1, 1713.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Cummings, was baptized July 12, 1692, in Topsfield. He married, February 18, 1715, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Towne) Larrabee, of Lynn, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade and lived first in Middleton and then Southboro, Massachusetts. In the latter place he bought a farm of John Howe. His will was made December 19, 1755, and he died February 29, 1756. Children: John, born April 19, 1717; Hannah, November 6, 1718; Mercy, October 26, 1720; Benjamin, September 12, 1723, died young; Reuben, January 29, 1726, mentioned below; Sarah, May 30, 1729; Benjamin, October 9, 1731; Joseph, February 5, 1733.

(V) Reuben, son of John (2) Cummings, was born January 29, 1726, died intestate in 1808 at Petersham, Massachusetts. He married (first), 1747, Hannah Booth. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of first wife, born at Southboro: Reuben, May 12, 1749; William, October 18, 1752; Hannah, August 8, 1757; Hepsibah, October 8, 1759. Children of second wife, born at Templeton, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, April 5, 1762; Ruany, June 5, 1764; Martha, November 22, 1767; David, August 31, 1769, mentioned below; Eunice, February 11, 1771.

(VI) David, son of Reuben Cummings, was born in Templeton, August 31, 1769, and married, February 1, 1793, at Gerry, now Phillipston, Massachusetts, Miriam Wheeler. Children, born at Petersham: Betsey, October 20, 1793, married Joshua Sprague (see Sprague VIII); Reuben, August 20, 1795; David, March 19, 1797; Gilbert, October 18, 1798; Lyman, October 11, 1800; Almira (twin), April 26, 1803; Alvira (twin); Sumner, May 9, 1804. The twins were said to be the oldest in New England at the time of the first's death, at about 77 years.

RUSSELL John Russell, immigrant ancestor, came to New England and settled first at Cambridge, where he was a proprietor in 1635. He was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1635-36, and was a town officer and clerk of the writs. He was a subscriber to the orders drawn up for the town of Woburn, at Charlestown, in 1640, and was one of the first settlers of Woburn. He was a proprietor there in 1640. He was selectman of Woburn several years, and in 1644 was appointed on a committee for distribution of land. He was deacon of the church, but afterwards became a Baptist, and about 1669-70 was admitted to the Baptist church of Boston, which at that time met for worship at Noddle's Island. He was later chosen elder of this church. For his change of faith he was summoned before the court at Charlestown in 1671 and sent to prison, but was soon released. He died June 1, 1676. His will was dated May 27, 1676. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died December 16, 1644. He married (second), May 13, 1645, Elizabeth Baker, who died January 17, 1689-90. Children: Samuel, born 1616; John, mentioned below; Mary, married, December 21, 1659, Timothy Brooks.

(II) John Russell, son of John Russell, was born about 1620, and died December 22, 1680. He settled first in Woburn and removed to Boston, where he was ordained to succeed Elder Gould as minister of the Baptist church, July 28, 1679. During the short period he was in office he wrote a treatise in answer to some harsh reflections in a publication by Rev. Dr. Increase Mather, asserting "The Divine Right of Infant Baptism." The answer was entitled "A Brief Narrative of some considerable passages concerning the First Gathering and Further Progress of a Church of Christ in Gospel Order, in Boston, in New England, etc." It was dated in Boston, May 20, 1680, and sent to London for publication. He married, October 31, 1661, Sarah, daughter of John Champney, of Cambridge. She died at Woburn, April 26, 1696. He is buried in King's Chapel burying ground, Boston. Children: John, born August 1, 1662; Joseph, January 16, 1663-64, mentioned below; Samuel, February 3, 1667-68, died December 1, 1668; Sarah, February 10, 1670-71; Elizabeth, February 19, 1672-73; Jonathan, August 6, 1675; Thomas, January 5, 1677-78; Ruth.

(III) Joseph Russell, son of John Russell, was born at Woburn, January 16, 1663-64, died at Boston, March 13, 1713-14. He married Mary ———, who died March 28, 1716. Both are buried in King's Chapel burying ground in Boston. Children: Joseph, December 13, 1687; Mary; Abigail; Sarah, married ——— Wakefield; Elizabeth, married Joseph Miller; Mehitable; Thomas, born July 11, 1705, mentioned below; Skinner, died in Boston, June, 1752; Jonathan.

(IV) Thomas Russell, son of Joseph Russell, was born July 11, 1705, died September 1, 1780. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Condy and sister of Rev. Jeremiah Condy. She was a well educated woman and possessed many accomplishments of the day. She constructed curious pictures of filigree work, also wax flowers of rare beauty. Her embroidery attracted much attention, as did also a Holland bedspread. While Boston was held by the British in the war of the revolution, soldiers were admitted to the house and ruined the spread with blood stains. They also carried off her finest piece of embroidery, into which she had wrought gold and silver threads. In 1878 a white silk apron embroidered by her in 1710-20 had a prominent place in a loan exhibition of the Society of Decorative Art in New York. A sampler of Elizabeth Russell, her only daughter, 1775-76, is still preserved. Thomas Russell married (second) Honora Loud, who married (second) Deacon Philip Freeman. Thomas Russell is buried in King's Chapel burying ground. Children: Thomas, died 1752; Joseph, born October 2, 1732, mentioned below; Jeremiah Condy, died August 30, 1759; John, born April 12, 1737; William, September 12, 1739; Jonathan, 1741. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born April 16, 1757; Thomas, September 8, 1758.

(V) Honorable Joseph Russell, son of Thomas Russell, was born October 2, 1732, died in Woodstock, Connecticut, May 18, 1792. He married (first) Mary Checkley, born January 4, 1735, died August, 1770, probably a daughter of Samuel Checkley, of Boston. He married (second) Amey, born September 7, 1748, who was a stepdaughter of Governor Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who married Anne Smith, widow, daughter of Benjamin Smith. She died August 7, 1784, and he married (third) Ann Frances Lippitt, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Bowen) Lippitt, born March 30, 1748, died April 1, 1827. Joseph Russell was a merchant of Providence, R. I., associated with his brother William. In 1785 he was state senator. He was interested in the cause of education and was one of the trustees of Rhode Island College, now Brown University. During the last years of his life he lived a retired life at his country seat at Woodstock, where he died. He was highly respected as a man of business and a good citizen. In religion he was an Episcopalian. Children of first wife: Joseph, born August, 1755, died September, 1755; Joseph Dolbeare, September 2, 1756, died March, 1786; William, May 12, 1758, mentioned below, died April 18, 1822; Mary, January 1, 1760; Eliza, October 29, 1763; Ann, May 12, 1765, died August 10, 1787; Susannah Condy, October 17, 1767; Hayley (twin), July 29, 1769, died July 16, 1789; Hopkins (twin), July 29, 1769, died August 7, 1787. Children of second wife: Benjamin, February 22, 1774, died October 16, 1780; Amey, September 2, 1778, died March 14, 1783.

(VI) William Russell, son of Joseph Russell, was born May 12, 1758, and upon the death of his father succeeded to the home at Woodstock, Connecticut, above referred to, which was said to be one of the most beautiful in that section of the state. He there engaged in the manufacture of pearlash and potash, which he produced in large quantities and sent to Providence, R. I., where there was a ready market for it. He was a great athlete and fond of sports, and, among other things, enjoyed skating exceedingly, and, as there was a large artificial lake on his place, he had many opportunities to indulge in this healthy and invigorating exercise. It is related of him that at one time when he was skating on this lake, his little daughter was on the ice, and, without stopping, he stooped and took her in his arms, and proceeding, jumped, without touching, a five foot fence which separated one part of the lake from another, and placed her safely on the ice on the other side, and continued on his way across the lake.

He married, April 7, 1785, Rebecca Potter, who was a daughter of Thomas and Esther Potter, and born March 19, 1768. Their children were Harriet, born January 9, 1786, died February 21, 1857; Joseph, mentioned below, born March 6, 1788, died 1863; Ann Frances, born November 22, 1789; Haley Hopkins, born January 5, 1793; Emily Esther, born March 28, 1795; and Eliza Rhobe, born August 13, 1797. His wife died February 16, 1816, in the 48th year of her age, and he died April 13, 1822, aged 64 years.

(VII) Joseph Russell, son of William Russell, was born March 6, 1788. While a boy at home he was in rather poor health and the family physician advised his parents to send him to sea as his father was engaged in shipping and owned several East India vessels and knew and could trust the captains of them. He made several voyages to China and other places, and liked the sea so well that he became first mate on one of the vessels, and continued that life for a number of years. Later he moved to Pomfret and continued to live there until his death in 1863. He was a great reader and an equally great student of the dictionary, and had the reputation of knowing the definition of more words and being able to use them correctly in their various shades of meaning than any other man for miles around. He was also a careful student of the Bible, and read it through many times, and his grandson, Frank Fenner Russell, referred to later in this genealogy, has now in his possession a Bible which he read through seven times, being careful to make a note on the blank page at the beginning of the book of the time when he began and completed each reading of it. He was in politics a Democrat and in religion an Episcopalian, and, although he had never been to divinity school or fitted himself for a clergyman, he was such an acknowledged authority on the Bible that he was often asked to read service in the Episcopal Church at Brooklyn, and even allowed to preach his own sermons.

He married, on June 14, 1820, Lorancy Spalding, who was born October 30, 1797. Their children were: Reuben Spalding, born June 3, 1821; Hannah Maria, born October 14, 1823; Joseph Francis, mentioned below, born February 18, 1826; and William Henry, born April 3, 1832, died June 6, 1907.

His wife died May 8, 1832, in the 35th year of her age, and on the 31st of the same month their daughter, Hannah, also died. He did not marry again, but continued to live on his place at Pomfret until his death, which occurred in 1863.

(VIII) Joseph Francis Russell, son of Joseph Russell, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, February 18, 1826. He married, September 25, 1850, Caroline Celestia Fenner, born July 21, 1830, at Killingly, Connecticut, a daughter of Colonel Caleb Fenner, of Scituate, R. I., who was born in 1794, and died October 2, 1872. Her mother was Julia A. Chamberlain, born in 1808, and died August 25, 1868, who was the daughter of Captain William and Rebecca (Angell) Chamberlain. Captain Chamberlain was born October 5, 1783, and died February 10, 1855. Rebecca, his wife, was born March 2, 1782, and died April 4, 1851. Besides Caroline Fenner, Caleb and Julia Fenner had one other child, Helen Fenner, who was born at Killingly, Connecticut, July 15, 1833, and died at Woodstock, Connecticut, May 2, 1907, unmarried.

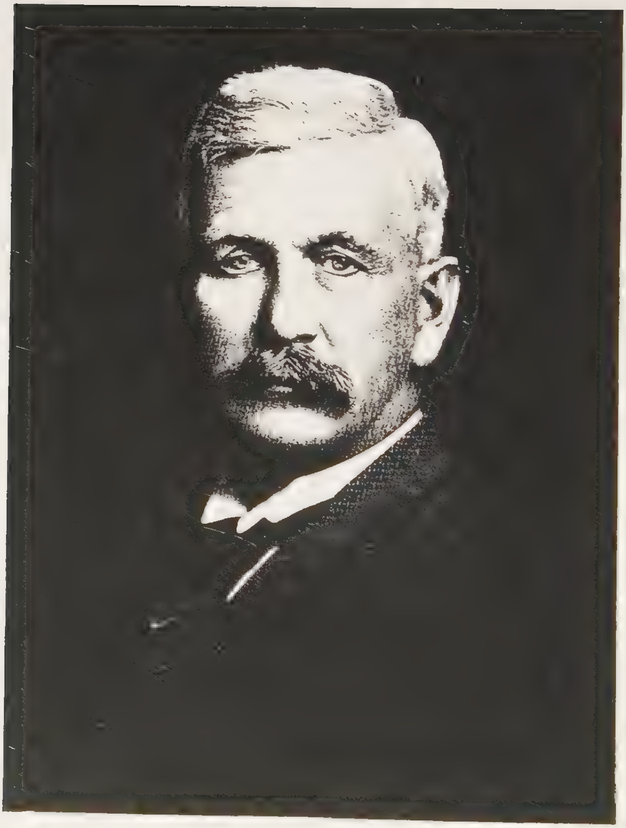
Joseph Francis Russell, after his marriage, moved to Woodstock, Connecticut. Their children were Helen Lorancy, born October 12, 1855, died May 9, 1875, and Frank Fenner, mentioned below, born August 3, 1860.

Joseph Francis Russell was a carpenter by trade, but during his long life has filled many positions of trust in the town of Woodstock, such as selectman, member of the board of relief, and registrar of voters, and was for many years one of the trustees of Woodstock Academy, an institution which for more than one hundred years has been sending out students to all parts of the world. He and his wife are still living at the homestead in Woodstock, Connecticut, where they have resided nearly fifty years, he being now in his eighty-sixth year, and she in her eighty-first, and on September 25, 1910, they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

(IX) Hon. Frank F. Russell, son of Joseph Francis Russell, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, August 3, 1860. He attended the public schools at Woodstock and Woodstock Academy, in which he prepared for college. He entered Trinity College in 1880 and continued in the class of 1884 until a month before commencement, when he had an advantageous offer to go abroad as a private tutor, but he received his degree as B. A. with the class of 1885 in the following year, after he returned from Europe. He is accordingly claimed by both classes and attends the reunions of both. He was a master of Holderness School for Boys at Plymouth, New Hampshire, from 1885 to 1887. In the fall of 1887 he entered Yale Law School and studied for one year, completing his law studies in the office of Hon. Charles Edwin Searls, under whom he began to read law before he went to the law school. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in April, 1890, and in August following became a partner of Mr. Searls under the firm name of Searls & Russell. Since then he has practiced with gratifying success. The firm is well and favorably known throughout the state, and their office is at Putnam. Mr. Russell was connected with the schools of Putnam as a member of the high school committee, the school board, and the town school committee for fifteen years, declining further service in 1908. He was appointed judge of the city court of Putnam by Governor McLean, of Connecticut, in 1901, and reappointed by Governor Chamberlain, Governor Roberts and Governor Woodruff, serving continuously from July 1, 1901, to January 1, 1910, when on account of the pressure of business he declined reappointment. He is a justice of the peace and a member of the Connecticut Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Putnam.

Judge Russell married, May 21, 1889, Ada Frances Robie, born September 23, 1867, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, daughter of James and Frances A. (Jameson) Robie, granddaughter of Samuel and Eunice (Roberts) Robie, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Polly (Davis) Roberts. Her father had two brothers, Thomas and William Robie. (Judge Russell is a collateral descendant of Judge Stephen Hopkins, born at Scituate, R. I., March 7, 1717, died at Providence in 1785, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; also of Esek Hopkins, first admiral appointed by the continental congress, commissioned in December, 1775, commodore and commander-in-chief, born at Scituate in 1718).

Mrs. Frank F. Russell is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Putnam. Judge and Mrs. Russell have one child, Constance Lucile, born December 31, 1898, and their home is at the corner of Grove and Seward streets, in Putnam, where they have resided for a number of years.



Richard Davis

BAILEY John Bailey or Baylie, immigrant ancestor, came from England, and was one of the twenty-eight purchasers of the town of Haddam, Connecticut, whither he removed from Hartford in 1662. In 1648 he was viewer of chimneys and ladders. He was constable at Hartford in 1656-57. He was admitted freeman in May, 1657. He died at Haddam in 1696. He had sons: Benjamin, mentioned below, and John.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Bailey, was born about 1660. He lived at Haddam and had three sons: John, who was deaf and dumb, but married and had a family; Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathaniel, had sons Daniel and Ezekiel.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Bailey, was born in Haddam in 1690. He lived in his native town and had sons: Hezekiah; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel.

(IV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Bailey, was born about 1720. He lived at Haddam.

(V) ———, son of Benjamin (3) Bailey, was born about 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment under Colonel James Wadsworth.

(VI) Benjamin (4), son of ——— Bailey, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, and was a farmer in his native town. He married Laurena Tryon, born at Middletown. Children: Charles Turner, died unmarried, aged forty-three years; Jerry, unmarried: Fanny, married Alva Spencer, of Haddam, and had three children: Edgar, Eleanora and Lauren; Dr. Samuel B., married Sarah Price: children: Edna, Louis, Jane and Mabel; Sarah; Wolcott, married Thelia Bailey, a cousin; children: Ivernot and Blanch; William F., married Rachel Treadwell; children: Aden and Clitus; Eleanor, unmarried; Dr. Leonard, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Leonard Bailey, son of Benjamin (4) Bailey, was born at Haddam, January 1, 1836, in the section known as Higganum. He attended the district schools and the Brainard Academy. He began to study medicine in Philadelphia Medical School and graduated fifth in a class of forty at the age of twenty-two. He then spent a year with Dr. Burr, of Middletown, and afterward practiced for three years at East Haddam. In 1861 he returned to Middletown, where he has practiced since that time. He visited Philadelphia in 1862 and took a course of medical lectures in the winter of 1862-63 under Professor S. D. Gross and Drs. Pancoast, Wood and Dunglison. He has enjoyed a large practice in Middletown and stands high in his profession. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the board of education for eighteen years and director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Michigan for thirty years. Dr. Bailey won a notable lawsuit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company after a long and stubbornly contested litigation. Dr. Bailey had a claim for damages against the railroad on account of an accident when he was crossing the tracks, due to the negligence of the railroad. Defeated in the Connecticut courts, the suit was pressed to a decision in the supreme court of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, February 3, 1863, Sarah J. Robinson, of Portland, Connecticut. They have no children. Dr. Bailey resides at 188 Court street, Middletown.

DAVIS According to family and local tradition, Solomon Davis, ancestor of this family, came to Killingworth, Connecticut, from Long Island. From him descended Lemuel Davis, who was the father of a son, Lemuel Davis, and he in turn was the son of Lewis Talcott Davis, who married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Huldah (Bailey) Burr, married in 1803.

Richard Davis, son of Lewis Talcott and Sarah (Burr) Davis, was born at North Killingworth, Connecticut, May 27, 1848. He was educated in the public schools. He learned his trade in the Branford Lock Works in New Haven, Connecticut, and made, tempered and dressed his own tools, being a skillful mechanic. He accepted the position of manager of the firm of Richard Atkins at Middletown, June 10, 1869, and subsequently became the owner of the place, which is widely known as the Oak Grove Dairy Farm. He is one of the most successful farmers in Middlesex county, his farm containing some two hundred and three acres, and is located between Middletown and Durham, Connecticut. He has been active in public life and held many offices of trust and honor. He is a Democrat in politics. He served eight successive years on the board of selectmen of Middletown; represented the town in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1900; in 1902 was nominated and elected high sheriff of Middlesex county, though the county is normally Republican, and was re-elected to the office by an increased majority over the seven hundred and forty-nine plurality he received in his first election. He is a member of the Connecticut Pomological Society; the Connecticut Dairymen's Association; Middletown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he has held several offices, including that of master; member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Grange; member of the Knights of Pythias; director of the Central National Bank, of Middletown, and president of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association, of Middletown. With his family he attends the Methodist church. Mr. Davis has an office at Haddam. Hard work, attention to details and strictly fair and honest dealing in all things have brought him unusual success in business.

Mr. Davis married, October 17, 1871, Annie Talmadge Atkins, born at West Long Hill, September 10, 1839, only child of Richard and Melinda (Edwards) Atkins, and a descendant of George Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, and also a descendant from the early settlers of East Hampton, Long Island. Children: 1. Mary Gray, born January 27, 1873, a music teacher. 2. Sarah Edwards, October 4, 1874, followed the occupation of school teacher until her marriage to Robert Hubbard; children: Harriet Fairchild, born September 9, 1902; Willard Davis, August 31, 1905; Lucy Atkins, February 26, 1908; Robert Meigs, December 1, 1909. 3. Grace Atkins, July 14, 1876, married Richard Ackerman; children: Annie Davis, born June 13, 1901; Richard Atkins, November 15, 1905; Marion Davis, June 22, 1909. 4. Alice Hubbard, February 3, 1879, married Frederick Harris; children: Alice Marion, born December 3, 1899, died aged seven months; Richard Davis, August 9, 1904. 5. William Atkins, September 7, 1882, died April 6, 1883.

(The Cone Line).

(I) Daniel Cone, immigrant ancestor, settled at Haddam, Connecticut, and resided there until 1680, later removed to the east side of the river at Machi-Moodus, and subsequently returned to Haddam, where he died October 24, 1706, aged eighty years. He deeded land on the west side of the river to his son Caleb. He married (first) Mehitable Spence, of Hartford, daughter of Jared and Alice Spence. Her father settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634, at Lynn in 1637, at Hartford in 1660, and at Haddam in 1662. He married (second) Rebecca, widow of Richard Wakeley, in 1692. Children: Ruth, born January 7, 1662; Hannah, April 6, 1664; Daniel, January 21, 1666; Jared, January 7, 1668; Rebecca, February 6, 1670; Ebenezer, baptized March 25, 1673; Nathaniel, baptized June 4, 1675; Stephen, baptized March 26, 1678; Caleb, mentioned below.

(II) Caleb, son of Daniel Cone, was born at Haddam in 1679, baptized March 19, 1682, at Middletown. He was representative in the general assembly in 1731-32-33-45-49, and was captain of a military company. He married (first) at Haddam, December 16, 1701, Elizabeth ———, who died there, November 14, 1714. He married (second), September 6, 1723, Elizabeth Cunningham, who died September 28, 1743. Children of first wife: Caleb, born September, 1702; Joseph, January 26, 1704; Noah, July 14, 1707; Elisha, September 11, 1709; Joshua, July 4, 1714. Children of second wife: Simon, born June 11, 1724; Daniel, December 22, 1725; Beriah, September 12, 1727; Abigail, July 2, 1730; Mary, March 23, 1732, died October 8, 1796, married Richard Knowles (see Knowles IV); Lydia, January 29, 1735.

(The Knowles Line).

(I) John Knowles, the first of the line here under consideration, was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war, near Taunton, Massachusetts, April 3, 1675. He married Apphia, daughter of Edward Bangs, a pilgrim, coming over in the ship "Ann" in 1623.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Knowles, was born July 10, 1673, died 1757. He married, 1693, Mary Sears, and among their children was John.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Knowles, married Mehitable Walker (see Walker II), and among their children was Richard.

(IV) Richard, son of John (3) Knowles, was born at Haddam in 1725, died April 9, 1819. He married, April 4, 1749, Mary, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Cone (see Cone II). Children: Elizabeth, born December 6, 1750; Mary, October 28, 1751, married, 1774, Joseph Burr; Susannah, February 5, 1755; Bethiah, March 6, 1757; Esther, March 7, 1759; Simon, April 18, 1761.

(The Walker Line).

(I) William Walker, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Hingham in 1636 or earlier. He was born about 1620, died in 1703. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643; he was admitted a freeman, June 3, 1656; surveyor of highways in 1668-69-78-79; constable in 1682; was excused from training, June 2, 1685, because of weakness, and having two sons in the train band, one of whom was killed. He married, in 1654, perhaps second, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Snow, of Eastham, who married Constance, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower," progenitor of a distinguished family. Children of Mr. and

Mrs. Walker: John, born November 24, 1655, killed in 1676; William, October 12, 1657, died young; William, mentioned below; Sarah, September 28, 1664; Jabez, July 8, 1668.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Walker, was born August 2, 1659, died January, 1743-44. He married ——— ———. Children: William, married Anne Young; Mehitable, married John Knowles; John, lived at Eastham; Susan, married Jonathan Collins.

WAKEFIELD This family appeared early in New England. A town in Massachusetts was named for the family, and its members have been prominent in the fields of education, medicine, law and ministry. They have also been active as business men, aiding in the mental and moral growth, as well as the material development of the commonwealths in which they lived.

John Wakefield, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Hertfordshire, England, and came to America in 1632. He was an inhabitant of Marblehead, Massachusetts, January 1, 1637. He had a grant of four acres on the Neck, and in 1641 he also had a grant under the authority of the Ligonia patent, which was later known as the Great Hill Farm, in Maine. He settled in the town of Wells, Maine, where he attained considerable prominence. He was commissioner and selectman in 1648, 1654 and 1657. In 1652 he purchased Drake's Island, where he removed and resided for two or three years. He then removed to Scarborough and resided for several years. From there he went to that part of Biddeford which is now Saco, where he died February 15, 1674. Married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund and Annie Littlefield, of Wells. Children: John, married Hester Harbor; James, mentioned below; Henry, died unmarried; William, married Rebecca Littlefield; Mary, married William Frost; Katherine, married Robert Nanny.

(II) James, son of John Wakefield, was born probably at Salem or Wells. (In 1657 the town clerk's office at Wells, Maine, was burned, and with it all the records.) In 1699 he was granted one hundred acres of land on Kennebunk river, "at the landing." He and his brother William, Moses and Job Littlefield, and Joseph Storer Jr., on October 25, 1707, "went out in a small sloop to fish, there was a heavy sea at the bar, and they attempted to drive the sloop over it, she was upset, and all were drowned, bodies of four were recovered. These men were all valuable citizens and their aid was greatly needed." He married Rebecca, daughter of James and ——— (Lewis) Gibbons, of Saco. Children: James, married, December 18, 1719, Mary Durrell; John, married, May 27, 1724, Elizabeth Durrell; Keziah, married, May 27, 1724, Phillip Durrell Jr.; Nathaniel, married, 1730, Hannah Emmons; Samuel, mentioned below; Gibbons, married Mary Goodwin, November 13, 1756.

(III) Samuel, son of James Wakefield, resided in Kennebunk, Maine. In 1766 he built the first schooner on the Mousam river. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and in 1756 enlisted and was sent toward the lakes and Canada. He married, about 1736, Ruth Godfrey. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, married, November 27, 1766, Daniel Kimball; Benjamin, married, November 5, 1767, Elinor Littlefield; Daniel, married Priscilla Allen; Lydia, married, June 21, 1767, Jesse Larribee; Eunice, married, February 26, 1767, Benjamin Tripe; Abigail, married, July 12, 1770, John Fiske; Lucy, married, June, 1770, Samuel Cluff; James, born about 1759, married Sarah Wilson.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Wakefield, was born about 1737. He removed from Kennebunk, where he was born, in 1756-57, and settled at the head of the bay, on the lot comprising a considerable part of the village of Steuben. He was a farmer. He married, November 17, 1757, Ruth, daughter of John and Hannah Burbank. Her father was a millwright, and was a lieutenant at the taking of Louisburg in 1745. He married (second) probably the widow Small. Children of first wife: Samuel, born March 15, 1768, married Anna Cox; Lydia, married Ichabod Godfrey; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ruth, married Captain Joseph Perkins; Phebe, married James Kingsley; Hannah, born October 15, 1804, married Nathan Cleaves. Children of second wife: Sally, born August 21, 1810, married Wheeler Tracey; Miriam, married Winslow Gallison; James, born 1784, married Priscilla Small; Daniel, married Priscilla Allen; Lucy, married ——— Lighton.

(V) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Wakefield, was born November 12, 1772, and died October 28, 1834, in Steuben, Maine, where he lived all his life. He married Polly Dorman, born June 30, 1775, died June 25, 1855, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Godfrey) Dorman of Harrington, Maine. Children: Syrena, born May 6, 1796, died March 10, 1800; Matilda, born January 15, 1798; Sabina, September 23, 1799; Hannah, August 25, 1801; Amasa, April 10, 1803; Judith, May 2, 1805, died May 18, 1805; Lewis, born October 20, 1806; Mary Dorman, July 19, 1806; Elbridge Gerry, May 30, 1811, died 1888; Ambrose

Goffin, born November 15, 1813; George Washington, mentioned below; Hilda Ann, born April 3, 1819.

(VI) Dr. George Washington Wakefield, son of Benjamin Wakefield, was born November 23, 1815, at Steuben, Maine. He graduated at the Blue Hill Academy in 1835, and attended Waterville College for some time. He studied medicine and was a practicing physician and surgeon in eastern Maine until failing health obliged him to give up his profession. He began building mills, and became a practical millwright and iron founder. He was a pioneer in the temperance work in Maine and was a strong abolitionist. He was a trustee of the Cherryfield Academy for over forty years. He married, May 21, 1837, Susan Coffin Campbell, born in Cherryfield, Maine, February 7, 1817, died April 21, 1884, daughter of James Archibald and Thirza (Ficket) Campbell. Children: Atwood, mentioned below; Edwin Campbell, born July 16, 1841; Benjamin, October 26, 1844, married Abbie Adams; Abbie Adams, October 6, 1849, married Henry Haviland Bowles; James Campbell, October 15, 1853, now a resident of Healdsburg, California.

(VII) Atwood, son of Dr. George Washington Wakefield, was born at Steuben, Maine, January 9, 1839, graduated at Cherryfield (Maine) Academy, 1859, removed to St. John, N. B., to engage in the lumber and milling business, which resulted in failure owing to plant being destroyed by fire with no insurance. He then became connected with an iron and steel plant and designed and superintended the construction of the first six-wheel driving locomotives in use in America on the Canadian Pacific road. In 1884 he removed to Hartford to become superintendent of the Buckeye Engine Company, where he has since resided. He married, August 20, 1861, Albenia Nice, of St. John, New Brunswick, born February 7, 1840, died July 10, 1902, a descendant of an old Dutch family that was among the very earliest settlers of Philadelphia, but owing to their political activities as Tories during the revolutionary war, were obliged to leave the country along with many of their compatriots that settled in Halifax and St. John, N. B. Children: Lincoln Fremont, born June 1, 1862, died in infancy; George Nelson, born June 17, 1863, died at Hartford, August 20, 1887; Charles Atwood, born April 28, 1865, drowned at Hartford, April 27, 1888; Walter Leslie, mentioned below; James Percival, born June 22, 1869, died March 12, 1897; Archibald Campbell, born November 11, 1871, died November 18, 1891; Frederick William, born October 20, 1875, now a resident of New York City.

(VIII) Walter Leslie, son of Atwood Wakefield, was born in St. John, N. B., May 6, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of St. John, N. B., and business college at Hartford, Connecticut. He is successfully engaged in the insurance business in Hartford, Connecticut, being senior member of the firm of Wakefield, Morley & Co., conducting a fire insurance business throughout the New England states. Mr. Wakefield is prominent in the business and social life of Hartford, and has creditably filled a number of political offices, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of business and social friends. He married, April 26, 1893, Alice Grace Bacon, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Marcus Morton and Delia (Case) Bacon. Children: Mildred, born at Hartford, February 1, 1895; Katherine Frances, born March 19, 1897, died June 26, 1898; Helen, born November 7, 1898; Elizabeth, January 26, 1908.

BERGIN

Edward Bergin was born in Queens county, Ireland, in 1852, and came to this country in 1866. He located first at Waterbury, Connecticut, and made his home there for two years. Then he came to Derby, Connecticut, where he is now the custodian of the Derby Public Library building. He married, March 21, 1871, Bridget Mansfield, born in Queens county, Ireland, in 1853, daughter of Edward Mansfield. Children: John J., born January 13, 1874, married Katherine Riley, of New Haven; Timothy F., August 7, 1875; James F., October 2, 1877; Edward Redmond, mentioned below; Katherine A., August 26, 1880; Thomas Francis, May 27, 1882; Mary; Joseph, January 14, 1889, unmarried.

(II) Edward Redmond, son of Edward Bergin, was born in Derby, Connecticut, February 18, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the grammar school. He then entered the La Salle Academy, New York City, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898 with the degree of A. B. He returned to Derby and was appointed assistant in the office of the Derby town clerk and judge of probate. Then for a time he was clerk in a grocery store. In 1906 he was elected town clerk of Derby and has served since then. He was elected an alderman of the city and served in 1904-06. He is member of the order of Elks, Derby Lodge, No. 571, and is its secretary; member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

BARNES (VIII) Frank Goffe Phipps Barnes, son of Major Thomas Atwater Barnes (q. v.), was born at New Haven, September 18, 1877. He attended the public schools of New Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School of that city, the oldest school in Connecticut. He was engaged for time in newspaper work and subsequently in the manufacture of automobiles. He is now in the executive department of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League Club, the Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Civic Federation and the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Trinity Church. He resides at 191 Bradley street, New Haven. He married, November 30, 1904, Mae Louise Gilbert, born March 2, 1882, daughter of John and Jane M. Gilbert, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have no children. Captain John Gilbert, great-grandfather of Mrs. Barnes, was a soldier in the revolution, and was killed at New Haven on the spot where the Young Men's Republican Club house now stands.

BUCKINGHAM Hon. Edward T. Buckingham, at the present time mayor of the city of Bridgeport, is a descendant of one of the most prominent of the Puritan families of New England. This family may proudly boast of having had many eminent members, foremost among whom was the Hon. William Alfred Buckingham, the justly famous war governor of Connecticut, a statue of whom adorns the state capitol at Hartford.

(I) Thomas Buckingham, the Puritan settler, ancestor of all who bear the name of Buckingham in America, sailed from London and arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637, and at New Haven, then Quinnipiack, March 30, 1638. The following year he removed to Milford. He married (first) in England, Hannah ———, who died at Milford, June 28, 1647; children: Hannah, Daniel, Samuel, see forward, Mary and Thomas. He married (second)Ann ———, and by this marriage had one son.

(II) Samuel, second son of Thomas and Hannah Buckingham, was baptized at Milford, June 13, 1640, died March 17, 1699. He married, December 14, 1663, Sarah, daughter of Timothy Baldwin, one of the first settlers of Milford; children: Sarah, Mary, Samuel, died in infancy, Samuel, see forward, Hannah, Thomas, Anne, Mary, Hester, Ruth.

(III) Samuel (2), second son and fourth child of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Baldwin) Buckingham, was born November 1, 1668, died October 29, 1708. He was a proprietor of the town of New Milford although he never removed to it. He married Sarah ———, who was admitted to the church in Milford, May 17, 1696, and had children: Samuel, see forward, Ebenezer, Sarah, Thomas, Elizabeth, Esther, Nathaniel.

(IV) Samuel (3), eldest child of Samuel (2) and Sarah Buckingham, was baptized November 21, 1693, died in Old Milford, December 29, 1749. He married, May 20, 1714, Silence Clark, and had children: Sarah, Deborah, Abigail, Ann, Samuel, Ebenezer, Esther, Jared, see forward, Nathan, Elizabeth, Enoch.

(V) Jared, third son and eighth child of Samuel (3) and Silence (Clark) Buckingham, was born October 16, 1732, died in Oxford, about 1812. Owing to the loss of many of the old records from various causes, we cannot trace the name of his wife or the date of his marriage, but his children were: John, see forward; Samuel, born in 1772, married ——— Wooster, of Oxford, Connecticut; Isaac, 1774; Eunice, 1775, died in 1880.

(VI) John, son of Jared and ——— (Wooster) Buckingham, was born in 1770, and married, 1791, Esther Osborne. Their children were: Fanny, born 1792, married Roswell Hill and removed to Ohio; Hezekiah, 1794, married Matilda Ann Wooster; Lucy, 1796, married Ethel (?) Bartiss; Letson, 1799, never married; Susan Matilda, 1802, also unmarried; David Harson, September 19, 1805, married Anne Maria Scofield; Lucius E., see forward; Linus, 1809, did not marry; Meroe, 1811, married Cornelius Cahooe; Laura L., 1813, married, November 2, 1835, Joel F. Webster.

(VII) Lucius E., seventh child of John and Esther (Osborne) Buckingham, was born March 17, 1807, died in 1903. He was engaged in farming in Roxbury, Connecticut, and was also occupied as a stone cutter and a builder of monuments. He married, June 13, 1832, Julia A. Taylor, of New Milford, and they lived in Woodbury, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Mary A., born April 2, 1833, in Roxbury; married, December 31, 1863, Isaac B. Prindle, who was for thirty years cashier of Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, and died in that city, April 30, 1910. 2. Esther A., July 16, 1835, died December 11, 1855. 3. Walter, see forward. 4. George, Roxbury, November 14, 1846. 5. Ellen L., December 11, 1848, married Henry E. Ward. 6. Alice A., April 5, 1853, married Dwight Halleck, and died in 1895.

(VIII) Walter, eldest son and third child of Lucius E. and Julia A. (Taylor) Buckingham, was born in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, October 25, 1841. When he was three years of age his father removed to Sing Sing and engaged in the stove business for a number of years, and young Walter was a pupil at the public school. He then became a student at the Gunnery School, which was a celebrated one in its day, and at which Captain "Bob" Beedes and a son of Judge Van Cott, late postmaster of New York City, were also educated. The family then removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where Walter was employed in the dry goods business, after which he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in the wholesale commission business for two years. Ill health compelled his return to the east and he accepted a position as clerk in French's Hotel, in New York City, which was for many years a famous hotel. At the expiration of three years he went to South Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a time, then removed to Metuchen, New Jersey, where he held the position of superintendent of railroad construction, and built the railroads throughout that section of the country. His next field of activity was in a similar capacity at Mount Vernon, New York, and during this time he built the first macadam road in New York City. Returning to Woodbury, Connecticut, at the end of one year, he established himself in the insurance business, following this for three years. Coming to Bridgeport in 1881, he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the John H. Way Manufacturing Company, holding this until the destruction of the factory by fire. For a period of eight and a half years he served as deputy collector of customs for the city of Bridgeport, and after that was engaged at various times as an expert accountant. While residing in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1869, he was elected as the first city clerk and served two terms in that office. In politics he was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. He was made a Mason in King Solomon Lodge, No. 1, Woodbury, Connecticut, the oldest in the state, and was its secretary for a number of years until he removed from the town, when he affiliated with St. John's Lodge in Bridgeport. Mr. Buckingham married, November 8, 1865, Helen E., daughter of Robert I. Tolles, a sash and blind maker of Plymouth, Connecticut. Their children: 1. Ida E., married T. W. Joyce, of Bridgeport, and has two children: Louis B. and Helen L. 2. Edward T., see forward.

(IX) Edward T., only son of Walter and Helen E. (Tolles) Buckingham, was born in Metuchen, New Jersey, May 12, 1874. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Bridgeport, where he became a student at the Grand street public school and later at the Bridgeport high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then entered Yale University, selecting the academic course, was graduated in 1895, then commenced the study of law in the Law School of Yale University, from which he was graduated two years later, and in 1898 commenced the practice of the legal profession in Bridgeport. In 1901 he was elected city clerk, and again in 1903, and in the latter year with a majority of twenty-five hundred and thirty-five votes, the largest vote ever polled for the office of city clerk. He was re-elected in 1905 and 1907, serving in that office until 1909. He was then nominated and elected mayor of Bridgeport, his majority for this office being three thousand and forty-three, the largest ever polled in the city. Mayor Buckingham has numerous affiliations with organizations of various kinds, among them being: Past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; past sachem of Wowopon Tribe, No. 40, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he had been elected to the office of great senior sagamore of the state of Connecticut, and May, 1910, great senior sachem of Connecticut, directly from the floor, that being the first time that such an honor had been accorded to any member. He is a member of Samuel H. Harris Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Bridgeport Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Waldemar Council, Order of United American Mechanics, also the Foresters of America and Knights of Pythias; member of the University Club, Yale Club of New York, the Arion and Germania societies and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mayor Buckingham is one of the youngest mayors in the country in a city of over one hundred thousand and the second youngest ever elected in the history of the city, and yet he is rapidly forging to the front with the most prominent men of Connecticut. Perhaps no man who has ever been mayor of Bridgeport has gained more friends under the trying conditions of this office. It is an office which carries with it heavy responsibilities, the assuming of which must necessarily mean much criticism and, while Mayor Buckingham has not escaped this, in most cases it has been the result of avarice and greed or from a selfish rather than a just criticism of his administration of affairs. Socially he has few enemies, and a vast army of friends which is daily increasing as his many duties bring him in contact with men of prominence, and his career has as yet only commenced.

Mayor Buckingham married, June 3, 1903, Bessie R. Budau (see Budau II), and they have had children: Russell B., born June 2, 1904, and Edward T. Jr., September 2, 1906.

(The Budau Line).

(I) John Diedericks Budau was born in Lübeck, Germany, October 14, 1817, died in Bridgeport, at the corner of Main street and Wheeler avenue, November 20, 1888. At the age of sixteen years he came to America and for a time followed a seafaring life. He then went to New Orleans and worked on the railroad, receiving the magnificent sum of fifty cents per day. Later he came north and engaged in the grocery business for a time, then organized the dry goods house at the corner of Fairfield avenue and Main street, which business is at the present time owned by Radford B. Smith. Mr. Budau conducted this successfully for some time and then sold his stock of goods to the firm of Beacon & Smith, which later changed to Peet & Smith, and finally passed into the hands of Radford B. Smith. Subsequently Mr. Budau engaged in the settling of estates and general real estate business, in which he was eminently successful, and at his death left a large estate. The affairs of the city always engaged his active interest and for a number of years he served as street commissioner. During this time some of the principal streets and avenues of the city were laid out, among them being North and Park avenues. In the Masonic fraternity he held high rank, was a charter member of St. John's Lodge, had passed through all the bodies including the commandery, and was buried with Masonic honors. He married, 1845, Louise Jane French, one of nine children, and who is now (1910) living at the advanced age of ninety years. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Budau, but one, Mrs. Alvin D. Moulton, is now living. Mrs. Budau is the daughter of Wheeler French, born in 1792, died in 1852, who was a carpenter in Bridgeport, in which city he spent his entire life. He married Sarah Webb, born in 1794, died in 1862, daughter of Zenas Webb. Wheeler French's father, Gamaliel French, served during the revolutionary war and his name is inscribed on the tablets of the gateway erected by the Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the old Stratfield burying ground near the corner of North and Brooklawn avenues, Bridgeport.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Diedericks and Louise Jane (French) Budau, was born in Bridgeport, February 24, 1851, died in that city, December 31, 1904. He was reared and educated in Bridgeport, was a musician, and for a number of years played in the Wheeler & Wilson band. He then engaged in the express business for a time, but later gave all his attention to insurance and his real estate interests until he retired. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which three generations of his family were also members, and had taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite bodies. He married Annie Russell, born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, whose father was a soldier during the civil war. John D. and Annie (Russell) Budau had two children: John H. D. Budau (q. v.), and Bessie R., wife of Mayor Buckingham (see Buckingham IX).

BUCKINGHAM (III) Daniel Buckingham, son of Rev. Thomas Buckingham (q. v.), was born October 3, 1673. He was for many years justice of the peace, and held other important offices in the town. He was also a prominent member of the church. He was a large landholder in Lebanon, Connecticut. He died March 25, 1725. He married Sarah Lee, of Lyme, May 24, 1693. His widow married ——— Lynde. Children: Sarah, born September 21, 1695; Daniel, April 9, 1698, mentioned below; Hester, April 16, 1701; Stephen, August 4, 1703; Ann, October 11, 1705; Temperance, 1708.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Buckingham, was born April 9, 1698. He married, March 4, 1726, Lydia Lord. Children: Ann, born September 11, 1728; Daniel, June —, 1730, died May 4, 1731; Daniel, December 28, 1731; Adonijah, October 11, 1733; John, September 2, 1735; Lydia, April 27, 1738; Samuel, May 4 or 14, 1740, mentioned below; Giles, February 2, 1742; Andrew, March 31, 1744; Peggy, baptized June 15, 1746, died July 13, 1746.

(V) Samuel, son of Daniel (2) Buckingham, was born May 4 or 14, 1740, died January 30, 1815. He married Lydia Watrous, who died June 12, 1833. Children: Samuel, born January or July 11, 1770, mentioned below; Lydia, January 21, 1772; Mehetebel, June 22, 1774; Lucy, November 6, 1775; Giles, February 8, 1777.

(VI) Deacon Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Buckingham, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, January or July 11, 1770, and lived there until after his marriage and the birth of his eldest child. In 1803 he removed to Lebanon, and in 1815 represented that town in the legislature. He was for many years deacon in the church. He was an enterprising and thrifty farmer and acquired a handsome property for those times. He was interested in the cultivation of fruit, and raised it in abundance and of the choicest varieties. He also supplied the markets of Hartford with all farm products. When a young man, and before he had left Saybrook he and several others had built the first two fishing piers at the mouth of the Connecticut to take shad, and he retained his interest in these fisheries, which became very valuable. His buildings were always kept in the best of repairs and his residence was a striking feature of the landscape, and a good example of a New England home. He took an active interest in education and was liberal in assisting to maintain the town schools. The church also of which he was a deacon always found in him one of its best friends. In all its affairs he took a leading part, and had a peculiar regard for ministers, so much so that his house was familiarly known as "The Ministers' Tavern". When the temperance reform commenced, he was one of the first to adopt its principles and to carry them out. He was a man of careful and exact business habits, rare good judgment and reverence for all good things. He married, March 8, 1798, Joanna, daughter of Nathaniel and Dinah (Newton) Matson, of Colchester, who were married January 15, 1761. Her father, Nathaniel Matson, was born in 1725, son of Nathaniel Matson, of Lyme, a farmer and merchant there, who died February 3, 1776, aged ninety-two. He was the son of Nathaniel Matson, the first of the name to come to this country, who settled in Boston. Her eldest sister was the mother of Judge Henry M. Waite, chief justice of the supreme court of the state. She was a superior woman, of great executive ability and good judgment. Children: Abigail, born March 26, 1801; William Alfred, May 28, 1804, mentioned below; Lucy Ann, October 25, 1806; Samuel Matson, July 12, 1809, died November 26, 1810; Samuel Giles, November 18, 1812; Israel Matson, August 5, 1816.

(VII) Hon. William Alfred Buckingham, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Buckingham, was born May 28, 1804, in Lebanon, Connecticut. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native town, and at Bacon Academy, Colchester. Until twenty years of age he was engaged in farming. He then entered a dry goods store in Norwich as a clerk, and remained there two years. After spending a short time in a wholesale store in New York, he returned to Norwich in 1826, and established himself in the dry goods business there. In 1830 he began the manufacture of ingrain carpeting, and in 1848 was one of the principal men who organized the Hayward Rubber Company for the manufacture of India rubber goods. He was the treasurer of this company from its organization. In 1849-50-56-57 he was elected mayor of the city of Norwich, and in 1856 was presidential elector. He held no other public office until 1858, when he was elected governor, and reelected seven times, after which he declined further service. He was one of the four loyal governors who held office through the civil war. At the beginning of the war the president called for one regiment of troops from Connecticut and the governor organized three by voluntary enlistments, which he uniformed, armed and furnished with baggage train and camp equipage complete for the field. They were the first troops sent from any state that were in all respects equipped for active service. This action was assumed as an imperative public necessity, and taken upon the personal responsibility of the governor. On the first Wednesday of May, the general assembly was convened, which at once ratified the action of the governor, authorized him to raise ten thousand troops for the defense of the national government, and placed money under his control to be used for this purpose at his discretion. A subsequent legislature removed the restriction which limited the number of men, and gave him authority and means to meet any acquisition which might be made by the president. Under this authority and with the co-operation of his fellow citizens, he raised fifty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-two men, which was six thousand and eighty-nine more than the number assigned to the state by the general government. In 1868 he was elected to the senate of the United States to serve six years from March 4, 1869.

He took an active part in the cause of education, was a liberal benefactor of Yale College, and with one exception contributed more money than any other person to endow the Norwich Free Academy, of which he was the president of the board of trustees. He was also president of the Connecticut State Temperance Union, a member of the Broadway Congregational Church in Norwich, a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and in 1865 moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches in Boston.

He married, September 27, 1830, Eliza, daughter of Dr. Dwight Ripley, of Norwich, a famous merchant of that city in the early part of the nineteenth century. She died

Wm A Buckingham

April 19, 1868. Children: William, born October, 1836, died December, 1838; Eliza Coit, mentioned below.

(VIII) Eliza Coit, daughter of Hon. William Alfred Buckingham, was born December 8, 1838. She married General William A. Aiken. The latter was one of Governor Buckingham's staff during the civil war, and was the first to reach the seat of government with dispatches from the north, when Washington was beset with enemies, and the approaches to the capital were obstructed. He delivered these dispatches in person to President Lincoln. Children: Eliza Buckingham, born May 21, 1862; William Buckingham, January 24, 1864; Mary Appleton, April 5, 1866; Jane McGregor, August 4, 1867; Alfred Lawrence, July 6, 1870; John, November 3, 1871.

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(IV) Nathaniel Buckingham, son of Samuel (2) Buckingham, (q. v.), was born in 1702, died in 1780. He was elected deacon of the church in 1765. He married, May 30, 1728, Sarah Smith. Children: Nathaniel, born March 8, 1729; Joseph, July 1, 1730; Sarah, February 29, 1734; Abijah, June 22, 1735; Sibbell, September 13, 1737; Oliver, May 27, 1739; Ephraim, December 6, 1743; Abel, mentioned below.

(V) Abel, son of Nathaniel Buckingham, was born May 22, 1745, died July 27, 1827. He settled near Northville, in the northerly part of New Milford, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah Botsford, who died September 22, 1801, and he married (second) Sarah Barnum. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, born March 3, 1775, mentioned below; Abel, July 18, 1776; Joseph, May 5, 1778; Samuel, July 4, 1780; Ephraim, August 15, 1782; Gilbert, July 25, 1788.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Abel Buckingham, was born at New Milford, March 3, 1775. He married, March 24, 1801, Tamer Hunt, born May, 1778, died December 19, 1839. Children, born at Northville, New Milford: Harvey, October 30, 1809; Sarah Ann, October 2, 1810; Harry, April 10, 1813; Hiram Wheeler, June 7, 1815, mentioned below; Heman, December 24, 1818.

(VII) Hiram Wheeler, son of Nathaniel (2) Buckingham, was born at Northville, New Milford, June 7, 1815, died April 12, 1872. He attended the public schools. He operated a custom mill and saw mill, carded wool and printed calicoes, etc. In later years he followed farming. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, June 10, 1846, Susan Baldwin, born at Northville, March 17, 1828, died in 1906, daughter of Samuel and Mabel Baldwin. Children: Andrew D., born February 7, 1849, died August 29, 1851; Andrew S., December 10, 1852; Charles Lester, August 31, 1855, mining engineer, Denver, Colorado, married Edith Jones, of Bridgeport, and had Mabel, Harold and Marion; Edgar B., January 4, 1859, farmer at Northville, married ———, children: Grace, Ruth, Florence, Cora, Homer, Ethel; Herman Chester, mentioned below.

(VIII) Herman Chester, son of Hiram Wheeler Buckingham, was born at Northville, New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 15, 1864. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he left home and began to learn the trade of machinist in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Aurora, Illinois. In 1883 he returned to New Milford and worked as a tool maker there for two years. He was also employed for a time by his brother's firm, Marsh & Buckingham, in wood-working. He was then for more than six years with the Eastern Lounge Company of New Milford as foreman and superintendent. In 1905 he became the junior partner of the firm of Taylor & Buckingham, in partnership with Henry H. Taylor. The firm takes all kinds of contract work, cement work as well as carpentering, and takes rank among the leading builders of the city. Mr. Buckingham also manufactures what is known as the "Easy Truck," which he invented. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Commercial Club and of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Milford. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, in July, 1886, Jennie, daughter of John W. and Jane (Turrill) Addis, of New Milford. They have one daughter, Maud, born at New Milford, December 5, 1887.

BUCKINGHAM

(VII) Captain John Buckingham, son of David Buckingham (q. v.), was born in Watertown, October 17, 1786. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming for an occupation. He raised a company of men in Watertown and was commissioned captain in the war of 1812. While in the service he was stationed at New London and New Haven. At the close of the war he was commissioned colonel of the state militia, but soon resigned. In 1825 he removed to Waterbury and for more than twenty-five years was in partnership with his brothers-in-law, J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill, under the firm name of Scovills & Buckingham, manufacturers of brass butts and other brass goods at Oakville. When the firm was incorporated in 1850 as the Scovill Manufacturing Company, he retained his interests as a stockholder. He retired, on account of the infirmities of age, a few years before his death. He represented both Watertown and Waterbury in the general assembly and was a state senator from the sixteenth district. He was not only a capable business man, but of broad and general intellectual gifts. He read extensively and appreciated the classic English authors. He was called upon to fill many private as well as public trusts. He was a lifelong member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member of the Masonic Lodge to which he was much attached. He was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen for his sterling integrity and many attractive personal qualities. He died May 3, 1867. He married, September 10, 1809, Betsey, daughter of James Scovill (see Scovill V). She was "a lady of most amiable disposition and manners, and well qualified to adorn the large homestead over which she was destined to become the mistress, her husband having inherited the ancestral farm of his Grandmother Merrill in Watertown". Children: Scovill Merrill, born August 10, 1811, mentioned below; Mary, May 17, 1815, married Abraham Ives.

(VIII) Scovill Merrill, son of Captain John Buckingham, was born at Watertown, August 10, 1811. He was educated in the common schools and began life as clerk in the employ of J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill, his uncles. When he came of age he continued with the firm and became superintendent of the button factory. In 1839 or 1840 a co-partnership was formed under the name of Scovill & Company with a capital of $20,000 and he became one of the firm. He continued in this business until the incorporation of the Scovill Manufacturing Company in 1850 with a capital of $250,000, including the original firm, and the button company in which Captain John Buckingham was also interested. After the death of his uncles, he became president of the corporation. In 1868 he retired from the active management of the concern and was succeeded as president by Samuel W. Hall. He was thoroughly progressive, very friendly to new enterprises and ready to aid them with money and advice. In this way he materially aided in upbuilding Waterbury as an industrial center. He was director and president of a number of manufacturing companies between 1848 and 1860. He was a director of the Waterbury National Bank and president of the Plymouth Granite Company. He took great interest in building dwelling houses and the block known as the Buckingham Block was the first of the kind in Waterbury. He was a substantial stockholder in the Naugatuck railroad and the Hartford & Fishkill, now part of the New Haven system. He was one of the prime movers and always a stockholder of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

For nearly fifty years he held the office of warden of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, succeeding his uncle, William H. Scovill, and was seldom absent from church services. He was a liberal contributor and energetic worker in all the affairs of the parish. He owned a fine farm a few miles west of the town and after he retired from business he spent much time on this place, often working hard with his men, and greatly enjoying the life outdoors. He gave generously to the building fund of Trinity College, Hartford, and to various other educational and charitable purposes.

He inherited his father's fondness for good horses and outdoor sports and was an excellent shot. The weather vane of the Congregational church, which stood where the Welton drinking fountain is now, had a hole through the star end, made by a bullet from his gun, fired from the steps of the Scovill store near the southeast corner of H. W. Scovill's house. Years and business care sobered his spirit and he became the grave, sedate, scrupulously neat and refined person familiar to the elder ones of the present generation. "He could never endure dirt or disorder. All his appointments, his place, the factories in his charge, the roads leading to them, must be in good condition.. He liked to have a share in keeping them so himself, and one of the most familiar sights to his neighbors during a period of fifty years was Mr. Buckingham broom in hand pointing out things which needed attention". He died at Waterbury, April 27, 1889.

He married, May 18, 1835, Charlotte, daughter of Aaron Benedict. She died January 9, 1887. Their whole married life of over fifty years was spent in their house on West Main street, built at the time of their marriage. Child, John A., mentioned below.

(IX) John A., son of Scovill Merrill Buckingham, was born April 1, 1839, at Waterbury, died June 9, 1909, in Watertown. He was educated in the schools of Waterbury.

The following is taken from "Biographical Review" (Litchfield county): "John A. Buckingham, a retired business man, occupied a pleasant residence situated opposite to the common in Watertown. He received his education in the schools of Waterbury and at the age of seventeen went to New York City, where he was for eight years employed as salesman for the Scoville Manufacturing Company. He then spent two years travelling in Europe and upon his return to the United States, he engaged in business in New York City, becoming an active and successful operator among financiers of Wall street. After fifteen years of prosperity in the metropolis, he relinquished business pursuits and returned to his home in Watertown, where he occupied the old Warren place, so called, which is one of the most desirable residence properties in this vicinity. He was both a prominent and popular citizen, interested in the growth and development of the town, and gained the respect and good will of the community. He was an Episcopalian in religion, as were his parents, and was a liberal supporter of Christ's Church. He was a Republican in politics and was actively interested in public affairs, but never aspired to political honors.

"In 1869 Mr. Buckingham was united in marriage with Anne, daughter of Samuel McLean, an extensive dry goods importer, of Brooklyn, New York, and granddaughter of Hon. Charles Chapman, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Scoville McLean and Charles Benedict. Scoville McLean married Margaret, daughter of William McConway, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; children: Mary and Margaret McLean. Charles Benedict married Agnes De Forest, daughter of John W. Curtiss; children: Harriette Anne, John de Forest, Elizabeth Murray.

(The Scovill Line).

The family of Scovil, or Scovill, as it has been spelled in later years, is one of the most prominent in Waterbury, Connecticut. From the first settlement of the town the name has been distinguished and in a later generation James Mitchell Lamson Scovill and William H. Scovill laid the foundation of the industrial greatness of the city of Waterbury.

(I) John Scovill, the first settler, was early at Haddam, Connecticut.

(II) Sergeant John (2) Scoville, son of John (1) Scoville, was one of the early settlers of Waterbury. He married, February 6, 1693, Hannah, daughter of Obadiah Richards. She died March 5, 1720. He died January 26, 1726-27. Children: John, January 12, 1694; Obadiah, April 23, 1697, died 1719; Sarah, October 24, 1700; William, September 7, 1703, mentioned below; Hannah, March 19, 1706-07; Edward, February 12, 1710-11.

(III) Lieutenant William Scovill, son of Sergeant John (2) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, September 7, 1703, died March 5, 1755. He married (first) April 17, 1729, Hannah, daughter of John Richards. She died April 1, 1741, and he married (second) June 16, 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of James Brown. She died May 6, 1752, and he married (third) Desire Sanford, widow of Caleb Cooper, of New Haven. His widow, Desire, married Deacon Jonathan Garnsey. Children of first wife, born at Waterbury: Anna, March 25, 1731; James, January 27, 1732-33, mentioned below; Samuel, November 4, 1735; Abijah, December 27, 1738. Children of second wife: William, February 9, 1744-45; Darius, May 15, 1746.

(IV) Rev. James Scovill, son of Lieutenant William Scovill, was born at Waterbury, January 27, 1732-33. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1757 and became rector of the Protestant Episcopal church in the mission field at Waterbury, Northbury and what is now Bristol, Connecticut. He made his home at Waterbury and was the first Episcopal clergyman located there. After laboring thirty years in this field, he removed to New Brunswick, Canada, and became the rector of the church at Kingston. He died there December 19, 1808, in the fiftieth year of his ministry. He married, November 7, 1762, Ame Nichols, who died in June, 1835, daughter of Captain George Nichols. Children, born at Waterbury: James, born March 19, 1764, mentioned below; William, May 20, 1766; Hannah, married Daniel Micheau; Rev. Elias, married Eliza Scovill, of Watertown; Samuel, married Dibby Gilbert and Mary Smith; Daniel, married Amelia Brannah and Hannah Wiggins; Sarah, married Dr. Kushi Hatheway; Edward George Nichols, baptized January 20, 1782; Henry Augustus, baptized January 11, 1784.

(V) James (2), son of Rev. James (1) Scovill, was born at Waterbury, March 19, 1764, died November 26, 1825. He was the only member of his father's family to remain in Waterbury when he removed to New Brunswick. He became a prominent citizen, a large land owner, justice of the peace, and was commonly called "Squire Scovill". During the war of 1812 he established and conducted a woolen mill. He was a man of fine presence and much dignity of manner and force of character. He married, November 16, 1788, Alathea Lamson, died January 1, 1846, daughter of Mitchell Lamson. Children, born at Waterbury: 1. James Mitchell Lamson, September 4, 1789; of the firms of J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill and Scovill & Company, and of the Scovill Manufacturing Company; married Mrs. Sarah A. Morton, daughter of William H. Merriman, of Watertown. 2. Betsey, May 12, 1792; married, September 10, 1809, John Buckingham (see Buckingham VII). 3. Sarah Hannah, March 25, 1794; married A. Hitchcock. 4. William Henry, July 27, 1796, partner with his brother in the great Scovill enterprises; married (first) July 2, 1827, Eunice Ruth, daughter of Hon. Thomas J. Davies, of Black Lake, New York; married (second) March 22, 1841, Rebecca H., daughter of Hon. Nathan Smith, of New

Haven. 5. Edward, December 31, 1798. 6. Anna Maria, February 9, 1801, died April 3, 1804. 7. Caroline, July 4, 1803; married William Preston. 8. Alathea Maria, August 14, 1805; married Joel Hinman. 9. Mary, July 23, 1808; married Rev. J. L. Clark. 10. Stella Ann, May 19, 1811, died September, 1815.

MERRIMAN The surname Merriman is also often written Merriam or Meriam. Some of the descendants of Joseph Merriam, of Concord, spell their name Merriman.

(I) Captain Nathaniel Merriman was one of the original settlers of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. He had lots Nos. 1. and 2, on the north, west and east corners of South Cross street, also lot No. 2, adjoining the west lot. These lots are now or were lately owned by Peter Whittlesey and Rev. Edgar J. Doolittle. He built his house a short distance west of the site of the Whittlesey house. Children: John, born September 26, 1651; Hannah, May 15, 1653; Abigail, April 18, 1654; Mamre, July 12, 1657, married Samuel Munson; John, February 28, 1659; Samuel, September 29, 1662; Caleb, born May 16, 1665, mentioned below; Moses, 1667; Elizabeth, September 14, 1669, married, December 2, 1685, Ebenezer Lewis.

(II) Caleb, son of Captain Nathaniel Merriman, was born May 16, 1665, died July 9, 1703. He resided at Wallingford, and left an estate valued at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Wallingford: Moses, October 31, 1691; Elizabeth, May 4, 1693; Eliasaph, May 21, 1695, mentioned below; Phebe, June 17, 1697; Hannah, September 10, 1698; Phebe, September 16, 1699; Lydia, December 31, 1701, died young; Lydia, November 12, 1702.

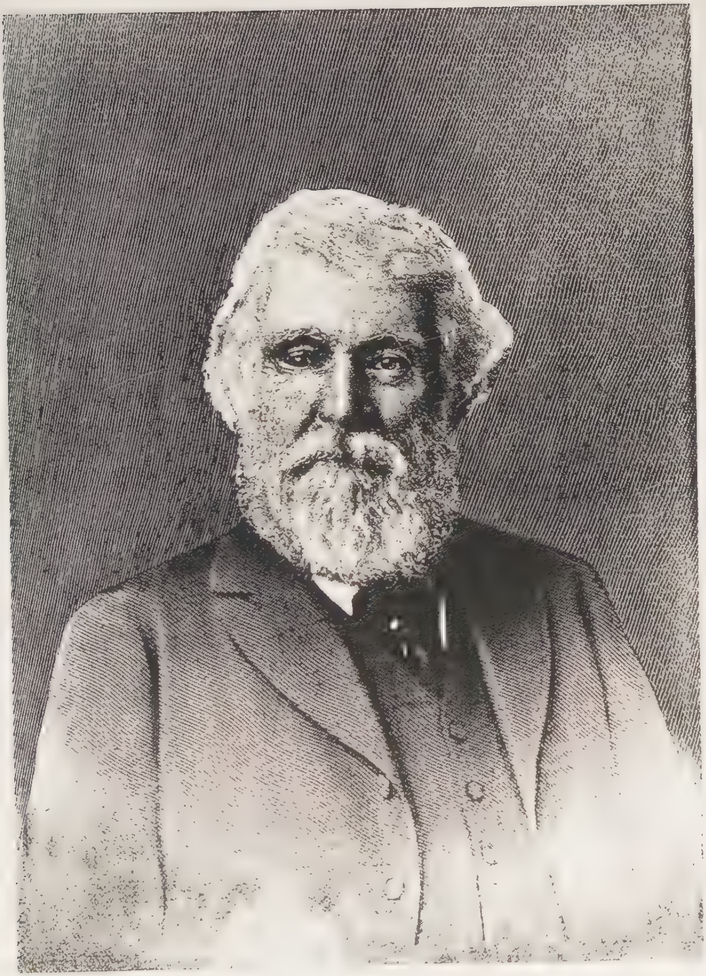
(III) Eliasaph, son of Caleb Merriman, was born May 21, 1695, died August 14, 1758. He married Abigail Hall, who was killed by the Indians with her daughter Abigail, August 4, 1758. Children, born at Wallingford: Eunice, October 7, 1720, died young; Eunice, January 12, 1722, died November 14, 1722; Sarah, November 18, 1723; Titus, August 28, 1727; Caleb, September 3, 1729; Amasa, 1730, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 27, 1832, died young; Esther, December 2, 1734; Abigail, killed with her mother, August 4, 1758; Elizabeth.

(IV) Amasa, son of Eliasaph Merriman, was born at Wallingford in 1730. He married Sarah ———, and had a son Charles, mentioned below.

(V) Charles, son of Amasa Merriman, was born in Wallingford, August 20, 1762. He was in the revolution, enlisting as a drummer, in 1776. He became drum major and served through the war. He married, May 16, 1784, Anna Punderson, of New Haven, who died April 1, 1844, aged eighty, and settled in Watertown, where he commenced business as a tailor. He was compelled to give this up on account of poor health, and "rode post" from New Haven to Suffield for four years, and made a voyage to the West Indies. He then engaged in business as a merchant in Watertown until his death, August 26, 1829. He had a genial nature, and was distinguished for decision of character and stern integrity. Children: Charles P., died 1794; Betsey, married Dr. Samuel Elton, of Watertown; William H., born September 27, 1788, mentioned below; Nancy, 1792, died young; Nancy, August 8, 1796; Charles P., August 7, 1798, was a merchant of Savannah, Georgia, where he died July 10, 1835; Anna, July 7, 1801, died August 19, 1835, married Edward Hickock; Frederick, August 7, 1803, a merchant, died in Alabama, November 1, 1836; William Punderson, September 6, 1805, a merchant in Augusta, Georgia, died September 3, 1805; George F., August 5, 1808.

(VI) William H., son of Charles Merriman, was born September 27, 1788. He married, January 8, 1809, Sarah, born February 16, 1790, daughter of David and Chloe (Merrill) Buckingham (see Buckingham VI). He was an enterprising merchant and leading citizen of Watertown, Connecticut. Later he removed to Waterbury. Children, born at Watertown: Charles Buckingham, born October 9, 1809, mentioned below; Sarah A., September 27, 1811, married (first) Thomas Morton and (second) James Mitchell Lamson Scoville; Joseph P., September 24, 1813; married, in 1840, Julia Judd; David, May 27, 1816, died March 28, 1834; Henry, March 25, 1820.

(VII) Charles Buckingham, son of William H. Merriman, was born in Watertown, October 9, 1809. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Leonard Daggett School in New Haven. He resided in Watertown in the house located on the present site of the Taft school until 1839, when he removed to Waterbury with his father. He was associated in business with his father in Watertown and when he removed to Waterbury he entered partnership with Ezra Stiles in the dry goods business. Their place of business was in the building at the corner of Center square and Leavenworth street. In 1843 he became a partner of Julius Hotchkiss in the Hotchkiss & Merriman Manufacturing Com-



Chs B Merriman

pany, succeeding the firm of Hotchkiss & Prichard and continuing until January, 1857, when the business was consolidated with that of Warren & Newton Manufacturing Company in the same line of business at Oakville, and incorporated under the name of the American Suspender Company. A successful business was conducted by this corporation until the business was wound up in 1879. Mr. Merriman was president of the Hotchkiss & Merriman Manufacturing Company. He was one of the most prominent merchants and manufacturers in his day, and he was likewise distinguished in public life. He was for several years a member of the common council of Waterbury and was mayor of the city from June 14, 1869, until June 13, 1870. In politics he was a Republican. He was president of the Waterbury Gaslight Company; director of the Citizens' National Bank; president of the Waterbury Savings Bank. For many years he was a prominent member and vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. Of kindly nature, generous in helping others, sympathetic with the troubled and unfortunate, he had to a marked degree those qualities that attract the love of family and friends and the esteem of the community. He was upright in all the dealings of life, an honored and useful citizen and good neighbor. He died at Waterbury, March 15, 1889.

He married, June 30, 1841, Mary Margaret Field, who died October 5, 1866, daughter of Dr. Edward Field. Children, born in Waterbury: Charlotte Buckingham, August 21, 1843; Sarah Morton, August 7, 1845; Helen, January 19, 1848, died February 20, 1903; Margaret Field, March 16, 1850, married Dr. Frank E. Castle; William Buckingham, June 11, 1853, married, November 17, 1886, Sarah Kingsbury Parsons; Edward Field, September 1, 1854, died June 30, 1909.

(VIII) William Buckingham, fifth child of Charles Buckingham and Margaret (Field) Merriman, was born in Waterbury, June 11, 1853.

His school days were spent chiefly at the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire. In his early years he was connected with Benedict Merriman & Company, then for several years with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, but afterward became teller of the Waterbury National Bank, and is now assistant cashier and on the board of directors. He was one of the original projectors of the Country Club of Waterbury, and is also a member of the Waterbury Club, the Home Club and the Farmington Club. On November 17, 1886, he married Sarah Kingsbury, daughter of Guerney and Eliza (Brown) Parsons. He has two sons, Buckingham Parsons and William Buckingham Merriman Jr.

(The Buckingham Line).

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Samuel (2) Buckingham (q. v.), was born in 1699 in Milford. He married, January 9, 1724, Mary B. Woodruff, who died, a widow, April 18, 1790, aged ninety-one. Children: Mary, born September 16, 1724; Esther, January 29, 1725, died July 16, 1726; Thomas, May 17, 1727, mentioned below; Epenetus, baptized January 10, 1730, died unmarried; Hannah, baptized May 13, 1733; Benjamin, baptized January 2, 1737.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Buckingham, was born May 17, 1727. He removed to Watertown in 1772, where he died January 27, 1796. He married Sarah Treat, of Milford, who died January 11, 1802. Children: Sarah, born 1751; Jean, 1753; Isaac, 1755, died young; Epenetus, 1757; Mary, 1759; David, March 14, 1760, mentioned below; Dan, married Philena Guernsey.

(VI) David, son of Thomas (3) Buckingham, was born March 14, 1760, died February 6, 1832. He married, March 14, 1785, Chloe Merrill, who died December 18, 1841, aged seventy-four. Children: John, born October 17, 1786; Sarah, married William H. Merriman (see Merriman VI); Chloe, born December 13, 1798; David, May 28, 1801; George, October 2, 1807.

MERRIMAN (IV) Titus Merriman, son of Eliasaph Merriman, (q.v.), was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, August 28, 1727. He settled in his native town. In 1790 he had in his family, according to the first federal census, two males over sixteen and three females.

(V) Dr. Titus (2) Merriman, son of Titus (1) Merriman, a leading citizen and physician of Bristol for half a century, was born in Wallingford, August 27, 1768. He removed to Bristol, Connecticut, about 1792, and was one of the first members of the Hartford County Medical Society, in whose deliberations he took a leading part. He was for many years the typical, trusted family physician of the people of Bristol, he being practically the second one to practice medicine in Bristol. He bought land in Bristol in 1794 and in 1802 built the fine old colonial house later occupied by his son and grandson, Titus E. Merriman. He owned a large portion of what is now the center of the town, and was a man of large influence and fine character. He married Polly, daughter of Isaiah Thompson, a major in the revolutionary war, and a prominent citizen. Children: 1. Henry E. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Eli Todd, M. D., moved to Texas in 1848. 4. Caroline, wife of Judge Stone, of Warren, Ohio; she was educated in a girls' school at Litchfield, Connecticut, and was a classmate of the famous poetess, Lydia Hunt Sigourney, of Hartford.

(VI) George, son of Dr. Titus (2) Merriman, was born at Bristol, 1806. He was educated in the public schools. He inherited a large portion of his father's estate. In 1825 he established himself in business as a general merchant on the North Side in Bristol, and the business has been continued by the family to the present time. For many years the post office was in this store. In addition to groceries, dry goods and other staple articles, Mr. Merriman added a drug department to his business, and this in time became the more important part of the business and the other departments were discontinued. He married Ann Peck. Children: 1. Titus E., mentioned below. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Theodore D., born November 14, 1845; attended Monson Academy, and upon his return from school was taken into the drug store as a partner with his father and brother George under the firm name of George Merriman & Sons; he bought out his brother George in 1888, upon the latter's retirement, and he retired January 1, 1897; died March 3, 1897; married, October 15, 1879, Mrs. Julia (Macy) Gaul, daughter of Hiram and Ann (Hall) Macy and widow of William D. Gaul, of Hudson, New York; children: George Macy, born November 20, 1880, Theodore Hall, April 16, 1882; both educated at Yale College.

(VII) Titus E., son of George Merriman, was born in Bristol, September 19, 1833, died in Bristol, January 12, 1911. He was educated there in the public schools and at the Bristol Academy under Professor Barnes and at Baker's Academy at Collinsville, where he was graduated in 1852. He entered the employ of his father in the drug store at North Side, Bristol, and a year later made a trip to California, where he was engaged in mining and experienced both good and bad luck. He came east in 1866 intending to return, but except for a brief visit remained in Connecticut since then. He opened a grocery store in 1866 on the North Side and later removed to the Seymour Block where now stands the abutments of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company trestle over Main street. He lost his store by fire and resumed business in the Gridley Block on North Main street. He sold out finally to W. H. Scott & Company of Terryville. After two years of rest and retirement he embarked in the harness and saddlery business at 21 North Main street, carrying also in stock trunks, bags and other leather goods. Mr. Merriman was a Republican from the first, voting for General John C. Fremont, of California, for president when in that state. He married Anna Nettleton, widow of George Nettleton, in 1868. She lived less than one year. On October 4, 1871, he married Margaret A., daughter of Israel Upson, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Merriman were members of the Congregational church, and Mrs. Merriman was active in the ladies' societies. She was for six years a successful teacher in the Federal Hill School.

(VII) Hon. George (2) Merriman, son of George (1) Merriman, was born in Bristol, June 3, 1844, where he still resides. He attended the common schools in his native town and then the Pavilion School in Hartford. At the age of seventeen he went to work for his father, and at eighteen enlisted, on July 23, 1862, in Company K, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers, in the civil war. He took part in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and other engagements in which his well-known regiment participated. When his regiment, which was known as the "Fighting Sixteenth," was attached to the Department of North Carolina, the larger part was captured by the Confederates, but Mr. Merriman being sick and in a hospital in Washington, was fortunate enough to escape the war prison at Andersonville. He was put on a detachment to guard the rebel prisoners collected near Sandusky, Ohio, and was mustered out at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1865. He then returned to Bristol and became associated with his father in the drug business. After his father died the business was continued by Mr. Merriman and his brother Theodore D., under the name of Merriman Brothers and was a very successful enterprise. In 1888 he retired from the firm which has since been conducted by his brother's widow. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Bristol in 1888-89 in the general assembly of the state, and was a member of the railroad committee, one of the most important of the house and in the deliberations of which he took an active part. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bristol; G. W. Thompson Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, and was at one time its commander; Ethan Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, of which he was past chancellor commander and one of its founders. He was the first captain of Hull

Division, Uniformed Rank, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, but resigned when he visited Montana, where he has interests in real estate and copper mining property. He is a member of the Congregational church, and active in that and other good work in the community.

He married, October 2, 1867, Mary Jane, born May 2, 1844, daughter of Lucas and Clarinda (Tousey) Barnes, of Bristol (see Barnes VI). She is a member of the Congregational church, past president of the Women's Relief Corps and past department president of Connecticut.

(The Barnes Line).

(I) Mrs. Mary J. (Barnes) Merriman is a lineal descendant of Stephen Barnes, who moved to Branford, Connecticut, about 1700, from Southampton, Long Island. He married Mary Barnes, granddaughter of John Lindley or Lindsley. Children: Hannah, baptized November 31, 1700; Mary, baptized April 6, 1701; Benjamin, born December 13, 1702; Stephen, born January 2, 1704, see forward; Sarah, born May 17, 1708; Experience, born December 4, 1710.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Barnes, was born January 2, 1704, died March 27, 1777. He moved from Branford to Farmington and Southington, Connecticut. He was a man of much influence, and a large landholder. He married, January 5, 1725-26, Martha, daughter of Thomas Whedlen, of Branford. She died March 18, 1773, and was buried in Plantsville. The inscription on her headstone was "I am the first brought here to turn to dust." Children: Mary, born 1726, married Jacob Carter, Jr.; Stephen, December 3, 1728; Martha, August 22, 1734; William, November 10, 1738, see forward; Nathan, August 26, 1742; Asa, August 24, 1745, married Phebe Atkins.

(III) William, son of Stephen (2) Barnes, was born November 10, 1738, died October 13, 1813. He was a prominent man and held the rank of captain. He moved from Southington to Southampton about 1800. He married Martha, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hipson, of Southington. She was born in 1735, died 1828. Children: Hannah, born 1757, married Abraham Loser; Azubah, 1759, married Luther Atkins; Benjamin, 1761, see forward; Experience, 1763, died 1853, unmarried; William, Jr., 1767, married Thede Miner, of Wolcott; Elijah, July 23, 1771, married Naomi Walker.

(IV) Benjamin, son of William Barnes, was born in 1761. He was in the army about six months in 1780. He moved to Southampton, Massachusetts, where he purchased a large tract of land. He could go a mile in any direction on his own property. He was buried in Southington. He married Abigail Goodsell. Children: Polly, born 1782, married Obadiah Walker; Julia, 1783-84, married Abraham Thorpe; Amos, 1785, see forward; Nancy, 1790, married Calvin Torrey; Sylvia, 1792, died 1795; Rizpah, 1800, married Chester Rowley; Levi, 1803, married Orpah Barker; Annie, 1805, married Thomas Elliott. Five children died in childhood.

(V) Amos, son of Benjamin Barnes, was born 1785, died August 19, 1824. He married (first) Esther Danks, 1808; she died June 16, 1821. She had a brother, Moses Danks, who was killed by falling from a building at Southampton; his wife was Tamer (Porter) Danks. Amos Barnes married (second) Dorcas Chapman. Children of Amos and Esther (Danks) Barnes: Benjamin, born July 10, 1809, died May 2, 1864, married Sally Keeney; Lucas, December 15, 1812, see forward; Clarissa, August 18, 1814, married William W. Carter; Moses Danks, November 12, 1816, died October 3, 1858, married Rebecca Justin, Esther Mariva, October 1, 1819, married Levi Stevens.

(VI) Lucas, son of Amos Barnes, was born December 15, 1812, died May 15, 1864. He married Clarinda Tousey. Children: George Lucas, born April 23, 1838, died September 15, 1838; Ann Eliza, October 11, 1839, married Samuel R. Goodrich; George William; Mary Jane, May 2, 1844, married Hon. George Merriman (see Merriman VII).

DAVIS Robert Davis, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was on the list of those in Yarmouth able to bear arms in 1643, was a proprietor of Barnstable in 1645; admitted a freeman in 1659, and had a grant of land in May, 1657, in Barnstable. In 1639 his farm was included in the bounds of Yarmouth, with the exception of a small lot. In 1686 his house was on the high ground north of the Dead Swamp, where the first road probably passed. He died in 1693. His will was dated April 14, 1688, and proved June 29, 1693. His widow Ann died in 1701. Her will was dated May 5, 1699, and proved April 1, 1701. Only the younger children were named in her will, indicating that she may have been the second wife of Robert Davis. Children, born in Yarmouth: Deborah, January, 1645; Mary, April 28, 1648. Born in Barnstable: Andrew, May, 1650; John, March 1, 1652; Robert, August, 1654; Josiah, mentioned below; Hannah, September, 1658; Sarah, October, 1660; Joseph; Mercy.

(II) Josiah, son of Robert Davis, was born in September, 1656. He was a soldier in Captain John Gorham's company in King Philip's war in 1675, and was one of the proprietors of Gorhamtown. In the division of the common shares he was entitled to forty-three and a half shares, a number above the average. He had money invested in trading at sea. His house stood a few feet east of the house later of Lot Easterbrooks, on the north side of the road. His will was dated April 21, 1709, and proved October 5 following. He married, June 25, 1679, Ann, daughter of Richard Taylor, tailor, of Yarmouth. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born April, 1683, married Gershom Cobb; Josiah, August, 1687; Seth, October, 1692; Ruth, February, 1694; Sarah, February, 1696; Jonathan, 1698; Stephen, December 12, 1700; Anna, April 5, 1702.

(III) Captain John Davis, son of Josiah Davis, was born September 2, 1681, and died in 1736. He bought part of the great lot of Thomas Lumbard, and the house which he built was at last accounts still standing. He was a captain, justice of the peace, and a man of note in his day. He married, August 13, 1705, Mehitable Dimmock, who died in May, 1775, aged eighty-nine, daughter of Shubael Dimmock, of Yarmouth. She was dismissed from the Yarmouth to the East Church in Barnstable, February 12, 1725-26. Children, born in Barnstable: Thomas, October 1, 1706; John, September 8, 1708; Solomon, April 5, 1711, died July 18, 1712; William, born April 10, 1713, died July 4, 1713; Solomon, mentioned below; Mehitable, born August 10, 1717; William, August 24, 1719; Josiah, February 17, 1722; Isaac (twin), August 3, 1724, died October 28, 1724; Jesse (twin), died August 13, 1724; Isaac, March 1, 1727, died November 2, 1727.

(IV) Solomon, son of Captain John Davis, was born in Barnstable, June 24, 1715, and died June 6, 1791. He was a merchant, and resided at Boston. During the siege he removed his family to Barnstable. He was an intimate friend of Governor Hancock. The "History of Barnstable" says: "In 1791 he was dining with his Excellency in company with some of the rare wits of the day, John Rowe, Joseph Balch, and others. Mr. Davis made some witty remark which induced Mr. Balch to say to him, 'Well, Davis, you had better go home now and die, for you will never say as good a thing as that again.' On his way home he was taken suddenly ill and sat down on the steps of King's Chapel, from whence he was removed to his house in the vicinity, where he shortly after died." He married (first) January 29, 1750, Elizabeth Wendell, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, born October 16, 1729, and died at Plymouth, February 20, 1777; (second) November 18, 1777, her sister Catherine, who died April 7, 1808, aged sixty-six. Children, all by first wife: John, born May 19, 1753; Solomon, born September 25, 1754, died at sea September, 1789; Edward, December 18, 1765, died at sea, November 11, 1708; Thomas, July 26, 1757, died at Falmouth, England, October 10, 1775; Elizabeth, October 14, 1758, died August 14, 1833; Mehitable, July 14, 1760, died October 28, 1761; Henry, October 8, 1761, died March 15, 1762; Josiah, September 24, 1763, died June 29, 1777; Isaac, mentioned below; William, April 26, 1768, died September 14, 1804.

(V) Isaac, son of Solomon Davis, was born April 2, 1765, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, December 5, 1800. He married Elizabeth Fellowes.

(VI) Rev. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, son of Isaac Davis, was born March 17, 1797, in Boston, and died September 11, 1836. He was converted under the preaching of Rev. William Bentley, of Worcester, and united with the church in April, 1813. He began to preach at the age of seventeen in Hampton, Connecticut. A year later he removed to Preston and was ordained pastor there in June, 1816, serving as minister three years. He was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at South Reading, Massachusetts, April 23, 1818, and while there, in addition to his pastoral duties, began a course of study in Latin and Greek, often walking to Boston, a distance of ten miles, to receive instruction from Rev. Mr. Winchell. From an entry in his diary it appears that he finished reading the Greek testament about three years later, under the teaching of Rev. Francis Wayland, Jr.

In the spring of 1829 Mr. Davis went to Hartford to assist Rev. William Bentley in conducting a religious revival. He remained in Hartford and was installed pastor July 29, 1829. During the seven years of his pastorate the church prospered in every way. He attended carefully to all details of organization and administration, and took the greatest interest in the music, doing much to aid and improve the choir. His principal strength, however, was in the pulpit. He prepared himself carefully, and then preached either without manuscript or from brief notes. His knowledge of the Bible was wonderful, and his fine memory enabled him to illustrate his sermons with numerous scriptural quotations which were always apt and sometimes amusing. He was naturally an optimist, and his cheerful manner and courteous bearing made him a universal favorite. Deprived of a thorough school education himself, he took unusual interest in all educational matters. Through his efforts an academy was established at South Reading, where he then lived. He was the chief agent for collecting funds for the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. He was interested in Newton Seminary; was trustee of Brown University; examiner at Wesleyan University, and by appointment of Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War in 1836, a member of the board of examiners of the United States Academy at West Point. In 1831 he was elected a trustee of Washington (now Trinity) College. He received the degree of M. A. from Waterbury (Maine) College (now Colby University) and Yale College, and the degree of D. D. from Wesleyan University in 1835. In August, 1836, while on a visit to friends in Boston, he was taken suddenly ill, and died there. He married January 5, 1817, Abigail Leonard.

(VII) Hon. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, son of Rev. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, January 4, 1818. He went with his father to South Reading, where he lived until he was eleven years old, at which time his father removed to Hartford. He was educated in the public schools of Hartford and at Hartford Academy. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Phœnix Bank, remaining six years. He was then sent to Litchfield, Connecticut, to take charge of a branch of that institution there. In 1851 he returned to Hartford to become cashier of the City Bank, just organized, and in 1857 was chosen president, and remained in that position until his death, April 28, 1896. He was identified with a number of the leading financial corporations of the city; was president of the State Savings Bank, and vice-president and director of the Travelers Insurance Company from its organization until the election before his death. He was president of the Hartford Dispensary and treasurer of the South School District for nearly forty years. He was a Republican, formerly a Whig, and in 1840 voted for William Henry Harrison for president. In 1880 he was elected representative in the legislature and declined a re-election. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Hartford, of which his father was pastor. He had the universal confidence and esteem of a large business acquaintance, and had a reputation for fair dealing and strict integrity. He married, May 14, 1839, Lucy Terry Strong, born August 24, 1817, daughter of William Strong, of Hartford, descendant in the sixth generation of John Strong, a pioneer of Windsor, Connecticut (see Strong). Her line of descent from William Bradford is as follows: Governor William and Lady Alice (Carpenter) (Southworth) Bradford; William Jr. and Alice (Richards) Bradford; William and Alice (Bradford) Adams; Nathaniel and Alice (Adams) Collins; Ephraim and Ann (Collins) Terry; Samuel and Mary (Kellogg) Terry; Samuel and Huldah (Burnham) Terry; William and Naomi (Terry) Strong. Children: 1. Charlotte Maria, born at Litchfield, Connecticut, March 4, 1840; married, June 15, 1862, Rev. Wilder Smith, born July 11, 1835, graduated from Yale College, 1857, and was a tutor there 1859-61; settled as pastor at Berlin, Connecticut, 1862-66, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and later at Rockford, Illinois; his last years were spent in retirement in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Gustavus Pierrepont, mentioned below. 3. Emily Strong, born June 22, 1847; married George E. Taintor. 4. Frederick Wendell, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Gustavus Pierrepont, son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 16, 1845. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Yale College in 1866. He studied medicine in Paris during the following year and continued this study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon graduation he was appointed a physician in the Charity Hospital, New York. Since 1870 he has been practising his profession in Hartford, Connecticut. He has been on the staff of the Hartford Hospital since 1878, and was medical examiner of the Travelers' Insurance Company from 1874 to 1907. He is a member of the city, county and state medical societies. In politics he is Independent, and in religion, Episcopalian. Dr. Davis married, October 5, 1870, Elise, born October 16, 1842, daughter of Edward A. and Elizabeth M. Mitchell. Children: Elizabeth Mitchell, born August 16, 1871, married Otto Schreiber, 1894; Arthur W., May 8, 1874, died July, 1904; Louise Pierrepont, April 6, 1880; Helen Fitch, November 22, 1882, married, 1909, W. S. Glazier.

(VIII) Frederick Wendell, son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 9, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Hartford public high school in the class of 1873. He then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. He started in business in Kentucky in partnership with M. W. Smith in the saddlery business, and continued until 1881, although the place of business during the last three years of the firm was in New Orleans. He returned to Hartford and engaged in the manufacturing business until 1896. Since then he has held a position of responsibility with the firm of J. J. & F. Goodwin. He is a director in the City Bank and a trustee in the State Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, has been a member of the city council, and for the past eleven years a member of the high school committee. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, the Mayflower Society, and various other clubs and societies, including the Wolf's Head Society. All of the family are members of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Davis married (first) September 3, 1879, Lucy Trumbull Smith, of Hartford, born November 9, 1858, died at New Orleans, February 1, 1881. He married (second), October 1, 1884, Mary, born October 8, 1860, daughter of Henry G. and Delia W. (Ellsworth) Taintor. Children: 1. Carl Willis, born in New Orleans, October 27, 1880; received his preparatory education in the Hartford public and high schools and was graduated from Yale University in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1908. Since his graduation he has been engaged in the printing business in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Dorothy Wendell, born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 12, 1886, was graduated from the Hartford public high school, 1903, and from Smith College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1907. 3. Roger Wolcott, born in Hartford, January 8, 1890; was graduated from the Hartford public high school in 1908, and from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, in 1911. 4. Frederick Ellsworth, born in Hartford, March 11, 1892, was graduated from the Hartford public high school in 1909; is a member of the class of 1913 of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. 5. Elise Pierrepont, born in Hartford, November 21, 1897, died April 16, 1906.

(The Wendell Line).

(I) Evert Jansen Wendel, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1615, son of Johannes, as shown by the patronymic. He lived in his native town of Embden, East Friesland, now Hanover, upon the confines of the United Provinces of Holland. Thence he came under the Dutch West India Company to New Netherlands in 1640, and for five years lived on Beaver Lane, between the present Broadway and Broad street, New York. Removing to Albany to engage in the fur trade he located at what is now the corner of James and State streets. He died in 1709. He was deacon of the Dutch church in 1656; magistrate of Fort Orange in 1660-61. He married (first) July 31, 1644, Susanna, daughter of Philip and Susanna (De Scheene) Du Trieux. Her father was marshal of New Netherlands. He married (second) in 1663, Marje Abrahamse Beverwyck, widow of Thomas Jansen Mingael. He married (third(Ariantje ———. Children by first wife: Thomas; Abraham; Elsje, 1647; Johannes, mentioned below; Diewen, 1653; Hieronymus, 1655; Philip, 1657; Evert, 1660. Children of second wife: Isaac; Susanna; Diewertje.

(II) Johannes, son of Evert Janse Wendel, was born in New Amsterdam in 1649, and baptized in the Dutch Church, February 2, that year; became a general trader at Albany and amassed much property; lived on the present State street; was magistrate in 1684, captain in colonial service 1685; alderman of Albany, 1686; delegate to treat with the Five Nation Indians in 169--, and to superintend the defence of Albany. His will was proved in 1691. He married (first) Maritie Jillisse Meyer, daughter of Gillis Fieterse and his wife Elsie Hendrikse Meyer; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Major Abraham and Katrina (Jochemse) Staets. She married (second) April 25, 1695, Captain Johannes Schuyler. Children of first wife: Alsie; Maritie. Children of second wife: Abraham, mentioned below; Susanna; Catalyntje; Elizabeth; Johannes, baptized March 2, 1684; Ephraim, baptized June 3, 1685; Isaac, baptized January 28, 1687; Sarah, baptized November 11, 1688; Jacob, baptized August 5, 1691.

(III) Abraham, son of Johannes Wendel, was baptized at Albany, December 27, 1678, and when of age removed to New York, becoming a merchant and importer and a wealthy landowner. Late in life he removed to Boston, where he died September 28, 1734. He married, May 15, 1702, Katarina, eldest daughter of Teunis and Helena (Van Brugh) De Key, granddaughter of Jacob De Key. Helena was a daughter of Johannes and Katarina (Roeloffe) Van Brugh, and granddaughter of ——— and Anneke (Janse) Roeloffe. Children, with baptismal dates: John mentioned below; Elizabeth, August 20, 1704, married, April 15, 1725, Edmund Quincy (see Quincy); Abraham, March 3, 1706; Helena De Key, September 21, 1707; Catharina, March 27, 1709; Jacobus, August 31, 1712; Lucretia, July 18, 1714; Theunis De Key, June 24, 1716; Theunis De Key, October 30, 1717; Hendrikus, baptized August 3, 1719; Sarah, January 20, 1721; Mary.

(IV) John, born 1703, son of Abraham and Katarina (De Key) Wendell, married, November 10, 1724, Elizabeth Quincy (see Quincy IV); he died December 15, 1762.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Quincy) Wendell, married Solomon Davis, and her sister Catherine became his second wife (see Davis IV).

(The Pierpont Line).

(III) John Pierpont, son of John and Thankful (Stowe) Pierpont, was born 1652, died in 1690.

(IV) James, son of John Pierpont, married Sarah Dorr. Their daughter Sarah Pierpont married Captain Gustavus Fellowes.

(The Gookin Line).

The names Gookin, Gokin, Gockin, Cockrain, Cockayn, Colkin, Cokin and Cockin are supposed to be of identical origin, and according to one authority "mere contrivances to get rid of the uneuphonious and objectionable title worn by the first soldier of the family, whose vigilance and chivalric bravery in the rude days of old England set him down for a Cockin by name, with three cocks in his shield, thus winning the name and the insignia together." The coat-of-arms, given by Burke, is as follows: Argent, 3 cocks, gules, armed, crested and jelloped sable.

(I) Arnold Gookin, the first of this branch of the family, is named in the Visitation of Kent in 1619, and must have been born as early as the reign of Henry VII. Nothing further is known of him, except that he was the father of Thomas Gookin, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Arnold Gookin, was of Bekesbourne, Kent, England, and was buried June 15, 1599. His wife was Amy Durant, daughter and heiress of ——— Durant, undoubtedly of the family of Dorante, of Bekesbourne. The date of her burial is February 15, 1580-81. He married (second) Sybbell ———, who was buried August 29, 1598. Children: John, mentioned below; Joan, married October 28, 1566, the same day on which her brother was married. There may have been also a third child, Elizabeth, born before John.

(III) John, son of Thomas Gookin, was born not later than 1546, and was his father's heir. He married Catherine, daughter of William and Agnes (Tufton) Denne of Kingston, county Kent, of a very ancient family. The complete lineage of the Dennes dates back to the days of Edward the Confessor, as follows: William, father of Catherine, was son of Thomas, son of Michael, son of John, son of Thomas, son of Richard, son of Sir William, son of John, son of Walter, son of Walter, son of Sir Alured de Denn, son of William de Denn, son of Robert de Dene, son of Ralpe de Dene, son of Ralph de Dene, son of Robert de Dene, son of Robert de Dene, "who held large estates in Sussex and Kent, as well as in the duchy of Normandy, and was Pincerna or butler to Edward the Confessor." About the year 1591 John Gookin purchased an estate called Little Betshanger, in the parish of Northborne, and about 1603 alienated it to Sir Henry Lodelow. About 1600 he had purchased the manor of Ripple-Court, county Kent, which remained in his family about a hundred years. Children: Anne, baptized at Bekesbourne, August 28, 1567; Elizabeth, baptized at Ripple, December 7, 1571, buried there, July 25, 1575; Thomas, baptized at Ripple, January 13, 1571; John, baptized at Ripple, August 15, 1575; Daniel, baptized at Ripple, March 31, 1581, died same year; Daniel, mentioned below; Sir Vincent; Catherine, married November 4, 1604, Thomas Milton, of the parish of St. Edmund's Church, London; Margaret, married, September 4, 1610; Thomas Marshe, of Martin or Marton, parish of East Langdon, county Kent.

(III) Daniel, son of John Gookin, was born October 28, 1582. In 1620 he was one of the twenty-three "undertakers" of the Plantation of county Longford, Ireland, and was assigned five hundred acres of land there by the English king. Within the year, he had sold his assignment to Francis Edgeworth, an ancestor of Maria Edgeworth. In 1620 he became interested in the infant colony of Virginia, and in the fall of 1621 arrived there, with fifty men of his own, and a large amount of provisions and cattle. He settled at Newport News, but in the spring or summer of 1622 returned to England and was present at a meeting of the Virginia Company there, July 17, 1622. Apparently, he never went back to Virginia, but settled in Ireland, where, November 13, 1622, he was in possession of the castle and lands of Carygoline, county Cork. He married, January 31, 1608, Marian or Marye, daughter of Richard Bird, S. T. P. Children: Edwine, baptized at Ripple, June 23, 1611; Daniel, mentioned below; perhaps a third, the eldest, named John.

(IV) General Daniel Gookin, son of Daniel Gookin, was born in 1612, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 19, 1686-87. In 1639 he was in Virginia and acted as agent for his father. December 29, 1637, he had granted to him a tract of land of over two thousand acres in the county of New Norfolk, and November 4, 1642, another tract of fourteen hundred acres on the Rappahannock river. Between the dates of these two grants he returned to England and was of the parish of St. Sepulchre, 1639. In March, 1643, certain ministers from New England went on a missionary tour to Virginia, and as a result of their efforts, he was attracted to New England and removed thither in 1644. His conversion to New England religious doctrine and consequent removal is referred to by Cotton Mather in a doggerel in his "Magnalia." He was admitted to the First Church in Boston May 26, 1644, and was made freeman three days later. He was of Roxbury, 1645-46, where he founded the public school, and in 1648 moved to Cambridge and was there appointed captain of the military company. In 1649-51 he was elected representative of Cambridge and the latter year chosen speaker of the house. In 1652 he was elected assistant, and re-elected continuously until 1686. He made several visits to England and on one of these was consulted by Cromwell as to the advisability of introducing an English population from New England into the Island of Jamaica, which had been taken by the English from Spain in 1654. In 1669, on his return from a three years' visit to England, he brought back with him the regicides Whalley and Goffe, who remained under his protection in Cambridge, until they were sent to New Haven.

He was a firm friend of the Indians, and in 1656 was appointed by the general court superintendent of all the Indians who submitted to the government of Massachusetts. In this position he continued until his death. In this connection he wrote several works of value. He was at the same time a sturdy soldier in the Indian wars. In 1662 he and Rev. Mr. Mitchell were appointed the first licensers of the printing press. In 1681 he was made major-general of the Colony of Massachusetts.

He was married three times. Of his first marriage there is only the fact, from the form of license of his second marriage, "granted by the Bishop of London, 11th November, 1639, for the marriage of Daniel Gookin, Gentleman, of the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, a widower, aged about 27, and Mary Dolling, of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, spinster, aged about 21, whose parents are dead." He married (third) Hannah, daughter of Edward Tung and widow (in 1669) of Habijah Savage, after June 28, 1675, and before August 13, 1685. She survived him. All his children are believed to have been by his second wife. He died 1686-87, and was buried in Cambridge, where his epitaph may still be read. Children: Mary, married, June 8, 1670, Edmund Batter, of Salem, Massachusetts, as his second wife; Elizabeth, baptized at Roxbury, March 14, 1644, married (first) Rev. John Eliot Jr., as his second wife, (second) December 8, 1680, Edmund Quincy (see Quincy); Daniel, died a few months old, in 1649; Daniel, born July 12, 1650, H. C. 1669; Samuel, born April 21, 1652; Solomon, born 1654, died in infancy; Nathaniel, born October 22, 1656.

(The Quincy Line).

The Quincy family of America and England has had many distinguished men in both ancient and modern times. The surname is said to be derived from the name of a town in Normandy. In the Roll of Battle Abbey the name appears several times, spelled Quancey, Quinci and Quincy. It is not found in Domesday Book, and the earliest record of land titles of the family is in the Manor of Buckby, Northamptonshire, being given by Henry II to the famous Baron Saher de Quinci, who signed the Magna Charta. His son Roger became the third Earl of Manchester. At one time the American family possessed a parchment pedigree of the lineage back to the time of the Norman Conquest, but unfortunately it has been lost. The arms used by the family after coming to America: Gules seven mascles conjoined or three three and one. Motto: *Sine macula macla.* These arms were found on the seal of an unexecuted will of Edmund Quincy, son of the American immigrant, affixed about 1698.

(I) Edmund Quincy, father of the American immigrant, resided at Wigsthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Lilford, county of Northampton. He was buried at Lilford, March 9, 1627-28. His will was proved in the district court at Peterborough, March 14, 1627-28, by his widow Anne. Her will is dated January 29, 1630-31. She was then living at Wigsthorpe. The will was proved at the prerogative court at Canterbury, April 6, 1631, by John Quincy, son and executor. He was a yeoman of the middle class, not educated, but thrifty and prosperous and of good social standing. He owned the leaseholds of several farms, and the bequests in his will were on the scale that only a man of some wealth could afford. His will mentions "a habitation or dwelling house to be erected by his son Edmund upon his freehold at Thorpe. (Wigsthorpe). That he stood high in the estimation of his neighbors is shown by his two elections to the office of church-warden and by the excellent marriages of his daughters.

Edmund Quincy was baptized December 21, 1559. He may have been the son of John, Thomas or Richard Quincy, all of whom were living in that parish at the time of his birth. He married, October 15, 1593, Anne Palmer at Lilford. Children (baptismal dates): Anne, September 22, 1594; Elizabeth, January 25, 1596; Helen, or Ellen, April 5, 1598; Alice, September 24, 1600; Edmund, mentioned below; Denis, February 17, 1604-05, buried June 25 following; Francis, November 16, 1606; Christian, married Gabriel Munnes; John, May 16, 1611; William, January 31, 1612-13; Thomas, August 27, 1615.

(II) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Quincy, was the immigrant. He was baptized at Lilford, May 30, 1602, and was married at Lilford to Judith Pares (Paris). The children they had in England were doubtless baptized at Achurch (or Thorpe-Achurch), county Northampton, England. About the time of his father's death in 1628, he emigrated to New England, afterwards returning to bring his family. He came again with his family in company with Rev. John Cotton from Lincolnshire, England, landing in Boston, September 4, 1633. In the colonial records he is given the title of Mr., then restricted to designate men of quality. He was admitted to the church with his wife Judith in November, 1633. He was member of a committee to assess rates November 10, 1634. The town of Boston voted that his lands and those of William Coddington at Mount Wollaston (Braintree) should be "bounded out" December 14, 1635. He was member of a committee to lay out lands there January 4, 1635-36. "That he was a man of substance may be inferred from his bringing six servants with him: and that he was a man of weight among the founders of the new commonwealth appears from his election as a representative of the town of Boston in the first general court ever held in Massachusetts Bay (1634). He was also the first named on the committee appointed (1634) by the town to assess and raise the sum necessary to extinguish the title of Mr. Blakestone to the peninsula on which the city stands. In company with William Coddington, after governor of Rhode Island, he bought of Chickatabut, sachem of Mos-wachuset, a tract of land at Mount Wollaston, confirmed to them by the town of Boston in March, 1636, a portion of which is yet in the family." He died about 1636, "immediately after he had built a house yet standing on the estate at Mount Wollaston." His widow married Moses Paine, who died in 1643, and she married (third) Robert Hull, father of her son-in-law John Hull, mentioned below; she was dismissed from Boston to the Braintree church March 30, 1646. She died November 29, 1654. Children: Judith, born September 3, 1626; Edmund, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel Edmund Quincy, son of Edmund (2) Quincy, was baptized in England, March 15, 1628 and married (first) July 26, 1648, Joanna or Joane, sister of Rev. Leonard Hoar, (H. C. 1650), third president of Harvard College, whose grandfather was Charles Hoar of Gloucester, England, and whose father was Sheriff Charles Hoare, of the "Cittie" of Gloucester. The illustrious family of Concord, Massachusetts, of whom Senator George F. Hoar was one, were of this Hoar family. Mrs. Joanna (Hoar) Quincy died May 16, 1680. Edmund married (second) December 8, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Major General Daniel Gookin (see Gookin) and widow of Rev. John Eliot, eldest son of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian apostle. He lived a private life on his estate at Braintree; was magistrate, representative to the general court, and lieutenant-colonel of the Suffolk regiment. When Governor Andross was deposed Quincy was chosen one of the committee of safety which formed the provisional government until the new charter of William and Mary arrived. He died January 8, 1697-98, leaving his second wife, who died November 30, 1700. He had a military funeral, and his grave is marked by two granite stones in which his name and arms, cut in lead, were inserted. In the revolution the stones were robbed of the lead, and all knowledge of their object would have been lost had not President John Adams remembered the engravings on the lead. The same vandals broke the tablet on which the coat-of-arms was inscribed on the Quincy tomb. The fragments of this stone have been preserved by the family. Children of first wife: Mary, born March 4, 1650; Daniel, February 7, 1651; John, April 5, 1652; Joanna, April 16, 1654; Judith, June 25, 1655; Elizabeth, September 28, 1656; Edmund, July 9, 1657, died young; Ruth, October 29, 1658; Ann, about 1663, died September 3, 1676; Experience, March 24, 1667; children of second wife: Edmund, mentioned below; Mary, December 7, 1684.

(IV) Judge Edmund Quincy, son of Colonel Edmund Quincy, was born in Braintree, October 14, 1681, graduated at Harvard College, 1699. He was in the public service all his life as a magistrate, councillor and justice of the supreme court. He was also colonel of the Suffolk regiment when that was a very important military body. In 1737 the general court appointed him its agent to represent it in the adjudication of the disputed boundary between Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire. He died very soon after his arrival in London, February 23, 1737-38, of the smallpox, which he had taken by inoculation. He was buried in Bunhill Fields, where a monument was erected to him by the general court, which also made a grant of a thousand acres of land in the town of Lenox to his family in further recognition of his public services. Two portraits of Judge Quincy were painted by Smybert, in 1728, one of which is deposited in the Boston Art Museum, the other preserved by the family of the late Edmund Quincy of Dedham, mentioned below. He married, November 20, 1701, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Josiah Flint (Flynt) (H. C. 1664) of Dorchester. Children, born at Braintree: Edmund, June 13, 1703, married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Wendell, their daughter Dorothy, born May 10, 1747, married (first) Hon. John Hancock, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, afterwards governor of Massachusetts, (second) Captain James Scott, July 27, 1796; Elizabeth, born October 17, 1706, married November 10, 1724, John Wendell, brother of the wife of her brother Edmund (see Wendell IV); Josiah, April 1, 1710; Dorothy, January 4, 1709, married Edward Jackson, December 7, 1738, the "Dorothy Q." of Oliver Wendell Holmes's poem; she was an ancestor of Dr. Holmes.

(The Wolcott Line).

(V) William Wolcott, son of Simon Wolcott (q. v.), was born November 6, 1676, and lived at South Windsor. He was "a large, fleshy man, very handsome and good-natured." He married, November 5, 1706, Abiah Hawley, and he died January 27, 1749. She died June 16, 1716. Children: Abiah, January 14, 1708; Lucia, May 7, 1710; William, mentioned below; Ephraim, March 13, 1714; Martha, January 20, 1718.

(VI) William, son of William Wolcott, was born at Windsor, July 21, 1711, graduated at Yale in 1734. The year after he graduated he resided at the college as the holder of the Berkeley scholarship and taught in the Hopkins grammar school. He was then appointed a tutor in the college, beginning September, 1735, and continuing to commencement, 1736. He resided at South Windsor; was justice of the peace; for many years representative to the general assembly; active patriot during the revolution, chairman of the town committee of correspondence and of the county committee of observation. He died May 22, 1799. "Throughout a prolonged life he was a pillar of the church and an ornament to his Christian profession; his life was pure, beneficent, approved of God and man, and happy was his end." He married (first) February 26, 1746-47, Abigail, daughter of Abiel and Abigail Abbott. She died October 12, 1763, and he married (second) Naomi, widow of his first cousin, Captain Gideon Wolcott. She died November 7, 1775. Children: Eunice, born December 11, 1747; Eunice, March 1, 1750; Abigail, December 25, 1751, died 1752; William, February 10, 1753; Abigail, February 8, 1755-56, married Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth (see Ellsworth); Martha, April 23, 1757; Abiel, major, August 10, 1761.

(V) Lieutenant Henry Wolcott, son of Simon Wolcott, was born May 20, 1670, and died November 17, 1747. He was one of the original proprietors of Tolland and Wellington, Connecticut, a man of affairs in town, and like most of the family tall of stature. He married, (first) April 1, 1696, Jane Allyn, born July 22, 1670, died April 11, 1702, daughter of Thomas Allyn; (second) Rachel Talcott, who died January 8, 1725-26. He lived at South Windsor, a mile from the present church. Children: Henry, born February 28, 1697; Thomas, April 1, 1702; Peter; Rachel; Jane, October 20, 1710; Gideon, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Gideon Wolcott, son of Henry Wolcott, was born at Windsor, in 1712. He commanded one of the companies in the French and Indian war in 1760; "his contemporaries and those who knew him best regarded him as one of nature's noblemen." He died June 5, 1761. He married (first) February 27, 1739-40, Abigail Mather, born May 31, 1718, died June 1741; (second) Naomi Olmstead, born March 1, 1721, died November 7, 1775, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Hannah Mather Olmstead, and she married (second) William Wolcott, mentioned above. Children: Abigail, born April 9, 1741; Samuel, mentioned below; Naomi, September 28, 1754; Gideon, November 28, 1756; Elizur, April 12, 1760.

(VII) Samuel, son of Gideon Wolcott, was born April 4, 1751. He was a soldier in the Revolution, from South Windsor. "When a young man he was a figure of manly beauty, near six feet high, robust frame, dark hair and eyes of dark hazel and uncommon brightness, features regular, and a countenance indicative of a strong and active mind; in active and extensive business, distinguished for incorruptible integrity, a most judicious counselor, beloved by numerous acquaintances." He married, December 29, 1774, Jerusha Wolcott, who died at East Windsor, March 19, 1844, aged eighty-eight, daughter of General Erastus Wolcott, mentioned below. Samuel died June 7, 1813. Children: Jerusha, October 8, 1775; Naomi, October 10, 1777; Samuel, December 12, 1781; Elihu, February 12, 1784; Sophia, March 29, 1786, married Martin Ellsworth (see Ellsworth); Ursula, November 17, 1788; Elizabeth, September 23, 1791; Horace, March 25, 1794.

(VI) General Erastus Wolcott, son of Governor Roger Wolcott, grandson of Simon, son of Henry, the immigrant, was born at Windsor, September 21, 1722, and settled in South Windsor; was repeatedly representative to the general assembly; speaker of the house; justice of the peace; judge of probate; chief judge of the county court; representative to congress; judge of superior court; brigadier-general of Connecticut troops in the revolution. In the spring of 1775 he was sent with Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson, afterwards president of Columbia College, from the Connecticut legislature to treat with General Gage, then commanding the British troops at Boston—an interview from which the delegates gained only specious and delusive promises of peace. In 1776 he commanded a regiment at Boston under Washington; after the evacuation he fortified New London and garrisoned Forts Trumbull and Griswold; commissioned brigadier-general in 1777 and served at and about Peekskill, New York. "He was a firm patriot and able advocate for the liberties of his country; and Yale College, in recognition of his personal worth and public services, bestowed upon him an honorary degree. In person he was tall, of a large frame, with light-gray eyes and light hair, reserved in conversation, and with such a reputation for sagacity as earned for him among his neighbors the sobriquet of 'Old Long-head.' Plain in manners, accessible to and patient with all, he was very decided when he had once made up his mind; and he was noble-hearted and generous; with no ambition for public life, accepting such as were offered him from a simple and sincere sense of duty." The sermon preached by Rev. David McClure at his funeral was published. He died September 14, 1793.

He married, February 10, 1746, Jerusha Wolcott, who died June 2, 1789, daughter of John Wolcott, mentioned below. Children: Erastus, December 24, 1747; Flavia, May 27, 1750; Erastus, captain, July 6, 1752; Flavia, January 5, 1754; Jerusha, November 29, 1755; married December 29, 1774, Samuel Wolcott, mentioned above; Arodi, September 29, 1759-60; Albert, December 19, 1761.

(IV) Henry, son of Henry Wolcott, the immigrant, was born January 21, 1610-11, admitted a freeman at Boston, April 1, 1634, and was then a member of the Dorchester church; removed to Windsor in 1636; was an importing merchant, and was in England on business in 1634 and 1671; engaged in public life, and was one of the nineteen prominent men of the colony named in the charter of Connecticut; a member of the house of deputies in 1660, and of the house of magistrates in 1662, and annually re-elected until his death. He was a master of short-hand, in which he preserved much of interest and value to Windsor history; gave much attention to fruit culture; was prominent in the church. He married, November 8, 1641, Sarah Newberry, daughter of Thomas. She died July 16, 1684, and he died July 12, 1680. Children: Henry, born January 6, 1643; John, mentioned below; Samuel, October 8, 1647; Sarah, July 5, 1649; Mary, December 6, 1651; Hannah, March 8, 1653-54; Samuel, born and baptized April 16, 1656; Josiah, July 21, 1658.

(V) John, son of Henry Wolcott, was born February 28, 1644-45; settled at Wethersfield, where he was townsman in 1679; removed to Windsor and was deputy to the general court in 1698 and afterward. He married (first) February 13, 1677, Mary, daughter of Captain John Chester and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Wells. She was born December 23, 1654, and died July 10, 1689. He married (second) June 22, 1692, Mrs. Hannah Nicholas, of Stamford. He died January 23, 1711-12. Children: John, mentioned below; Henry, born August 7, 1679; Lieutenant Charles, September 3, 1681; George, October 20, 1683; Benjamin (went to England to present a claim for the ancestral Wolcott estate); Mary, married John Eliot, grandson of Rev. John, the Indian apostle.

(VI) John, son of John Wolcott, was born at Windsor, November 20, 1677; married, December 14, 1703, Hannah Newberry, died August 20, 1750, (see Newberry). She was born February 10, 1679, died 1719, daughter of Thomas. Children, born at Windsor: Mary, September 18, 1704; Hannah, October 21, 1706; John, April 24, 1708-09; Anne, December 9, 1711; Abigail, September 26, 1716; Jerusha, January 18, 1718-19, married February 10, 1746, General Erastus Wolcott, mentioned above.

(The Ellsworth Line).

(V) Martin Ellsworth, son of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth (q.v.), was born at Windsor, April 17, 1783; graduated at Yale College in 1801 and died at Windsor in 1857. He was a major in the militia. He succeeded Judge Ellsworth in the occupancy of the family mansion, now belonging to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, presented to them by the heirs of Oliver Ellsworth, October 8, 1903. He married, October 19, 1807, Sophia, daughter of Samuel Wolcott, of East Windsor. Their daughter, Delia Williams, born June 20, 1818, at Windsor, died January 23, 1889, at Hartford, married, September 25, 1839, at Windsor, Henry Griswold Taintor (see Taintor IV).

(The Strong Line).

(IV) John Strong, son of John Strong (q. v.), was born at Windsor, Connecticut, July 14, 1707, died October 1, 1793; married Hepzibah, born June 23, 1717, daughter of Governor Roger Wolcott (see Wolcott), November 10, 1737, and she died November 9, 1780. Children, born at Windsor: Mary, died September 18, 1751, aged two years; Elnathan, born July 30, 1740; Hepzibah, April 11, 1742; Zerviah, December 13, 1745; Mary, May, 1749; Zerviah, July 25, 1752; John, August 12, 1754, died young; Ellen Raynor, January 22, 1759; John, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized November 29, 1761.

(V) John, son of John Strong, was born at Windsor, May 28, 1760; married, in November, 1781, Lydia Sumner. He was a farmer. Children, born at East Windsor: Elnathan, baptized November 24, 1782, died unmarried October 19, 1834. William, mentioned below; Sophia, July 16, 1788, married Peter Dobson, a manufacturer of Vernon, Connecticut.

(VI) William, son of John Strong, was born in East Windsor, July 24, 1785, died at Hartford, November 10, 1841; married, in May, 1813, Naomi Terry, born September 21, 1787, of South Windsor. He followed farming until 1828, when he removed to Hartford and engaged in the leather business. His wife died December 1, 1869. Children: 1. Jane Naomi, born February 24, 1814, married Charles Pitkin Welles, of Hartford, who died March 3, 1876; she died June 8, 1885. 2. Charlotte Maria, born September 10, 1815; married Hiram Wolcott Warner, who died in 1874; she died December 25, 1879. 3. Lucy Terry, born August 24, 1817; married Gustavus Fellowes Davis (see Davis). 4. William Sumner, born February 20, 1820; married, in 1849, Adaline Irwin Blish, resided at Kenosha, Wisconsin; he died November 1, 1888; she died October 20, 1874. 5. Emily Elizabeth, born February 2, 1823; married Josiah Bond, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. 6. Clara, born at Hartford, March 25, 1831; married Rodney Dennis, of Hartford, secretary of the Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company; she died June 7, 1888.

(The Newberry Line).

(I) Thomas Newberry, the immigrant, was one of the earliest settlers and largest landed proprietors of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He received from the general court a grant of a hundred acres on Neponset, March, 1634, and many grants in Dorchester; laid out a large farm in Squantum; lived on "the Rock" in 1634; was freeman and selectman; was early engaged in the Connecticut enterprise and sold his lands at Dorchester, planning to remove to Windsor, but his death in December, 1635, or January, 1636, cut short his plans. His widow and children went thither about 1640. His widow Jane married (second) Rev. John Warham. Children: Joseph; John; Major Benjamin, mentioned below; Rebecca; Mary, married Daniel Clark, their daughter Elizabeth married (first) ——— Cook, (second) Job Drake, their daughter Sarah married Roger Wolcott; Hannah; Sarah, married Henry Wolcott (see Wolcott).

(II) Major Benjamin Newberry, son of Thomas Newberry, was the first of the seven proprietors of Windsor to whom the patent was granted in 1685; commanded the military department of the colony; died September 11, 1689; married, June 11, 1646, Mary, daughter of Matthew Allyn, of Windsor. Children: Mary, born March 10, 1647-48; Sarah, June 14, 1650; Hannah, December 22, 1652; Rebecca, May 2, 1655; Thomas, mentioned below; Abigail, May 14, 1659; Margaret, October 13, 1662; Benjamin, April 20, 1669; Hannah, July 1, 1673.

(III) Thomas, son of Benjamin Newberry, was born at Windsor, September 1, 1657; married, May 12, 1676, Ann Ford, daughter of Thomas. She died August 29, 1688; he, April 30, 1688, in camp, during the war. Children, born at Windsor: Thomas, January 20, 1677; Hannah, February 10, 1679, married John Wolcott (see Wolcott); Thomas, March 28, 1681; Thomas, March 22, 1683; Joseph, sergeant, October 24, 1684; Benjamin, February 18, 1686.

(The Grant Line).

(III) Samuel Grant, son of Samuel Grant (q. v.), and Mary (Porter), was born at Windsor, April 20, 1659. He was a carpenter. He married there, December 6, 1683, Anna Filley, born August 16, 1664, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Gillet) Filley. She died April 18, 1686, and he married (second) April

11, 1688, Grace Minor, born at Stonington, September 20, 1670, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Booth) Minor, granddaughter of Captain Thomas and Grace (Palmer) Minor. Thomas was son of William Minor. Grant died May 8, 1710, and his wife died April 16, 1753.

Child of first wife: Sarah, born September 2, 1684, married, July 19, 1705, Thomas Skinner. Children of second wife: Hannah, March 28, 1689; Samuel, September 1, 1691; Noah, December 16, 1693; Abigail, December 18, 1695, married January 9, 1717-18, Abiel Abbott, born August 10, 1693, died 1758, she died August 22, 1724, their daughter Abigail Abbott married William Wolcott (see Wolcott VI); Ephraim, August 24, 1698; Grace, August 17, 1701; David, December 10, 1703; Ebenezer, October 20, 1706.

(II) Tahan, son of Matthew Grant, and brother of Samuel Grant, who married Mary Porter (mentioned above), was born at Dorchester, February 3, 1633-34; a blacksmith by trade; settled in Windsor; married, January 22, 1662-63, Hannah Palmer, baptized at Windsor, October 11, 1640, daughter of Nicholas and Joan Palmer. He was one of the petitioners for the new town May 13, 1680; died there May 30, 1693. He resided on the Michael Try lot in the Palizado. Children: Matthew, January 4, 1664; Tahan, September 27, 1665; Hannah, June 8, 1668; Thomas, February 20, 1670; Joseph, May 14, 1673; Sarah, September 19, 1675, married Jonathan Ellsworth (see Ellsworth); Mary, October 23, 1678; son, November 11, 1680.

(The Bulkeley Line).

(XVI) Gershom Bulkeley, son of Rev. John Bulkeley, was born in Colchester, February 4, 1709; a prominent citizen of that town, holding many offices; married, November 28, 1733, Abigail Robbins. Children, born at Colchester: Sarah, January 10, 1735, married John Taintor, in 1758 (see Taintor); John, mentioned below; Joshua, February 24, 1741; Daniel, May 13, 1744; Eunice, May 14, 1747; David, July 18, 1749; Roger, September 14, 1751; Ann, May 11, 1758.

(XVII) John, son of Gershom Bulkeley, was born in Colchester, August 23, 1738; married, January 11, 1759, Judith Worthington. Children: John, October 7, 1759; William, August 30, 1761; Gershom, October 3, 1763; Elijah, January 29, 1766; Nabby, December 30, 1769, married Roger Taintor; Joshua Robbins, November 2, 1771; Mary, February 2, 1774; Judith, January 30, 1775, married Solomon Taintor (see Taintor); Gurdon, March 15, 1777; Gad, February 20, 1779; Lydia, April 25, 1781; Dan, March 20, 1784; Harriet, January 22, 1787.

(The Taintor Line).

(I) Charles Taintor, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, was a resident of South Wales, from whence he emigrated to America with his family in consequence of religious persecution, being deprived of a large estate in Wales by confiscation. He made his home in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was the owner of real estate. He was a ship owner, made foreign voyages, and was lost at sea in 1654.

(II) Michael, son of Charles Taintor, was born in Wales, died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1672-73. The following was taken from "The Genealogy and History of the Taintor Family," by Charles M. Taintor, published at Greenfield in 1847: "In him we find the ship master and man of enterprise, the legislator and consistent Christian professor, the commissioner and judge, the puritan and patriarch, bringing up his family in the fear of God. From all that can be known of him it appears evident that he was a man of influence and discretion, and posterity held his name in great respect and veneration for his nobleness and integrity of character."

(III) Micaiell, son of Michael Taintor, removed in early life to Windsor, Connecticut. In 1698 the legislature of Connecticut passed a resolution providing that a new plantation should be made at a place called Young's Farms, between Middletown and Norwich, and the Rev. John Bulkeley was appointed to lead out the new colony. Among the most prominent persons enrolled in this enterprise were Micaiell Taintor and his brother-in-law, John Loomis, and this was the beginning of the present town of Colchester. He was "one of her Majesty's justices of the peace" (Queen Anne) a member of the general assembly for twenty-six sessions, town clerk of Colchester from its settlement until his death. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries as an ornament to the town, as a man of high moral worth, superior abilities and attainments.

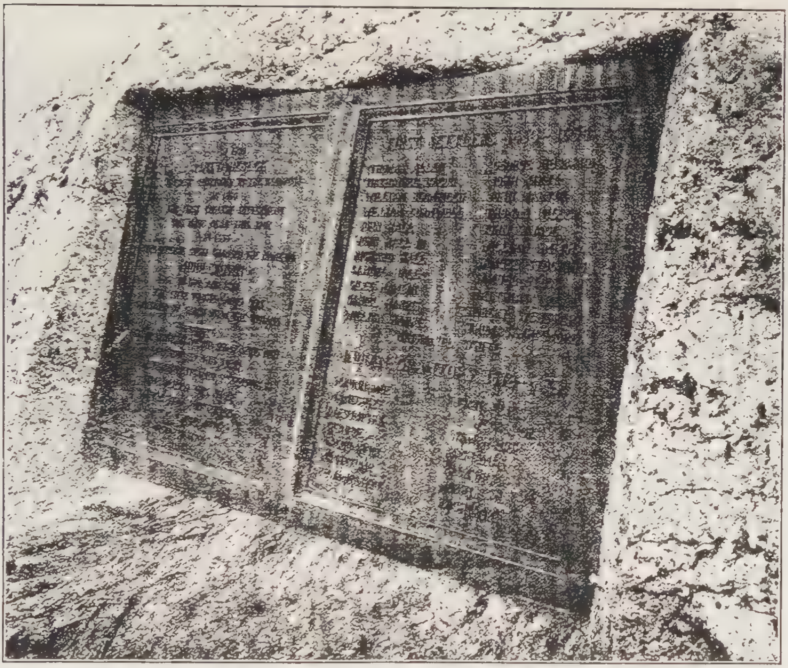
(IV) Deacon Micaiell (2), son of Micaiell (1) Taintor, was born at Windsor, lived in Colchester, and died on the place where his father settled, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. "His word was a bond and his love of justice and truth as manifested in his life was proverbial."

The line is continued through John, married Sarah Bulkeley; Solomon, married Judith Bulkeley; to Henry Griswold, married Delia Williams Ellsworth.

HUBBARD The surname Hubbard dates from the first use of family names in England and was doubtless in earlier times a personal name. Some writers think it a modification of the Danish name Hubba, made famous by one of the sea-kings who conquered part of England. Several forms of spelling survive, Hubbard and Hobart being the most prominent as surnames, Hubert and Herbert as personal names. In old records some fifty different spellings have been found and as late as the colonial period in America the variations are very numerous. The English family has always been prominent and many of the branches have ancient coats-of-arms. We find the records mentioning a John Hubbard born about 1235, living in Tye, Norfolkshire, England, and from him a numerous posterity in that section of the country.

(I) George Hubbard, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England in 1601, probably in the eastern or southeastern part. He settled before 1639 in Hartford, Connecticut. Another George Hubbard, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was doubtless a relative, but not his father. William Hubbard and Thomas Hubbard, also of Hartford, among the early settlers, seem also to be closely related. George Hubbard came with the first settlers overland from the Massachusetts Bay colony. He was given six acres of land "by courtesy of the town, with privilege of wood and keeping cows on the common" and resided on a lot adjacent to land of James Ensign and George Graves on a road that ran parallel with the Connecticut river, from the south meadow to George Steele's place. In 1640 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts, and was then assigned a home lot and land on the east side of the Connecticut river. He moved in March, 1650-51, with about fifteen other settlers and their families to Mattabeseck, later called Middletown, Connecticut. He was licensed as an Indian agent and trader as early as 1650; in 1654 was admitted a freeman. He owned much land on both sides of the river, living on what is now Main street. He, with Thomas Wetmore and two others, gave land for the second meeting house. His son Joseph used to beat the drum to call the people to meeting or to warn them against hostile Indians. His will is dated May 22, 1681, and it states his age as eighty years. His inventory is dated May 13, 1685, and it states that he died March 18, 1684. His widow died in 1702. One record says that "he was highly respected

Memorial Boulder on site of old Stockaded Meeting House

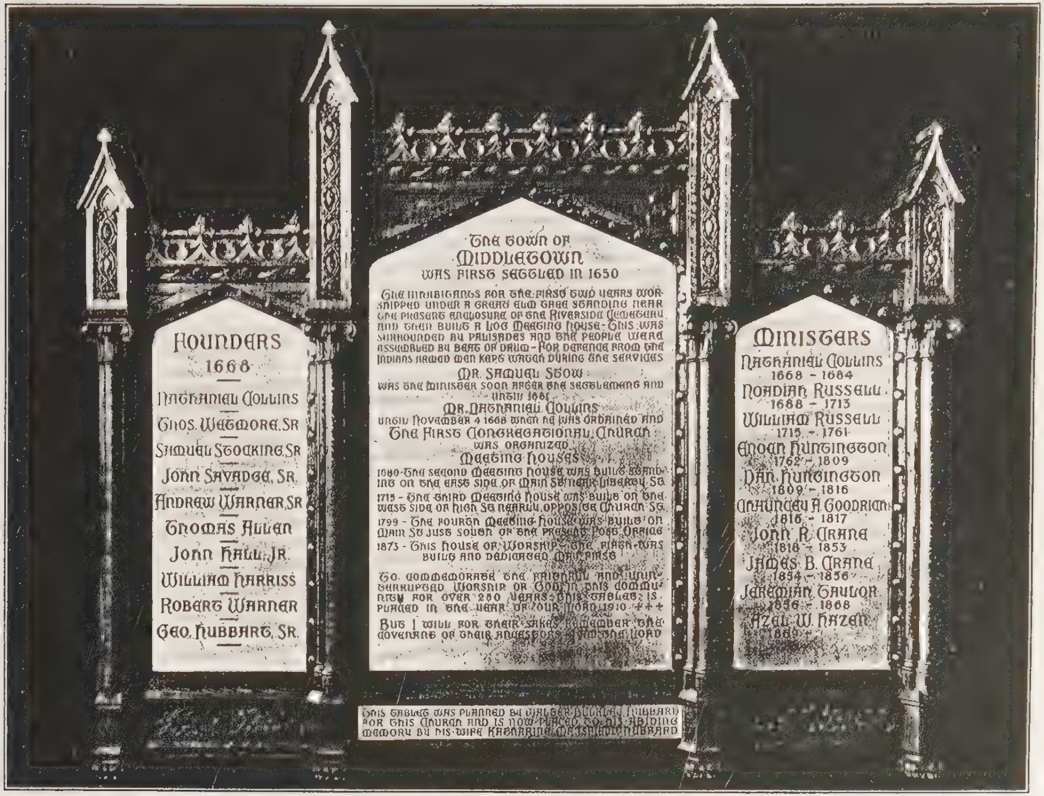


and of marked integrity and fairness." Children: Mary, born at Hartford, January 16, 1641-42; Joseph, December 10, 1643; Daniel, baptized December 7, 1645, died November 9, 1704; Samuel, born May, 1648, died November 4, 1732; George, December 15, 1650; Nathaniel, December 10, 1652, mentioned below; Richard, July, 1655; Elizabeth, January 15, 1659.

(II) Nathaniel, son of George Hubbard, was born at Middletown, December 10, 1652, died there, May 20, 1738. He married, May 29, 1682, Mary Earle, born in 1663, died April 6, 1732. His gravestone is standing. He was a subscriber to the fund for the purchase of the Middletown church bell. He lived at Long Hill on the cross roads, Middletown. Children, born at Middletown: Mary, March 9, 1683-84; Abigail, February 16, 1685-86; Elizabeth, July 17, 1688; Nathaniel, September 14, 1690, mentioned below; John, November 28, 1692, mentioned below; Sarah, October 5, 1694; Ebenezer, October 2, 1696; Thankful, October 6, 1698; Hannah, July 4, 1700; Esther, July 20, 1702.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, September 14, 1690, died October 14, 1765, at Long Hill, Connecticut. He married, April 12, 1716, Sarah Johnson, who died in 1776. Children, born at Middletown: Sarah, February 11, 1716-17; Nathaniel, January 5, 1718-19; Nehemiah, July 22, 1721; Samuel, October 8, 1723, removed with others of the family to Granville, Massachusetts; John, April 24, 1726; Eveline, February 14, 1727-28; David, August 23, 1730; Mary, April 10, 1733; Noadiah, March 14, 1735-36, died young.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel (1) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, November 28, 1692. He married, August 1, 1722, Elizabeth Stowe, born 1688, died May 9, 1804. He was deacon of the Middletown church. His will was dated May 26, 1743. He died March 12, 1753. Children, born at Middletown: John Earle, May 12, 1723; Stephen, June 21, 1725; Elizabeth, April 18, 1729; Jonathan, December 30, 1730; Jeremiah, October 27, 1732, mentioned below; Benjamin, January 31, 1735; Martha,



FOUNDERS
1668
Nathaniel Collins
Thos. Wetmore, Sr
Samuel Stocking, Sr
John Savadge, Sr.
Andrew Warner, Sr
Thomas Allen
John Hall, Jr.
William Harriss
Robert Warner
Geo. Hubbart, Sr.

The Town of
Middletown
was first settled in 1650

The inhabitants for the first two years worshipped under a great elm tree standing near the present enclosure of the Riverside Cemetery and then built a log Meeting house. This was surrounded by palisades and the people were assembled by beat of drum. For defence from the Indians armed men kept watch during the services

Mr. Samuel Stow
was the minister soon after the settlement and until 1661

Mr. Nathaniel Collins
until November 4 1668 when he was ordained and
The First Congregational Church
was organized

Meeting Houses
1680 - The second Meeting house was built standing on the east side of Main St near Liberty St
1715 - The third Meeting house was built on the west side of High St nearly opposite Church St
1799 - The fourth Meeting house was built on Main St just south of the present Post Office
1873 - This house of worship - the fifth - was built and dedicated May first

To commemorate the faithful and uninterrupted worship of God in this community for over 250 years this tablet is placed in the year of our Lord 1910 + + +

But I will for their sakes remember the covenant of their ancestors [illegible] the Lord

MINISTERS
Nathaniel Collins
1668 - 1684
Noadiah Russell
1688 - 1713
William Russell
1715 - 1761
Enoch Huntington
1762 - 1809
Dan Huntington
1809 - 1816
Chauncey A. Goodrich
1816 - 1817
John R. Crane
1818 - 1853
James B. Crane
1854 - 1856
Jeremiah Taylor
1856 - 1868
Azel W. Hazen
1868 -

This tablet was planned by Walter Bulkley Hubbard for this Church and is now placed to his abiding memory by his wife Katharine [illegible] Hubbard

Historical Tablet in First Church, Middletown

April 18, 1737; Jabez, June 2, 1739; Jabez, April 7, 1743; Jemima, May 16, 1744.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of John Hubbard, was born at Middletown, October 27, 1732, died there March 7, 1814. He married, June 28, 1781, Elizabeth, born February 3, 1748, daughter of Deacon Joseph Meigs, of Madison, Connecticut. When Guilford was threatened by the British during the revolution he marched to the defence of the town. His company attended church there and it is interesting to note that he sat in the pew of Deacon Meigs and there met for the first time the deacon's daughter whom he afterward married. Children: Jeremiah, born March 29, 1784, mentioned below; Josiah Meigs, born June 10, 1785, married Sarah Sill Hubbard, May 12, 1830, died November 16, 1862; two daughters, died unmarried.

(V) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, March 29, 1784. He was a successful farmer. He acquired a competence. He bought the farm in the Long Hill district formerly owned by his grandfather, Deacon John Hubbard, but then held outside the family. He possessed great industry, integrity and enterprise, and was upright and honored by all his townsmen. He had a fine physique, we are told. He was a member of the North Congregational Church; held various public offices, including that of justice of the peace. His youngest son had the homestead. He married, December 25, 1815, Eunice Prout, born 1795, died February 17, 1856. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Herbert R., November 11, 1817, died March 19, 1888; married Charlotte Crandall, of New Haven. 2. Elizabeth R., July 31, 1819, died at Meriden, June 21, 1891; married Robert P. Rand. 3. Josiah, June 19, 1821, died July 30, 1891; married Sarah Wilcox. 4. Jeremiah, March 31, 1823. 5. Mary L., August 17, 1824, died unmarried at Middletown, September 3, 1890. 6. George W., June 8, 1826, resided in Brooklyn, New York; married Anna Crampton. 7. Walter, April 23, 1828, of the firm of Bradley & Hubbard and Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company of Meriden, director of the Meriden Trust and Safe Deposit Company, member of the Union League Club, the New England Society, the American Geographical Society of New York; married, in 1852, Abby Ann, daughter of Levi Bradley, of Cheshire, sister of N. L. Bradley, his partner in business; his wife died four months after marriage in February, 1853, aged twenty, and he never married again. 8. Harriet Ellen, October 7, 1830, died May 27, 1833. 9. Ebenezer Prout, June 15, 1833, died at Middlefield, January 10, 1894; married, March 27, 1866, Martha Harriet Heath, of Tyringham, Massachusetts.

(VI) Jeremiah (3), son of Jeremiah (2) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, March 31, 1823, died May 20, 1894. He was a lumber merchant and leading citizen of the town; also a contractor and builder. He married, August 17, 1847, Sophia Belden, born June 16, 1823, died June 13, 1893, daughter of Alvin Belden, of New Britain, Connecticut. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Helen Louise, January 1, 1853; married, November 4, 1874, Frank B. Weeks, of Middletown, member of firm of Cowles & Weeks, wholesale grain merchants; in 1909 governor of Connecticut; no children. 2. Walter Bulkley, mentioned below. 3. Anna Sophia, March 9, 1859; married, April 15, 1890, Rev. Arthur Titcomb, of Gilbertville; no children.

(VII) Walter Bulkley, son of Jeremiah (3) Hubbard, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 31, 1855. On the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Middletown, celebrated October 10 and 11, 1900, Mr. Hubbard was the leading spirit in securing a memorial to the early settlers of the town. A large granite boulder, with bronze tablet engraved with names of the original settlers (of whom George Hubbard, mentioned above, was one) and of the Indians, from whom the land was purchased was placed upon the site of the old stockaded "meeting house." In the vestibule of the present "house of worship," on Court street, of "The First Church of Christ" in Middletown was placed May 19, 1910, a "Historical Tablet" which had been planned by Mr. Hubbard. It consists of three panels of antique brass, encased in a heavy frame of elegantly carved English oak. The central panel has the date of the settlement of the town, with a brief sketch of the early worship here and a notice of the five buildings erected by the church. Underneath is the inscription:

> To commemorate the faithful and uninterrupted worship of God in this community for over 250 years, this tablet is placed in the year of our Lord, 1910. "But I will, for their sakes, remember the covenant of their ancestors, I am the Lord."

On the left panel are carved the names of the founders of the church, November 4, 1668; on the right panel, the names of the ten pastors, with the dates of their service. It was fitting that this tablet be placed to Mr. Hubbard's abiding memory.

The men of the Hubbard family have been, as a rule, men of ability and integrity, loyal to church and country—another feature has been their reserved and retiring temperament, so that much of their work and influence has been performed in so quiet a way as to have escaped public notice and comment. Walter Bulkley Hubbard was connected also with the families of Hosmer, Meigs, Wilcox and Willard, all of whom gave noted service to their country, both in the colonial and the revolutionary periods, and whose descendants, even to the present day, hold honorable and important positions.

Mr. Hubbard was a son of Jeremiah Warren Hubbard, a lumber merchant, and much respected citizen. He was associated with his father in business for a time and then became cashier of the Middlesex County National Bank, also a director of the bank, and held the position seventeen years, until his death, which occurred April 3, 1908. The "tribute" paid him by the president and directors reads:

> "He was a man of the highest integrity, loyal to all interests with which he was connected, and a true friend, with whom it was a privilege to associate. Although not caring for public office, he was always interested in public affairs, and gave his time and thought to the work of helping his church and the city, where he has always resided."

The Middletown Savings Bank, incorporated in 1825, passed these resolutions:

> "Resolved, That it is with profound sorrow and regret we record the sudden decease of our late associate, Mr. Walter B. Hubbard, whose efforts during the past nineteen years, as a trustee and director of this bank, have been prompted by excellent judgment, constant devotion and conscientious regard for its best interests, and whose personality and influence in this Board have been an inspiration to the highest conception of duty and adherence to principles of justice and safety, and whose kindly methods have endeared him to us all."

His charming personality is spoken of by all who knew him. At the annual meeting, May, 1908, of the Middlesex County Historical Society, the president, the Rev. A. W. Hazen, spoke these words:

> "We come to our annual meeting under a shadow. The loss we have sustained since we last gathered here is a heavy one, and we cannot resist a deep feeling of sadness. Indeed, who could be taken from our number creating a greater vacancy than has been caused by the sudden departure of Walter Bulkley Hubbard? It is fitting that we pay our sincere homage to his memory, in view of what he was in himself, as well as in view of his eminent services to this society. A lineal descendant from one of the founders of Middletown, a resident of this city during all the fifty-three years of his life, he loved the place, and knew much of its history. He welcomed the project of forming a historical society here, and was helpful in the earliest days of the movement which gave to our county this honorable institution. For years he was the head of its membership committee, and was instrumental in adding not a few names to our roll. After this edifice came into our possession he was the most natural person to be the leader of its house committee. He entered upon the task of preparing this building for our occupancy with all his cultivated taste, his sound judgment, and his unsparing enthusiasm. Much of the present attractiveness of our rooms and of the expansion of the Society is due to the wisdom, the sentiment and the labor of Mr. Hubbard, while it is known to his friends that he was revolving other plans in his fertile brain which might contribute to our advancement, and to the welfare of our entire constituency. In short, Walter Bulkley Hubbard, by reason of his unblemished character, his business sagacity, his refined sensibilities, his tireless industry and his loyalty to the town in which he lived, alike with his constant devotion to the things which elevate humanity, was a citizen whom Middletown will long remember with sincere gratitude. The Middlesex County Historical Society surely cannot soon forget his unflagging zeal in its behalf, and it is most appropriate that we place on record our sense of obligation to him."

Mr. Hubbard had a keen artistic sense, particularly well developed in architecture and landscape gardening. He was only an amateur, but his advice was solicited and appreciated by many, even by professionals, who spoke of "his sure touch," and some of his work, on church and bank and home, will long remain a memory to his ability in this direction. He was a man conscientious to a degree, and frowned upon anything that was not true and honorable. Of a somewhat reserved disposition, he yet possessed a warm heart. In his death Middletown lost a loyal son.

He married, June 20, 1899, Katharine Mather Mansfield, daughter of General Joseph K. F. Mansfield, granddaughter of Henry Mansfield, and descendant of Moses Mansfield, sergeant-major of Colonial troops from New Haven. By virtue of the service of this ancestor she is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames. Her great-uncle, Jared Mansfield, was superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. Her ancesfry on her maternal side includes the Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and the Schuylers and Livingstons of New York State (see Mansfield and Mather).

MANSFIELD

Richard Mansfield, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came from Exeter, Devonshire, to this country, arriving in Boston on November 30, 1634, and settled in 1639 at Quinnipiack (New Haven), Connecticut. He owned land in what is now a valuable section of the city, corner of Elm and Church streets. A schedule of the first planters dated 1641 contains his name, valuing his land at £400, including thirty acres of land in the first division, six in the neck, and eighty-eight in the second division. At about this time he built his dwelling house in the second division, East Farms, now about the corner of Church and Elm streets, and lived there until his death, January 10, 1655. His wife's Christian name was Gillian, and after his death she married, in 1657, Alexander Field, and removed into town. Her second husband died in 1666, and she afterward resided with her son, Moses Mansfield. She died in 1669. Children of Richard Mansfield: Joseph, born 1636; Moses, mentioned below.

(II) Major Moses Mansfield, son of Richard Mansfield, was born in 1639, at New Haven. Tradition says he was to have been named Richard, but in crossing the East river on the way to meeting, to have him baptized, the canoe was upset, and the infant, well wrapped in blankets, floated down the stream and lodged among the rushes, from which he was taken uninjured, hence called Moses. He certainly became, like the Bible Moses, a leader and lawgiver. Moses Mansfield was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1660. He married, May 5, 1664, Mercy, daughter of Henry Glover, an early settler and prominent citizen. He married (second) Abigail, born May 5, 1660, daughter of Thomas and Mary Yale.

Major Mansfield received his title, which indicates the highest military rank in the colony at that time, for defeating a body of Indians in King Philip's war, on the site of the present town of Mansfield, which was named in his honor. He lived at New Haven, and represented the town at forty-eight sessions of the general assembly. He was judge of probate and of the county court, was often moderator, and held other offices of trust and honor. He had his father's homestead. In the old original records in New Haven the earmark of his cattle, pastured on "the green," was a cross in the left ear. Children: Abigail, born February 7, 1664; Mercy, April 2, 1667; Hannah, March 11, 1669; Samuel, December 31, 1671; Moses, August 15, 1674; Sarah, June 14, 1677; Richard, July 20, 1680; Bathshua, January 1, 1682; Jonathan, mentioned below. Major Moses Mansfield died October 3, 1703; Mrs. Abigail Mansfield died February 28, 1708-09.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Mansfield, son of Major Moses Mansfield, was born at New Haven, February 15, 1686. He married (first) June 1, 1708, Sarah, daughter of John and Susannah (Coe) Alling. Her father was treasurer of Yale College. Her grandfather, Robert Coe, was of Stratford. John Alling died March 25, 1717, aged seventy-six, son of Roger Alling. Jonathan's wife died May 4, 1765, aged eighty, and he married (second) May 13, 1766, Abigail, widow of Ebenezer Dorman, and daughter of James Bishop and Abigail (Bennett) Bishop. She was born September 1, 1707; married, August 26, 1731, Ebenezer Dorman. She lived to be ninety, and died January 25, 1798. Deacon Mansfield joined the church August 28, 1709, under Rev. James Pierpont. Deacon Mansfield was prominent in public life, was selectman, ensign, lister, grand juror, moderator. He followed farming. He was trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School. He presided over the town meeting when eighty-two years of age. Children: Moses, born May 5, 1709; Jonathan, January 27, 1711, died young; Susannah, born December 9, 1712; Sarah, May 2, 1715; Stephen, mentioned below; Nathan, November 15, 1718; Lois, April 27, 1721; Richard, October 1, 1723, minister and teacher, Bishop of Derby, Connecticut.

(IV) Captain Stephen Mansfield, son of Deacon Jonathan Mansfield, was born November 14, 1716, and died July 15, 1774. He married, December 31, 1746, Hannah Beach, who died September 20, 1795, aged sixty-seven years. He was a sea captain, engaged in the West India trade. His home was at the northeast corner of Chapel and State streets. He was vestryman of Trinity Church in 1765. Children: 1. Hannah, born November 17, 1747; married William Douglass. 2. Stephen, September, 1750, died 1751. 3. Stephen, July 31, 1753, died August 14, 1756. 4. John, April 11, 1756, died November 5, 1766. 5. Jared, May 23, 1759; professor of mathematics, astronomy and philosophy at the United States Military Academy, West Point; married Elizabeth Phipps. 6. Henry, mentioned below. 7. Sarah, 1765; married James Sisson. 8. Grace, 1770; married, October 15, 1785, Peter Totten.

(V) Henry Mansfield, son of Captain Stephen Mansfield, was born February 1, 1762. He was engaged in the West India trade, and built one of the largest and best houses in the city of New Haven, on the east side of State street, near Chapel. Nearly two-thirds of this house was standing as lately as 1884. He died in the West Indies, in 1805. He married, August 3, 1785, Mary Fenno, born April 3, 1767, daughter of Ephraim Fenno, of Middletown. She was aged eighteen years four months at the time of her marriage, and died January 14, 1825, aged fifty-eight years. Children: 1. Henry, born at New Haven, May 2, 1786; married, November 10, 1811, Elizabeth Buffum, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, daughter of Joshua; he was cashier of the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank, afterwards the Village Bank of Slatersville, until August, 1839, when he was succeeded by his son Henry S.; he died in New York, March 26, 1851. 2. John

Fenno, January 9, 1788, captain. 3. Mary Grace Caroline, June 4, 1792; married David Wade; she died April 16, 1825. 4. Grace Totten, February 13, 1799, at St. Croix, Frederickstead, West End, West Indies; resided at Middletown. 5. Hannah Fenno, born at St. Croix, February 24, 1801. 6. Joseph King Fenno, mentioned below.

(VI) General Joseph King Fenno Mansfield, son of Henry Mansfield, was born in New Haven, December 22, 1803. In 1817, at the age of fourteen years, he was appointed a cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated in 1822, second in a class of forty, the youngest member, and July first, same year, was commissioned brevet second lieutenant of engineers. Such was the confidence reposed in him by the government as an engineer that for twenty years or more he was engaged in the construction of fortifications and the improvement of rivers and harbors, and was universally regarded as an ornament to the service. In 1822-25 he served as assistant to the board of engineers at New York, in the construction of Fort Hamilton, 1825-28, and in 1828-30 of the defenses of Hampton Roads, being detached to survey Pasgustauk river, North Carolina, and to take temporary charge of works in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, 1830. Among the works he planned and constructed as supervising engineer was Fort Pulaski, for the defense of the Savannah river, Georgia—considered at the time as one of the strongest of harbor defenses. From 1830 to 1846 he was in charge of repairs of Cumberland Roads, Maryland; in 1831-32, of Savannah river improvement: 1833-39, of inland navigation between the St. Marys and St. Johns rivers, Florida; 1835-39, of Sullivan's Island breakwater, South Carolina; 1837-38, of repairs of St. Augustine sea wall, Florida; and of improvement of Brunswick harbor, Georgia, 1838-39. He was a member of the board of engineers for Atlantic Coast Defenses, May 8, 1842, to September 8, 1845. He was chief engineer of the army under command of Major General Taylor in the campaign of 1846-47, in the war with Mexico, being engaged in various reconnaissances in Texas, and was the builder and renowned defender of Fort Brown, May 3-9, 1846, and was breveted major for distinguished bravery. He was engaged in the reconnaissance and battle of Monterey, September 21-23, 1846, where he was severely wounded while directing the storming of the Tannery redoubt, and was breveted lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in the several conflicts at Monterey; in fortifying Monterey and Saltillo, reconnoitering the mountain passes, 1846-47; and in the battle of Buena Vista, February 22-23, 1847, having the honor, it is said, of selecting that renowned battle field, and was breveted colonel. He was a member of the board of engineers for Atlantic Coast Defenses, May 13, 1848, to April 11, 1853, and for Pacific Coast Defenses, April 11 to May 28, 1853; superintending engineer of construction of Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, 1848-53; of improvement of the James and Appomattox rivers and survey of the Rappahannock river, Virginia, 1852-53.

In 1853 he was still captain of engineers, third on the list, when he was promoted into the inspector general's department with rank of colonel. As one of the two inspectors-general of the army, he performed the arduous and dangerous duties of inspection of our frontier ports, at a time when transportation facilities were not of the best, and hostile Indian tribes were to be met, requiring months and even a year's absence upon a single tour of inspection. He served on inspection duty in the Department of New Mexico, 1853; of the Department of California, 1854; of the Department of Texas, 1856; of the Utah army, 1857; of the Departments of Oregon and California, 1858-59; and of the Department of Texas, 1860-61. While in this last duty he encountered the disloyal sentiment pervading the highest army officer commanding the district, and he hastened to Washington to lay the matter before the highest authorities. Civil war being broken out, he was the first officer appointed to the rank of brigadier-general, and was placed in command of the defense of Washington, which he inaugurated by moving troops across the Potomac at night, almost in the presence of the enemy, and occupying Arlington Heights, which subsequently were fortified to render the Capitol secure. His civil war services were as follows:

Mustering volunteers into service, Columbus, Ohio, April 19-27, 1861; in command of Department of Washington, April 27 to July 25, 1861; of City of Washington, D. C., July 25 to October 2, 1861; of Camp Hamilton, new Fortress Monroe, Virginia, October 13 to November 24, 1861; of Newport News, Virginia, November 24, 1861 to June 12, 1862, being engaged in capture of Norfolk, Virginia, May 10, 1862, and of Suffolk, Virginia, June 27 to September 3, 1862. He commanded a corps in the Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign, September 10-17, 1862, being engaged in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, where, while "at the head of his troops, with sword waving over his head, cheering on his men to victory," he was

Jos K F Mansfield

Monument in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown, Conn.

mortally wounded, and died from the effect, September 18, 1862, at Antietam, Maryland, aged fifty-eight years nine months.

In neighborly friendship, General Mansfield was exemplary and engaging. As a husband and parent he was affectionate and generous, and fond of social and domestic life. Being a sincere, influential and uniform friend and supporter of the Christian religion, he not only believed, but he exemplified the religion which he professed. He was always mindful to encourage every useful institution by his presence, his interest, and his abilities. He considered good education as of the highest importance to the honor, freedom and happiness of his country, and therefore exerted his influence to promote it. Such was his genius and enthusiastic love of education that he established a seminary for the education of young ladies in the higher branches of learning, and sustained it almost wholly with his own means, in Middletown, where he was married and made his home

He married, September 25, 1838, Louisa Maria, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Livingston) Mather, at Middletown. Children, all except the youngest born at Middletown: 1. Samuel Mather, September 23, 1839; married, April 16, 1874, Anne Baldwin Wright, of Detroit, Michigan, of whom later 2. Mary Louise, March 23, 1841, died June 22, 1863. 3. Joseph Totten, October 4, 1843, died July 15, 1844. 4. Henry Livingstone, March 31, 1845; married, August 29, 1866, Adeline O. Carter. 5. Katharine Mather, May 1, 1850; married Walter Bulkley Hubbard, son of Jeremiah Hubbard, June 20, 1899 (see Mather and Hubbard).

(VII) General Samuel M. Mansfield, son of General Joseph King Fenno Mansfield, was entered as a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, July 1, 1858, graduated June 17, 1862, and was that date commissioned second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He served during the civil war as follows:

On the staff of his father, Major General Mansfield, July 1 to September, 1862, at Suffolk, Virginia. He was commissioned colonel, 24th Connecticut Volunteers, November 18, 1862, and was in command of regiment October 13, 1862, to September 30, 1863, in operations of the Department of the Gulf, December 17, 1862, to August 31, 1863, being first lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, March 3, 1863, engaged in the combat of Irish Bend, Louisiana, April 14, 1863; march to Alexandria, April-May, 1863; skirmishes near Port Hudson, May 24-26, 1863, and siege of Port Hudson, May 27-July 8, participating in the assaults of May 27 and June 14, 1863. He was mustered out of the volunteer service September 30, 1863, and served as assistant engineer in construction of fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, November 6, 1863, to May 19, 1864; as superintending engineer of the construction of the defenses of West Pass into Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, March 19, 1864, to November 7, 1865; and of temporary batteries at New Haven, Connecticut, May 20, 1864, to September 7, 1866; in charge of Fort Trumbull and Battery Griswold, Connecticut, June 8, 1864, and repairs of Fort Adams, Rhode Island, June 8, 1864, to November 7, 1865, being temporarily detached as assistant engineer in construction of the defenses at Point Lookout, Maryland, July 16-26, 1864; on engineer recruiting service November 2, 1864, to September 25, 1866. He was promoted to captain, Corps of Engineers, August 15, 1864. He was a member of Special Board of Engineers to consider the defenses of Willet's Point, New York, April 7 to June 20, 1865; as assistant engineer in the surveys of the Upper Mississippi, September 17, 1866, to March 27, 1867; in command of an engineer company at Willet's Point, New York, March 28 to August 19, 1867; in command of engineer company and post of Fort Point, San Francisco Bay, California, September 26, 1867, to March 25, 1868, and of company and engineer depot, Yerba Buena Island, California, March 25, 1868, to April, 1871; as assistant engineer in the construction of the defenses at Fort Hamilton, New York, April 1, 1871, to June, 1872; on engineer recruiting service, New York City, October 30, 1871, to June, 1872, as superintending engineer; (major, Corps of Engineers, September 2, 1874); of harbor improvements on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, June 17, 1872, to October 6, 1879, and of survey of Portage Lake, July 24, 1878, to ———; as member of Board of Engineers to examine harbor at mouth of Kalamazoo river, June 9-12, 1875; to examine St. Joseph harbor and railroad bridge across it, June 10-18, 1875; on improvement of Ahnepec Harbor, Wisconsin, October 13 to December 16, 1875; and on improvement of the harbors at Chicago and Michigan City, January, 1878.

He was on leave of absence in Europe from October 6, 1879, to February 5, 1880; in charge of river and harbor improvements in Texas from February 25, 1880, to November 22, 1886; member of commission to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, from October 26, 1885, to April, 1887. He was engineer of the Tenth Light House District, May 19, 1886, to April 11, 1888, of the Eleventh District from May 19, 1886, and of the Ninth District from March 25, 1887, and in charge of the river and harbor improvements in western Michigan and northern Indiana from March 28, 1888, to December 18, 1888. (Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, July 5, 1898). In charge of defensive works at Boston, Massachusetts, and river and harbor improvements in Massachusetts till November 1, 1898. (Colonel, Corps of Engineers, July 5, 1898). Division engineer, Pacific Division, and in charge of defenses of San Francisco harbor, November 7, to December 31, 1898, and member of the Board of Engineers when it had under consideration subjects relating to fortifications in Pacific Division. In charge of rivers and harbors, Cleveland District, November, 1900, to May, 1901; in charge of river and harbor, District of New York, Hudson river, East river and Harlem river; member of Board of Engineers, member of harbor line and other boards since May, 1901; Division engineer of northwest division, May 3 to August 19, 1901; Division engineer of eastern division, July 24, 1901, to February 20, 1903. (Brigadier General, United States Army, February 20, 1903). Placed on retired list after forty years service, at his own request, February 22, 1903.

Brevets: Bvt. captain, June 14, 1863, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Port Hudson, Louisiana; brevet major and lieutenant colonel, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the rebellion.

Civil history: Member of Harbor and Land Commission of the State of Massachusetts, July 23, 1906.

MATHER The name Mather is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word *Math*, which means "honor, reverence." The family is of ancient English descent, and is found also in Scotland, where at least two families of this name bore arms. The coat-of-arms used by the early Mathers of Boston is: Ermine on a fesse wavy azure, three lions rampant or. Crest: a lion sedant or. This coat-of-arms was recorded as belonging to William Mather in 1602. Motto: Sunt fortia pectora nobis. Also: Virtus vera nobilitas est.

(I) John Mather was of Lowton, Winwick parish, Lancashire, England.

(II) Thomas Mather, son of John Mather, was of the same place. He married Margaret ———.

(III) Rev. Richard Mather, son of Thomas Mather, was born in Lowton, Winwick parish, Lancashire, England, in 1596. His parents, though poor, determined to give their son a good education and sent him to Winwick School, about four miles from their home. In the winter he boarded at Winwick, but in the summer he travelled the distance on foot every day. He attended this school until he was fifteen years old. In 1611 he became teacher in a school at Toxteth Park, near Liverpool. He lived with the family of Mr. Edward Aspinwall in 1614, and while there was converted and decided to become a minister. He continued his studies under the teaching of Mr. Aspinwall, who was a learned scholar, and then went to Brazenose College, Oxford. Before he had been long at Oxford he received a call to preach at Toxteth, where he had been teaching school. On November 30, 1618, he preached his first sermon and was ordained a minister of the Established English Church. In later years he was wont to speak in terms of regret concerning his ordination, calling it a "grievous sin." He preached in the town of Prescott in connection with his Toxteth church work, and in other parishes of the county. In August, 1633, he was silenced for non-conformity, but restored the November following. In 1634 he was again silenced, and his friends could not have him restored again. He testified that in the fifteen years he had been in the ministry he had never worn a surplice. He decided to go to New England, and sailed from Bristol on May 23, 1635, in the ship "James," arriving in Boston on August 17 following. He remained in Boston some time with his family, and finally settled in Dorchester, and was chosen teacher of a new church there August 23, 1636. He was admitted to the church with his wife Catherine, September 20, 1636. He served as minister until his death, and for fifty years was able to attend to his church labors every Sunday. In his last years he lost sight of one of his eyes, and for the last two years suffered from a distressing malady which terminated his life April 22, 1669. He left a diary with an interesting account of his journey across the ocean, and also a brief biography of his life up to his thirty-ninth year. With Rev. William Thompson he composed "An Answer to Mr. Charles Herle," and he was the chief author of "The Elder's Discourse About Church Government" in 1639 and the "Cambridge Platform" in 1647. His other publications were: "The Bay Psalm Book," the first printed book in America, 1640; "A Reply to Rutheford," 1646; "An heart melting exhortation, together with a cordial of consolation presented in a letter from New England to his countrymen in Lancashire," 1650; "A Chatecism," 1650; "A Treatise of Justification," 1652; "A Letter to Mr. Hooker to prove that it was lawful for a minister to administer the sacrament to a congregation not particularly under his care"; "A Plea for the Churches of New England"; "An Election Sermon," 1660; "An Answer to Mr. Davenport's work against the proposition of the Synod," 1662; "A Farewell exhortation to the church and people of Dorchester consisting of seven directions." He prepared for the press others which were not printed. His grandson, Cotton Mather, says of him:

> "His way of preaching was very plain, studiously avoiding obscure and foreign terms, and unnecessary incitation of Latin sentences, and aiming to shoot his arrows, not over the heads but into the hearts of his hearers. * * * His voice was loud and big, and uttered with a deliberate vehemency: it produced unto his ministry an awful and very taking majesty. * * * But as he judged that a preacher of the Gospel should be, he was a very hard student. Yea, so intent was he upon his beloved studies, that the morning before he died he importuned his friends that watched with him, to help him into the room where he thought his usual works and books expected him. To satisfy his importunity, they began to lead him thither; but finding himself unable to get out of his lodging room, he said: 'I see I am not able; I have not been in my study for several days; and is it not a lamentable thing that I should lose so much time?'"

His will was dated October 16, 1661. He married (first) September 29, 1624, Catherine Holt, who died 1655, daughter of Edmund Holt, of Bury, England. He married (second) August 26, 1656, Sarah, widow of William Story and of Rev. John Cotton, and daughter of Richard Hankridge, of Boston, England. She died May 27, 1676. Children: Rev. Samuel, born May 13, 1626; Timothy, mentioned below; Rev. Nathaniel, March 20, 1630; Joseph, 1634, died young; Rev. Eleazer, May 13, 1637; Rev. Dr. Increase, June 21, 1639.

(IV) Timothy Mather, son of Rev. Richard Mather, was born in 1628, in Liverpool, England. He came to America with his father, and was the only one of his father's family who did not become a minister. He is the ancestor of all the New England Mathers. He died as the result of a fall in his barn in Dorchester, January 14, 1684. He married (first) Catherine, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton, about 1649. He married (second) March 20, 1678-79, Elizabeth, daughter of Amiel Weeks. Children: Rev. Samuel, born July 5, 1650; Richard, mentioned below; Catherine, January 6, 1655-56; Nathaniel, September 2, 1658; Joseph, May 23, 1661; Atherton, October 4, 1664.

(V) Richard (2) Mather, son of Timothy Mather, was born in Dorchester, December

20, 1653, and died at Lyme, Connecticut, August 17, 1688. He married Catherine Wise, July 1, 1680. He was named after his grandfather, Richard (1) Mather, and was a farmer. He settled in Dorchester, but a few years after his marriage he moved to Lyme, Connecticut. In 1686 he bought some land in Lyme of Hezekiah Usher, of Boston. He died on the fifty-third anniversary of the landing of his grandfather in America (landing occurred August 17, 1635), aged thirty-five. Children: Captain Timothy, born March 20, 1681; Elizabeth, November 20, 1682; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, January 29, 1686.

(VI) Samuel Mather, son of Richard (2) Mather, was born January 3, 1683-84, and died July 12, 1725, at Lyme. He married Deborah Champion, January 1, 1712. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Mary, born November 14, 1715; Deborah, January 15, 1718; Lucy, December 18, 1720; Mehitable, December 28, 1723.

(VII) Richard (3) Mather, son of Samuel Mather, was born in Lyme, December 22, 1712, died January 11, 1790. He married Deborah Ely, May 18, 1742; she died October 10, 1803, in her eighty-third year. Children: Mehitable, born March 7, 1743; Samuel, mentioned below; William, September 15, 1746, died young; William, November 21, 1747; Captain Elias, February 10, 1750; Deborah, October 3, 1752; Ezra, February 25, 1755, died young; Ezra, April 27, 1756; Captain Sylvester, September 1, 1758; Polly, March 31, 1760; Lucia, March 13, 1763; Richard, July 4, 1765.

(VIII) Samuel (2) Mather, son of Richard (2) Mather, was born at Lyme, February 22, 1745, and died March 26, 1809. He married Lois, daughter of Thomas G. and niece of Governor Matthew Griswold, November 14, 1765; she was born September 1, 1747, and died November 17, 1804. Children: Anna, born December 11, 1766; Thomas, October 10, 1768; Samuel, mentioned below; Phebe, July 22, 1772; Mehitable, November 14, 1774; Henry, July 31, 1777; Frances, December 13, 1779; Richard, May 10, 1782; James, March 14, 1785; Margaret, July 16, 1787; Lydia, August 10, 1790.

Samuel Mather Homestead; also home of Gen. J. K. F. Mansfield, who married Louisa Mather; and of Walter Bulkley Hubbard, who married Katharine Mather Mansfield

Mather Homestead.

(IX) Samuel (4) Mather, son of Samuel (3) Mather, was born in Lyme, January 4, 1771, and died at Middletown, April 6, 1854. He married, September 14, 1807, Catharine Livingston, born October 10, 1787, daughter of Abraham Livingston, of Stillwater, New York; she died February 1, 1855. Children: Louisa Maria, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born September 24, 1810; Catharine, January 17, 1813, died November 23, 1817; Jane Ann; born Troy, New York, December 16, 1814; Samuel L., July 1, 1817; Howard, March 15, 1820; Katharine Livingston, May 8, 1822; Henry R., May 17, 1824; Mary Cornelia, July 25, 1827, died August 20, 1828.

(X) Louisa Maria Mather, daughter of Samuel (4) Mather, was born in Middletown, June 14, 1808, died February 22, 1880. She married Major General Joseph King Fenno

Mansfield, September 25, 1838 (see Mansfield). Children: 1. Samuel Mather, born September 23, 1839. 2. Mary Louise, born March 23, 1841, died June 22, 1863. 3. Joseph Totten, born October 4, 1843, died July 15, 1844. 4. Henry Livingston, born March 31, 1845. 5. Katherine Mather, born May 1, 1850; married, June 20, 1899, Walter Bulkley Hubbard.

HUBBARD (IV) John Earle, son of John (q. v.), and Elizabeth (Stowe) Hubbard, was born 1723, baptized May 19, 1723, died July 27, 1782. He married, February 22, 1745, Anna, born 1717, died March 30, 1797, a daughter of Lieutenant John Allen.

(V) John E., fifth child of John Earle and Anna (Allen) Hubbard, was born March 11, 1756, died May 6, 1816. He married Phoebe Brainerd, born 1759, died June 1, 1837.

(VI) Stephen, second child of John E. and Phoebe (Brainerd) Hubbard, was born 1786, died June 8, 1853. He married Sarah, born June 20, 1786, died June 30, 1858, daughter of Freelove and Lois Johnson, granddaughter of Jedediah Johnson, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Johnson.

(VII) Samuel Johnson, sixth child of Stephen and Sarah (Johnson) Hubbard, was born in Middletown, May 12, 1820, died October, 1895. He married, October 5, 1851, Frances Drusilla, born January 1, 1826, died February 13, 1876, daughter of James and Dorothy (Sears) Smith. Children: James Irvin, born October 11, 1857, died March 21, 1859; Edwin Smith, born May 18, 1860; Clement Samuel, born June 20, 1862; Elmer Stephen, see forward; Fanny Dolly, born January 13, 1868.

Dorothy (Sears) Smith, mother of Mrs. Samuel Johnson Hubbard, traces her descent to the "Mayflower" Pilgrim as follows: (I) Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower." (II) Constance, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, married Nicholas Snow. (III) Sarah, daughter of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, married William Walker. (IV) William Walker. (V) Mehitable, daughter of William Walker, married John Knowles. (VI) Elisha, son of John and Mehitable (Walker) Knowles, married Abigail Cone. (VII) Phebe, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Cone) Knowles, married Stephen Sears. (VIII) Dorothy, daughter of Stephen and Phebe (Knowles) Sears, married James Smith, and became the mother of Mrs. Hubbard. In the early days the name was spelled Sayer, and the line of descent is as follows: (I) William Sayer, of Hinwich parish, Podington county, Bedford, England. (II) William Sayer, married Elizabeth ———. (III) Francis. (IV) Thomas. (V) Daniel. (VI) Nathan. (VII) Stephen. (VIII) Stephen Sears, who married Phebe Knowles, as mentioned above. (IX) Dorothy Sears, born June 17, 1793, died April 5, 1857; married, December 29, 1812, James Smith, mentioned above.

(VIII) Elmer Stephen, son of Samuel Johnson and Frances Drusilla (Smith) Hubbard, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 23, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native city, and his early life was spent on a farm and in the lumbering business with his father, where he learned the dignity of labor. In 1899 he entered the service of the Cutaway Harrow Company, to the presidency of which he was elected in August, 1908, succeeding the late George M. Clark, serving in the same capacity at the present time (1911). The products of this company are furnished to every state in the Union and to other countries as well, and under the presidency of Mr. Hubbard, who devotes himself so assiduously to its welfare, its prosperity will continue and increase. He is a member of the Congregational church, a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and a Republican in politics. He married, September 14, 1892, Clemontine Dolly, born August 26, 1871, daughter of George Marshall and Clemontine I. Clark. Children: Beverly Raymond, born December 27, 1901; Dolly Bonfoey, October 3, 1904.

(The Clark Line).

(I) William Clark, immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, being a proprietor there as early as 1639. He was one of the twenty-eight men who, in the summer of 1662, settled in what was then known as "the lands of thirty-mile island" subsequently named Haddam. He and a few others settled on land located back of the town meadows, beginning at the eastern point of Walkley Hill and extending to the graveyard. He died July 22, 1681. Children: 1. Daniel, who had sons: William, Joseph, Daniel and John . 2. Thomas, who had sons: Thomas, Jonathan, David and Israel. From these sons are descended the Clarks of Haddam, Connecticut.

(IV) Robert Clark, of the fourth generation from William Clark, resided in that part of Haddam on the east side of the river called Haddam Neck. He was a farmer, and lived where his descendant, Alexander Clark, lived recently. Children: Benajah, Matthew, see forward, and Walter.

(V) Matthew, son of Robert Clark, was born about 1775, in Haddam Neck, where he passed his entire life, a farmer by occupation and a successful business man. He was a Democrat and active in public affairs. He married Hannah Ransom, a native of Hadlyme, Connecticut, and both he and his wife are buried in Haddam. Children: 1. Philena, married Harris Cook, a contractor and quarryman at Haddam; children: Lavinia, Louisa, Cynthia and William Cook. 2. George W., mentioned below. 3. Amanda, married Amasa Ackley, of East Haddam, a dry goods merchant; had two daughters, both deceased. 4. Betsey Ann, married Henry M. Brainerd, of Haddam; children: Henry, Charles, Nellie and another. 5. Gilbert M., married, December 10, 1842, Sarah Ann, daughter of Captain Thomas Selden, of Chatham, a soldier of the war of 1812 at the time of the invasion of Connecticut by the British forces; children: Emerson, teacher in the public schools; Adelbert, teacher in the New York city public schools; Josephine and Fannie Maria, also school teachers.

(VI) George W., son of Matthew Clark, was born at Haddam Neck, January 13, 1805, died August 11, 1845. He owned considerable quarry property on Haddam Neck and was a contractor for government and city public works, furnishing the well-known Haddam stone. He was ambitious and enterprising and was successful, though he died at the early age of forty years. He was a staunch Democrat in politics. He married, in Chatham, Cynthia Selden, sister of Mrs. Gilbert M. Clark. Children: 1. Thomas Jefferson, born September 21, 1831, vice-president of the Cutaway Harrow Company; partner in business of his brother, George M., mentioned below; married (first) in 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of Franklin Quick; married (second) November 4, 1874, Sophia Madeline Warner. 2. George Marshall, mentioned below. 3. Henry Lee, born June 7, 1835, married Miriam Ursula, daughter of Epaphroditus Brainerd, of Haddam Neck; children: Coit C., married Ella Manwarring, of Waterford, Connecticut, and Cora C., married Harry Brown, of Chatham, and resides at Haddam Neck. 4. Mary, born June 21, 1844, married L. Oscar Brown, of Portland, Connecticut, where he is chief engineer of the Portland quarries. The widow of George W. Clark married (second) Linus Parmelee, of Middle Haddam, and she died in June, 1880.

(VII) George Marshall, son of George W. Clark, was born in Haddam, June 11, 1833. He received a rather limited schooling. He was but twelve years old when his father died and the duty of supporting the family devolved upon him and his eldest brother, who was but fifteen. He was employed on neighboring farms, and his wages went to his mother. He worked at wool carding, and for eighteen months at blacksmithing and the making of edged tools. In the meantime he continued to study at home at every opportunity and he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of engineering. At the age of seventeen he went to Savannah, Georgia, and worked for a time as a common laborer in a saw mill. There his opportunity came, when a main shaft broke, and he used his knowledge and skill as a blacksmith to weld it. He won the confidence of his employers and soon afterwards was given a contract to erect three large steam saw mills in Georgia. Within five months he had the work completed and the mills sawing over four hundred thousand feet of pine daily.

Mr. Clark entered into partnership with his elder brother Thomas J., who was a stone mason, and the firm of Clark Brothers, masons and builders, continued with uninterrupted success for more than thirty years. The brothers were associated in business all their active lives. For about ten years Mr. Clark carried on shipbuilding in summer and housebuilding in winter, working from Bangor to New Orleans. When he started on his first trip he had but fourteen dollars, but during the winter he sent home $200 to his mother and in the spring $250 more. In the fall of 1859 he was employed as a journeyman carpenter at $1.75 a day, but within a few days his mechanical skill was discovered and he was made foreman of all the outside help at a salary of $10 a day. His brother also found employment in Meriden and both worked for the company for a period of seven years.

Meanwhile, Mr. Clark had turned his attention to the improvement of agricultural implements, and in the fall of 1867 he and his brother commenced to build a factory in which to build his tools and machinery. The brothers began to make mowing machines, for which George M. Clark had invented a new mechanical movement. But after a few months, it was decided that the invention was an infringement on a patent and the firm ceased to make the machines and devoted its attention to the manufacture of other agricultural instruments. The business was conducted by a joint stock company, of which George M. Clark was president, and Thomas J., vice-president. George M. Clark invented many improvements in agricultural machinery. To perfect and test them he found it necessary to travel to all parts of the country and he estimated that he had traveled at least six hundred thousand miles in this country. He frequently took contracts for construction. In 1871, while he was building a dam, a derrick fell, injuring him, and killing one of his laborers. During the time he was disabled by this accident, he invented a wire rope clamp, which he patented. It is the first and only device in use for this purpose, effectually preventing the slipping of the cable and of inestimable value to contractors, telegraph companies and other concerns using wire cables. Tons of these clamps were used in building the New York tunnel and bridges. On account of the success of this patent, another firm commenced to make a device that infringed upon Mr. Clark's patent. Instead of prosecuting them, he paid them a visit, explained the circumstances surrounding the invention and allowed them to sell their stock without charging a royalty. He was a member of the Congregational Society and attended that church, gave it his hearty support, and was always ready to assist the other churches or any good work of the town.

Mr. Clark was one of the organizers of the Republican party at Hartford in 1856, and he always took a keen interest in politics. For many years he represented his town in the general assembly of the state and the twenty-first district in the state senate. For some fifty years he was a member of the Republican town committee. He was a delegate from Haddam to the constitutional convention at Hartford in 1902 and took a prominent part in debates and deliberations. He was a member of Columbia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Haddam; a charter member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Haddam; member of Burning Bush Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Essex; and of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar. He never lost his interest in agriculture, and resided on the old Bonfoey homestead, to which he added many acres and which he vastly improved, removing over sixteen thousand tons of rock. From the lands he cleared, over a hundred tons of hay are harvested annually from sixteen acres. As a writer and expert in growing grass, Mr. Clark takes rank as one of the agricultural scientists of the country. His share in the old Clark homestead he gave outright to his two brothers, who lived upon it. As one writer has said of him: "Mr. Clark's life and deeds speak more eloquently than words of his untiring kindness, his open-hearted benevolence and his patriotic citizenship."

He married, August 26, 1860, Clemontine Isabel, daughter of Edwin B. Bonfoey, of Haddam (see Bonfoey). Children: 1. Estelle Eugenia, born September 17, 1864, married Clement S. Hubbard, of Middletown; children: Frances Estelle, George Marshall and Clement Samuel. 2. Harriet Cynthia, born January 3, 1869, died February 25, 1873. 3. Clemontine Dolly (twin), born August 26, 1871, married Elmer Stephen Hubbard (see Hubbard VIII). 4. Isabel, twin of Clemontine Dolly, died June 25, 1872.

(The Bonfoey Line).

The surname Bonfoey is variously spelled, Bonfoy, Bunfoy, Bonnefoy, Bonnefoi, etc. The name is French, but the English family has borne this name since the Norman invasion in 1066. The ancient seat of the family was at Hayes, county Middlesex. The coat-of-arms is described: Azure on a cross argent, a human heart gules. Crest: An arm couped and erect in armour proper holding in the hand a cross Calvary gules. Motto: En Bonnefoy (In good faith).

There is a tradition apparently well founded that the ancestors of the American family of this surname were two brothers, Jerathmel and Benanuel Bonnefoy, who started from France together with other Huguenots for America, and it said that Jerathmel died on the voyage. Benanuel is thought to be the ancestor of the Connecticut Bonfoeys. The French Huguenots who landed at what was afterwards called Bonnefoy's Point, in Echo Bay, and settled the town of New Rochelle, New York, were part of a larger party or group of immigrants of this faith starting together after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Some went to the Delaware, some up Hudson river and others into the Connecticut valley. David de Bonnefoy sold his land in France, Ville Pontaux, about 1690, and came to New Rochelle, but settled at or near Middletown, Connecticut. Of the same family was Susanna Bonnefoy, born 1660, wife of John Coutant, of New Rochelle, who was born in France in 1659. The old Bonnefoy Bible is still in the possession of the Coutant family of New Rochelle. It was printed in Amsterdam by Jean Frederick Bernard and revised and corrected by teachers and professors at Geneva. Letters of Denization were issued, February 6, 1695-96, according to the historian Bolton, to David de Repos, Alexander Allair, David de Bonnefoy and Louis Guion, under the seal of the Province from King William.

(I) Richard Bonfoey, son or grandson of the Benanuel Bonnefoy of tradition, and doubtless related to David Bonnefoy, mentioned among the Huguenot pioneers, was an early settler in what was incorporated as Middle Haddam. Richard Bonfoey, Nathaniel Burr and others in October, 1738, petitioned that the part of Haddam between the Connecticut and Salmon rivers be incorporated as a parish, and in May, 1740, their petition was granted. Children of Richard: Richard, Benanuel, Susannah and Penelope.

(II) Benanuel, son of Richard Bonfoey, was born about 1720. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and the old powder horn that he carried, now in the possession of Watson E. Bonfoey, of Tipton, Indiana, is inscribed "Beenanawell Bonfoey, his horn 1756". The knife, with which the inscription was carved, has been preserved with the horn. He died in the service. He belonged to Captain James Harris' company of Saybrook, Colonel David Wooster's regiment. The chaplain of the regiment was the well-known Rev. John Norton, minister of Chatham, taken prisoner by the Indians during the war. Benanuel Bonfoey married, in November, 1752, Rachel Bailey. She married (second) Ebenezer Skinner, and she died February 26, 1820, aged eighty-eight years. She and her second husband are buried in the cemetery at Higganum. Children of Benanuel and Rachel Bonfoey: Hannah, born November 12, 1753; Benanuel, mentioned below.

(III) Benanuel (2), son of Benanuel (1) Bonfoey, was born December 13, 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in the Fifth Battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, in May, 1776, in Captain Cornelius Higgins's company from Haddam. This battalion was raised in June, 1776, to reinforce General Washington's army at New York and it served there and on the Brooklyn front, being at the right of the line of works during the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and in the retreat to New York, August 29 and 30; was stationed with a militia brigade under Colonel Douglas, of Kips Bay, on the East river, at the time of the British attack on New York, September 15, He was in the battle of White Plains, October 28 of that year. He re-enlisted in the Sixth Regiment of Connecticut Line, April 2, 1777, serving in Captain Pond's company as a private until honorably discharged, March 29, 1780. He was pensioned under the act of congress of 1818, at $96 a year, and after his death his widow received the pension as long as she lived. The Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line, was for the Continental Line equivalent to what is now known as the regulars and was to continue through the war. It went into camp at Peekskill, New York, in the summer of 1777, but was frequently detached on expeditions of outpost duty on the line above King's Bridge. It served from August to October on the Hudson in Parsons' brigade under General Putnam and engaged in all the movements made in consequence of the enemy's move against Fort Montgomery; wintered in 1777-78 at West Point and assisted in constructing permanent fortifications on Meigs' redoubt; also on the redoubts on the east side of the Hudson river. In the summer of 1778, the regiment encamped with the main army under General Washington at White Plains; wintered in 1778-79 at Reading, Connecticut; in the operations of 1779 it served with the Connecticut Division on the east side of the Hudson and was detached to Meigs' Light Regiment, and engaged at the storming of Stony Point, July 15, 1779; wintered 1779-80 at Morristown, New Jersey, and endured the privations of that winter. Mr. Bonfoey was also at Valley Forge; in the movements of 1780 it served with the Division on both sides of the Hudson. Upon the discovery of Benedict Arnold's treason, the Sixth Regiment with other troops was ordered to West Point in anticipation of the expected advance of the enemy. After the war, Bonfoey taught school several terms and among his pupils were children of his old comrades-in-arms, Captain Cornelius Higgins, Sergeant William Scovil, Lieutenant Elijah Brainerd and others. Afterwards he was employed at ship-calking in New Haven. He built the house on Candlewood Hill in which his son Benanuel spent his long and useful life, and it is still standing. It was begun and the chimney built in 1804, and not finished until 1808. Eugene Scovil resides in the old house. Benanuel Bonfoey died August 14, 1825.

He married, in 1778, Concurrence Smith, born in 1759. She was a member of the Church of Christ, Congregational, of Haddam, joining October 14, 1804, under Rev. David Dudley Field, the famous divine. She was a daughter of David Smith, sixth son of Stephen Smith, who came from New Haven and settled on Candlewood Hill, Middletown, and owned a large section in that part of the town. David Smith, father of Concurrence, married Lydia, daughter of Robert Cogswell, one of the original settlers in Old Saybrook. Robert Cogswell's father, Samuel Cogswell, married Ann, daughter of Captain John Mason, of Pequot fame. Captain Mason was educated in the arts of war under Sir Thomas Fairfax and had served in the Netherlands. He was one of the first settlers in Windsor and is buried at Norwich. David Smith died November 22, 1776, aged thirty-nine years: his wife Lydia died November 22, 1825, aged eighty-eight years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bonfoey: 1. David, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, born September 19, 1781, died in 1864. 3. Concurrence, June 9, 1783, died in 1856. 4. Asahel, May 21, 1785, died in 1850. 5. Anson, June 13, 1787, died in 1884 in Michigan; he and Asahel lived at Ponsett and were clothiers, making fine broadcloth. 6. Lydia, December 1, 1791, died in 1883. 7. Matilda, 1793, baptized October 2, 1804, died in 1883. 8. Horace, 1795, baptized October 2, 1804, died in 1873. 9. Lucinda, June 5, 1797, died in 1887. 10. Clarinda, March, 1801, died February 16, 1806. 11. Benanuel, September 28, 1802, died October 10, 1894. 12. Richard, September 13, 1805, died in August, 1825, aged twenty years. The united ages of this remarkable family amounted to eight hundred and sixty-nine years, with an average age, of the ten who lived to maturity, of over eighty-four years, the ages varying from seventy-three to ninety-seven, half the number living beyond the age of ninety. The mother died at the age of ninety years, the father lived to the age of seventy years.

(IV) David, son of Benanuel (2) Bonfoey, was born at Middletown, November 22, 1779, died in 1863. He was a ship caulker by trade and also a government contractor. He lived and carried on business in Haddam. He was a skillful and careful workman himself and he required of his men the same care and faithfulness in their work that he gave to it himself. In politics he was a Whig. He was of sensitive and refined nature, upright and honorable in all his dealings. He married Dolly Brainerd, who died at the age of eighty-five, a daughter of Prosper Brainerd. Among their children was Edwin B., mentioned below.

(V) Edwin B., son of David Bonfoey, was born in Haddam, January 15, 1809, died 1887, was buried in the Higganum cemetery. Like his father he was naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, and followed the business of caulker and government contractor. He was an earnest, conscientious and upright man, quiet and kindly in his ways, and of warm heart and sterling character. He married Harriet, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Powers) Cotton, and a descendant of the famous Cotton Mather (see forward). Children: 1. Ellen Eugenia, born June 14, 1837, resided on the homestead with her father and never married. 2. Mary Elizabeth, January 9, 1839, died in 1843. 3. Clemontine Isabel, married George M. Clark (see Clark VII). 4. Mary Elizabeth, July 11, 1843, married Olin Fairchild, of Middletown, and has children: Alice and Charlotte. 5. Alice Amelia, May, 1846, married Louis C. Frey, of Hartford, and has one child: Louis Clarence. 6. Arthur L., September 17, 1847, married Jane Morley, of Meriden, and has children: Frederick L., Bayard Clayton and Harriet Morley. 7. Charles Edwin, February 28, 1851, married Ellen E. Briggs and has children: Louis C., William Ernest and Charles Edwin. 8. Frederick Lee, August 10, 1858, died 1860.

The Cotton descent is as follows: (I) William Cotton, of Boston, married Anne ———. (II) John, son of William and Anne Cotton, was of Concord, Massachusetts, and married Mary Stowe. (III) Samuel, son of John and Mary (Stowe) Cotton, was of Middletown, and married Lydia Bates. (IV) Samuel, son of Samuel and Lydia (Bates) Cotton, was of Middletown, and married Mary Cornwall. (V) Samuel, son of Samuel and Mary (Cornwall) Cotton, was of Wethersfield; he married, 1759, Mable Bibbud. (VI) Samuel, son of Samuel and Mable (Bibbud) Cotton, was born in Wethersfield, November 7, 1759, married, 1779, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Banks, of Middletown. (VII) Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah (Banks) Cotton, was born in Middletown, April 9, 1780, married, March 10, 1805, Anne, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cape) Powers, of Middletown. Children: Mary Ann, born January 1, 1806, died August 16, 1809; Maria, October 20, 1807; Mary Ann, September 14, 1810; Caroline A., October 9, 1812; Harriet, November 21, 1817, married Edwin B. Bonfoey; Elizabeth, February 6, 1821.

RANDALL

William Randall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, before 1640. He had a farm on the brook that falls into Till's of Dwelly's creek and his house was on the valley twenty rods north of the brook on the west side of the road to the Elisha Foster house. He had a suit in court in 1641. His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was one of the proprietors as early as 1645, and was admitted a freeman, June 6, 1654. The history of Scituate says that he was an enterprising and useful citizen, but litigious. He was fined in 1660 for striking Edward Want, and in 1664 for "breaking the King's peace by poakeing Jeremiah Hatch with a ho-pole" (three shillings, four pence). He was one of those who held it unlawful and unscriptural to pay religious teachers and he was constantly in conflict with the tax collectors. Once his wife was fined for abusing the constable who came to seize property to pay the rates. His wife Elizabeth was a legatee in the will of Michael Barstow. Children: 1. Sarah, baptized with the two following, November 23, 1645. 2. Joseph, born 1642. 3. Hannah, March, 1644. 4. William. 5. John, born 1650, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, 1652. 7. Job, February 8, 1654-55, a shipwright in Scituate: children: Mary, born 1680; Job, 1683, settled on Job's Land in the Two-Mile district, Scituate; James, 1685; Nehemiah, 1688; Lydia, 1690; Samuel. 8. Benjamin, 1656. 9. Isaac, 1658.

(II) John, son of William Randall, was born in 1650. He settled in Rochester, Massachusetts. His wife was probably a daughter of Thomas Rollins, secretary of Boston, for she is mentioned in his will. Children, born at Rochester: John, May 6, 1677; Patience, January 13, 1679; Thomas, January 25, 1681; Mercy, January 20, 1683; William, February 6, 1685; Job, March 3, 1688, mentioned below; Judith, April 29, 1690; Lazarus, December 25, 1691.

(III) Job, son of John Randall, was born at Rochester, March 3, 1688. He married, March 11, 1706-07, Alice Hunter (by Rev. Samuel Arnold). Among their children was John, mentioned below. They lived at Rochester.

(IV) John (2), son of Job Randall, was born at Rochester. He married (first) at Wareham, Massachusetts, March 15, 1749, Lois Bump, who died at Sharon, Connecticut, August 22, 1758, aged twenty-seven years. This name is also spelled Bumpus and was originally French, Bompassé. He married (second) at Sharon, November 9, 1758, Sarah, daughter of John Bates. She was born at Sharon, the first white female and second child born in the town of Sharon. John Randall lived on the farm now owned by William S. Marsh a little south of Jewell's Falls. He died in Sharon, May 19, 1807, aged eighty-one years. He settled in Sharon about 1753. Children of first wife: David, born at Rochester, December 20, 1750; John; Rebecca, born at Rochester, August 7, 1753; Lois, married, February 15, 1789, George Noney, of Kent; Hannah, March 6, 1755. Children, born at Sharon, by second wife: Zilpah, November 30, 1759; Job, October 4, 1760, mentioned below; Seth, April 8, 1764; Solomon, March 16, 1766; Sarah, December 27, 1767; Sylvester, baptized August 25, 1782, not in infancy probably.

(V) Job (2), son of John (2) Randall, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, October 4, 1760, and settled in Kent, Connecticut. According to the census of 1790 he had in his family two females. Children, the order of whose birth is not known: Cynthia, married ——— Benson; Amanda, removed to Maine; Flora, married David Chamberlain; Betsey, married ——— Marshall; Olive, married Rufus Chamberlain; Walter, lived in Kent; Hiram, mentioned below.

(VI) Hiram, son of Job (2) Randall, was born in Connecticut, died at Seymour, December 14, 1833, aged twenty-eight. He married, January 4, 1829 (by Rev. J. Smith) Sally Pritchard. They lived at Seymour, Connecticut. Leverett Pritchard, father of Sally, died on shipboard during the revolutionary war. The only child of Hiram and Sally Randall was Hiram W., mentioned below.

(VII) Hiram W., only child of Hiram Randall, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 9, 1830. His father died when he was an infant and he was brought up by his widowed mother, and educated in the public schools. He began his business life as clerk in the general store of Lucius Tuttle. He was industrious, economical and far-sighted, and before many years was able to buy out his employer. He was eminently successful and became one of the substantial citizens of Seymour, keen, sagacious, enterprising and thoroughly upright in all his dealings. He was reputed to be one of the shrewdest buyers in the Naugatuck Valley and his trade grew to large proportions. He was public-spirited and popular, and for more than a quarter of a century was the most prosperous dealer in this section. He died at the age of fifty-six, January 25, 1887, at Hartford, interment was at Seymour. During his last years he traveled extensively, having retired on account of failing health. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, April 4, 1854, Martha Marie Gilbert, born March 28, 1833, daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hurd) Gilbert. She was born in the old house erected by General Humphrey, of revolutionary fame, and bought by her father. She came of a distinguished lineage. Her grandfather, Thomas Gilbert, served in the revolutionary army where he fell ill of smallpox and though he recovered his health lost his sight; his home was at Huntington, Connecticut, and later at Derby, where he died at the age of ninety years; his wife, Abigail (Holbrook) Gilbert, was daughter of a revolutionary soldier; she also lived to the age of ninety; they had eight children. Ezekiel Gilbert, father of Mrs. Randall, was born and brought up in Huntington, working on his father's farm and attending the district schools during his boyhood. In 1830 Mr. Gilbert removed to Seymour, Connecticut, where for several years he was engaged in trade. He established his son in business in New Haven and returned to Seymour where he died in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Gilbert married Sarah, daughter of Wilson Hurd, of Oxford, Connecticut, where she was born; she died at Great Hill. Wilson Hurd was also a soldier in the revolution and was a prominent citizen, a selectman of the town and representative to the general assembly. Both Mr. Gilbert and his wife were members of the Episcopal church.

Mrs. Randall had sisters: Esther A. Stoddard; Catherine, wife of Minot F. Osborne; Sarah Wilcox, and Charlotte Osborne. Mrs. Randall was a communicant of Trinity Protesant Episcopal Church in Seymour, a member of Sarah Ludlow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Seymour, and for many years a member of the Woman's Club of that town.

Children of Hiram W. Randall: 1. Edward Hiram, born December 23, 1855, educated in the public schools and Cheshire Academy, employed in his father's store several years, later with the Shelton Plate Company, of Shelton; married Elizabeth Steinmetz, a native of New York City, and they have children: Kate and Hiram; they live in Seymour. 2. Kate Gilbert, born May 9, 1859, died June 24, 1871. 3. Walter, born October 12, 1863, died November 15, 1863. 4. Walter, born December 9, 1868, mentioned below. 5. Gilbert, July 2, 1873, graduate of the Norwalk Military Institute, pressman for Price, Lee & Company, of New Haven.

(VIII) Walter, son of Hiram W. Randall, was born at Oxford, Connecticut, December 9, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school there. He also took a course in the Yale Business College, New Haven. He worked for a few years in his father's store, then became connected with the Silver Plate Cutlery Company of Derby, Connecticut. He left the cutlery business to become bookkeeper for the Whitlock Machine Company, manufacturers of printing presses at Derby, Connecticut. He is now secretary of the H. P. & E. Day Company of Seymour, Connecticut. He and his family are Episcopalians in religion and attend the church at Shelton, where they reside. Mr. Randall is a member of the Country Club of New Haven and of the Quinnipiack Club of that city.

He married Olive Vouletti Whitlock, born March 5, 1870, daughter of H. Sturges Whitlock, who was one of the founders of the Whitlock Machine Company and the inventor of the Whitlock Printing Press. Her mother, Mary Olive (Singer) Whitlock, was a daughter of the inventor of the Singer sewing machine, the most perfect sewing machine yet invented. Mrs. Randall was granddaughter of John and Mary Ann (Selleck) Whitlock, and on the maternal side of Isaac Merritt and Mary Ann (Sponsella) Singer. Mrs. Randall's only sister was Mary Lillian Whitlock, who married Alton T. Terrell. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have one child, Olive Whitlock, born at Derby, December 31, 1897.

COLEY

Dr. William Bradley Coley, the eminent surgeon of New York City, who has earned a world-wide reputation by his successful researches in various branches of medical and surgical practice, is a descendant, in both maternal and paternal lines, from the early settlers of this country, and is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. The family name was formerly spelled Coole as well as Coley.

(I) Samuel Coley, his ancestor, came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1631, and was one of the forty-four original planters who settled in Milford in 1639; and died there in 1690. He married, 1640, Ann, daughter of James Prudden. Children: 1. Peter, see forward. 2. Abilene, born March 12, 1643, died November 17, 1710; she married, July 22, 1664, Japhat Chapin, of Springfield, born 1642, died February 20, 1712; children: Samuel, born July 4, 1665; Sarah, March 15, 1668; Thomas, May 20, 1671; John; Ebenezer; Daniel; Jonathan. 3. Samuel, born February, 1646; married, October 21, 1699, Mary Carles, baptized November 28, 1703; children: i. Daniel, baptized January 2, 1695; ii. Esther, baptized January 2, 1695; iii. Mary, baptized January 4, 1684; iv. Samuel, baptized December 5, 1703; v. John, baptized March 19, 1706, died June 6, 1775; he married, July 22, 1728, Mary, died January 29, 1773, daughter of Benjamin Gregory; children: a. Mary, born August 13, 1732, married John Dikeman; b. Lois, born January 17, 1736, married Jonathan Taylor; c. John, Jr., born December 31, 1738, married, April 7, 1761, Anna, born November 10, 1736, daughter of Edmond and Mary (Gilbert) Ogden; children: John, married Eunice Morehouse; Peleg; Anna; Rhoda. vi. Ann, baptized August 1, 1709, married, January 21, 1729-30, John Kellogg, who died April 17, 1740; children: Ezra, born April 3, 1731; Mary, January 22, 1732-33; Ann, March 16, 1734-35; John, May 25, 1737; Seth, February 8, 1739-40. vii. Abigail. viii. Jemima, married ——— King. 4. Sarah, baptized September 24, 1647, died 1689; married Joseph, baptized March 23, 1644, died November 21, 1681, son of Joseph and Hannah Baldwin. 5. Mary, baptized November 23, 1651, married (first) Peter Stimpson, who died in 1685; (second) John, Jr., who died in 1689, son of John Streme. 6. Hannah, baptized October 8, 1654, married, April 10, 1673, Joseph Garnsey, and had: Joseph, born 1675; Sarah, 1678. 7. Thomas, baptized April 20, 1657, married Martha, daughter of John Streme, and had: Thomas, baptized April 8, 1696; Samuel, baptized November 1, 1702, died February 6, 1703-04.

(II) Peter, eldest child of Samuel and Ann (Prudden) Coley, was born about 1640-41, baptized April 25, 1641, and died 1690. He married Sarah, daughter of Humphrey Hide (Hyde). Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Sarah. 3. Peter, see forward.. 4. Ann, born January 13, 1673. 5. Mary, born April 23, 1677, married Nicholas Johnson. 6. Elizabeth, born December 1, 1680. 7. Hannah.

(III) Sergeant Peter (2) Coley, second son and third child of Peter (1) and Sarah (Hide) Coley, was born June 12, 1671. He married Hannah, daughter of Simon Couch. Children: 1. Hannah, baptized August 4, 1700, married Jonathan Beebe. 2. Peter, baptized August 30, 1702. 3. Simon, baptized January 30, 1703-04. 4. Phebe. 5. Elizabeth, baptized March 24, 1706, married Jeremiah Jennings, and had: Elizabeth, born October 25, 1727; Mary, August 21, 1730; Hezekiah, October 1, 1733; Ruth, November 13, 1735; Sarah, July 26, 1738; Jeremiah, September 14, 1740; Peter, June 12, 1743; Hannah, May 20, 1745. 6. Andrew, baptized July 25, 1708. 7. Ebenezer, baptized October 10, 1710. 8. Ebenezer, baptized March 4, 1712. 9. David, see forward. 10. Jonathan, born 1717, died March 13, 1810; married, December 6, 1739, Lucy, born 1718, died January 29, 1795, daughter of John Sturges; children: i. Hannah, born May 5, 1741, married Robert Downes. ii. Sarah, born June 8, 1743. iii. Ann, born November 17, 1745. iv. Ellen, born July 17, 1748, married ——— Stetson. v. Lucy, born January 26, 1751, married ——— Bradley. vi. Jonathan, Jr., born September 21, 1754, died March 18, 1837; married, June 28, 1781, Betty Guilbert, born 1760, died February 18, 1833, and had: a. Sturges, who married, September 24, 1808, Abigail, born April 25, 1782, daughter of Lieutenant James Chapman, and had: Abbey, married William Holmes; Eliza; Mary, married Theodore Curtis; Lucy, married Benjamin Wheeler; Sarah, married ——— Turner; William; Munson; Gould, married Cornelia Hammond; John Chapman, married ——— Scribner. b. Samuel, married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Whitlock, and had: Bradley; Lucy, married Edward Lineburgh; Sally, married James Mitchell; Eliza, married William Lineburgh; Emeline, married ——— Allen; Samuel; Burr. c. Gilbert, married Sarah Bunnell, born 1794, died June 2, 1835. d. Bailey Stillson, born 1793, died May 12, 1830: married Sarah (Bunnell) Coley, widow of his brother Gilbert, and had: Betsey; Giles, died April 1, 1830; Jarvis, twin of Giles, died May 12, 1830; Levi, born July 4, 1819, died July 16, 1891, married, September 26, 1841, Clarissa Wheeler, daughter of John Gray, and had: Frances Gertrude, Elisia Burr, Julia Esther, Carrie Louisa and Helen G.; Mary, married May 28, 1846, Burr French, and had: Emeline, who married Burr Adams; Lloyd, married, April 24, 1853, Catharine, daughter of Nelson Sherman. e. Jonathan, born July 9, 1797, died April 9, 1832; married, February 25, 1823, Orra, born April 8, 1802, died March 11, 1864, daughter of Hezekiah, Jr., and Anna (Burr) Coley. vii. Daniel, born May 24, 1759, married, September 4, 1774, Anna Morehouse (?). 11. Mary, baptized June 18, 1721.

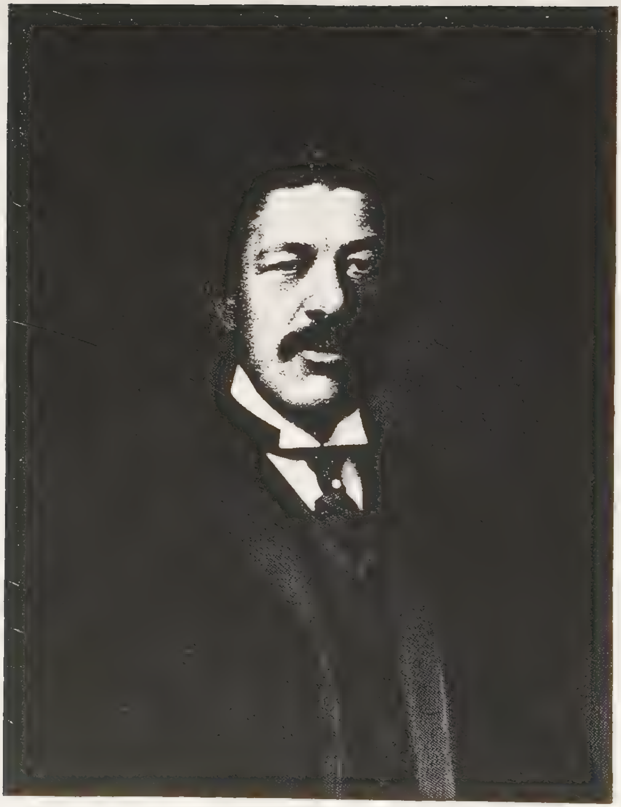
(IV) David, sixth son and ninth child of Sergeant Peter (2) and Hannah (Couch) Coley, was born January 29, 1715, died June 23, 1802.

He married, December 16, 1740, Mary, who died February 11, 1783, daughter of Deacon John Hyde. Children: 1. Ebenezer, see forward. 2. David, Jr., born July 29, 1743, died August 29, 1819; married, June 29, 1786, Lydia Sturgess, born October 12, 1755, died August 16, 1823; children: i. Rachel, born April 16, 1787, died March 19, 1819, married Samuel Rowland. ii. Mary Hyde, born 1790, died March 26, 1871, married, December 10, 1811, Levi, son of Captain Ebenezer and Abigail (Morehouse) Coley (see forward). 3. Rachel, born March 18, 1746, married, April 9, 1767, Oliver, baptized September 20, 1741, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Mix) Sanford, and had: Mary, baptized July 31, 1768; David, baptized August 20, 1769; Ephraim, Jr., baptized September 15, 1771; Abigail, baptized May 29, 1774; Enoch A., baptized April 28, 1776; Levi, baptized December 14, 1777; Oliver C.; Abigail; Mary; Betsey; Loraine. 4. Mary, born March 2, 1756, married, June 27, 1775, Enoch Betts, and had: Elias, born May 10, 1776; Mary, May 19, 1780; David, February 15 or 18, 1782; Enoch, born June 5, 1785, died October 22, 1786; Enoch, born July 29, 1787, died December 31, 1787; Calvin, born November 28, 1788; Isaiah, March 6, 1791. 5. Abigail, born April 29, 1758, married, December 16, 1781, William Prince, and had: David, Charles, Joseph and James.

(V) Captain Ebenezer Coley, eldest child of David and Mary (Hyde) Coley, was born October 19, 1741, died November 2, 1811. He married (first) August 11, 1763, Abigail, born March 21 1744, died February 3, 1797, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Morehouse. He was captain of the militia prior to the revolution, and corporal during the revolutionary struggle. He married (second) March 23, 1798, Mary Gedfrey, born 1746, died September 25, 1825. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Abigail, born July 4, 1764, died April 14, 1811; married Shubael Gorham, and had: Sophia, Charlotte and Shubael. 2. Morehouse, see forward. 3. Ebenezer, Jr., born January 17, 1768, died November 11, 1823; married, July 2, 1790, Rachel, born 1768, died March 9, 1816, daughter of John Goodsell; children: i. Walter, born October 11, 1791, died September 5, 1858; married (first), November 24, 1816, Anne, born October 10, 1796, died October 1, 1829, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy (Coley) Wakeman, and had: a. Rachel, born October 7, 1817, died April 3, 1887; married, November 7, 1840, Benjamin, son of William Bradley, and had: Edward, Sarah, Joseph and Arthur. b. Sally Wakeman, born August 30, 1820, married, February 2, 1842, Jonas D. Hill, and had: Walter, Lucretia, Josephine and Ada. c. Wakeman, born February 20, 1823, died May 13, 1823. d. Mary Ann, born August 15, 1824, died July 10, 1826. Walter Coley married (second) November 4, 1834, Orra, daughter of Hezekiah, Jr., and Anna (Burr) Coley, and widow of Jonathan Coley, mentioned hereinbefore. Children: e. Walter, Jr., born September 9, 1835. f. Mercy Ann, born December 16, 1836, married Jarvis Taylor. g. Ebenezer, born April 26, 1838, died October 10, 1887, married, May 14, 1861, Eleanor O., daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Fillow) Gregory; children: Stanton, born December 17, 1864, married, May 1, 1890, Susan M., daughter of John W. Hubble; Chester Ebenezer, born December 1, 1874. h. Samuel Morehouse, born May 2, 1839, married, December 16, 1862, Sarah E., daughter of Harry Nash, and had: Willis, born July 16, 1864; Elouise, born September 29, 1865, married, June 9, 1882, William Welsh; Florence Elizabeth, born August 26, 1875, married, January, 1895, Herbert E. Bates. i. Henry Burr, born April 27, 1848, married Helen A. Seymour, and had: Alice Burr, born August 14, 1869, married, October 8, 1890, William Kirk; Florence Henrietta, born October 26, 1873, married, April, 1894, John Whitlock; Infant, born February 9, 1875, died 1875; Bertha Seymour, born July 16, 1877, married, October 6, 1897, Oliver Henry Jennings. ii. David, born November 4, 1794, died 1864; married Sally, born 1807, died 1856, daughter of James Nash; children: Mary, born 1827, died August 19, 1852; Anna, born 1829, died May 16, 1886; Ebenezer, died February, 1883; David; Sarah Elizabeth. iii. Ebenezer, born July 1, 1796, died July 6, 1796. iv. Samuel Morehouse, born January 19, 1804, died January 21, 1883; married (first) November 29, 1830, Alethea, born October 6, 1805, died March 12, 1835, daughter of Taylor and Betty (Bennett) Hurlbutt; children: a. Rev. James Edward, born October 11, 1832, married, May 29, 1860, Mary Gray, born February 22, 1836, daughter of Rev. Enoch and Charlotte (Taylor) Huntington; children: Edward Huntington, married Julia Seely, daughter of Silas and Mary Elizabeth Covell, and had: Marjory Covell and Elizabeth Huntington; Mary Pearsall, married William Gray, son of Captain William C. and Anne (Sankey) Staples, and had: Horace, Horace William, Mary Coley, Frank Huntington and Helen Huntington; Francis Chase, married Cornelia Kelsey, daughter of Ambrose Spencer and Cornelia (Kelsey) Hurlbut. b. Sarah, born and died in September, 1834. Samuel Morehouse Coley married (second) Laura Dugas, born 1831, died December 7, 1882, and had: Charles Goodsell, died October 18, 1854. 4. Samuel, born June 6, 1770, died December 30, 1850; married, June 23, 1791, Rhuamah, born October 18, 1770, died September 11, 1855, daughter of Eliphalet and Eunice (Bradley) Coley; children: i. John, born March 2, 1798, died October 10, 1822. ii. Samuel, died April 12, 1835. iii. Eliphalet, twin of Samuel, died April 12, 1835. iv. Edson, married Jane Brittain, and had: John Brittain and Sarah Jane. 5. Michael, born September 6, 1772, died December 17, 1807; married, July 13, 1793, Eunice, born 1776, died September 22, 1805, daughter of John and Abigail Hyde; children: i. John Hyde, born October 16, 1796, died December 2, 1865; married Matilda Beach, and had: a. Mary, born April 27, 1820, died December 27, 1898; married Oliver S. Carter. b. Julia W., born February 22, 1826, died January 2, 1892; married Henry G. Lewis, and had: Matilda Coley and Josephine Mites. c. A son, born May, 1832, died July 15, 1833. d. William B., born 1834, died November 11, 1864. e. John Hyde, Jr., married Matilda Everett. ii. David, born August 16, 1799, died April 9, 1872; married, January 6, 1819, Mary Ann, born November 22, 1799, died February 15

1867, daughter of Aaron and Huldah Burr; children: a. Abigail Hyde, born August 24, 1820, married, December 17, 1838, Talcott, who died January 18, 1888, son of Banks and Abigail (Jennings) Wakeman; children: Mary Ellen, born May 11, 1840; Julia Coley, June 2, 1851. b. John Hyde, born June 30, 1822, married, October 19, 1848, Harriet Philips. c. Mary Burr, born September 25, 1824, married William Hill, and had: Mary, born November 4, 1842; John, born September 12, 1845; Harriet. d. Aaron Burr, born April 16, 1826, married, November 14, 1853, Harriet Spivey. e. Eunice, born July 13, 1830, died October 14, 1858. f. Rachel, born January 9, died January 23, 1832. g. Rachel Hyde, born January 25, 1833, married, November 14, 1853, Henry Grove, son of Allen and Lucy (Hotchkiss) Birge, and had: Edward Coley, born October 18, 1855. h. Elizabeth, born September 10, 1836, died August 4, 1868. i. Margaret, born July 26, 1838, died January 21, 1878. 6. Mary, born September 9, 1774, died August 19, 1775. 7. Levi, born 1778, died November 20, 1859; married, December 10, 1811, Mary Hyde, born 1790, died March 26, 1871, daughter of David, Jr., and Lydia (Sturges) Coley, and had: i. Mary Ann, born 1813, died April 3, 1834. ii. David Levi, born October 13, 1815, married Catharine, born August 22, 1819, died April 13, 1889, daughter of Eben Sherwood, and had: a. Frederick, born July 11, 1845. b. Catharine S., born November 20, 1846, died April 6, 1849. c. Julia F., born July 11, 1848, died March 20, 1849. d. Katie E., born March 16, 1850. e. Julia Dimon, born November 12, 1851, died 1897; married Frederick Sherwood, and had: Ralph Coley, born April 17, 1881. f. Maria L., born August 8, 1854. g. Mary Andrews, born January 10, 1856, died December 3, 1867. h. David L., Jr., born November 29, 1858, married Clara, daughter of Frederick and Jane Sherwood, and had a son, born February 4, 1894. iii. Levi David, born May 5, 1818, died November 25, 1874; married Sarah M., daughter of Ward Nichols, and had: a. Mary Ann, born September 20, 1845, married Cornelius, son of William J. and Jane A. Finch. b. Francis William, born September 23, 1848, married, December 24, 1875, Minnie H. Tallman, who died December 25, 1881, and had: Clarence Tallman and Maria L. c. Caroline C., born August 30, 1851, died December 8, 1881; married, December 14, 1871, Charles G. Porter, and had: Charles R., born September 30, 1872. d. Sarah J., born June 13, 1854. e. Anna M., born June 4, 1856. f. William Francis, born May 4, 1859, married, January 26, 1881, Harriet, daughter of Henry I. Hoyt, and had: William F., Jr., born December 11, 1883, died January 4, 1884; Henry I., born March 13, 1884, died March 30, 1885. iv. Ebenezer, born 1821, died November 27, 1852; married Jane, born February 2, 1825, died July 27, 1859, daughter of Isaac Sturges; and had: a. Agnes Hope, married, February 25, 1879, Henry A. Thomson, and had: George, born March 1, 1880; William Albro, born February 7, 1885. b. Jane Frances, married Frank Weston. v. Frederick, born November 1, 1825, died August 30, 1855; married, April 25, 1849, Harriet Banks, and had: Ella, married ——— Smith; Fanny, married ——— Provost. vi. Frances M., twin of Frederick, died March 19, 1858; married, November 6, 1848, William Lansing. 8. Mary, born 1780, married Abraham Baker, and had: Ebenezer, Abraham, Mary and Sophia. 9. Hyde, born December 6, 1786, died May 15, 1789.

(VI) Morehouse, eldest son and second child of Captain Ebenezer and Abigail (Morehouse) Coley, was born February 6, 1766, died October 6, 1843. He married, February 17, 1789, Abigail, born March 6, 1767, died January 4, 1838, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Ogden) Ogden. Children: 1. John Hyde, born May 11, 1790, died May 11, 1834; married, February 10, 1819, Hannah Downes, born November 12, 1793, died May 21, 1871; children: i. Morehouse, born August 15, 1820, died January 30, 1863; married, September 21, 1846, Mary, born June 6, 1820, daughter of Robert Holden, and had: a. Marcellus, born July 27, 1847, died September 12, 1852. b. Robert Hyde, born April 1, 1851, married, April 28, 1874, Emily Amelia, daughter of Daniel B. Bradley, and had: Lulu May, born September 3, 1877. ii. John, born February 5, 1823, died September 19, 1854. iii. Harriet Bradley, born April 30, 1824, married, May 28, 1848, Eliphalet C., son of Solomon Gray, and had: a. Anne A., born September 21, 1850, married William H., son of Daniel B. Bradley. b. Maurice, born October 7, 1854, died November 25, 1874. iv. Samuel Burr, born December 5, 1826, died November 22, 1885. v. Mary A., born April 14, 1829, died March 31, 1832. vi. Mary A., born January 7, 1833, died 1874; married Erastus Green. 2. Abigail, born November 9, 1791, died August 2, 1867; married John, who died December 21, 1875, son of John Gray; children: i. Mary Morehouse, born October 22, 1817, married Thomas Goodsell. ii. Deborah Ann, born May 16, 1821, married, May 22, 1842, Lewis Bradley. iii. Eliza Hull, born August 6, 1834, married, Septem-



William B. Coley

ber 14, 1859, Henry M. Sherwood. 3. Lanson, born August, 1795, died January 3, 1876; married (first) 1823, Sally, born September 24, 1795, died August 4, 1845, daughter of Robert Downes; children: i. Polly Morehouse, born April 2, 1825, died December 26, 1898; married, October 16, 1844, George S., son of Jabez and Anna Adams, and had: a. George E., born October 8, 1845, died April 9, 1857. b. William, born March 11, 1847, died May 29, 1848. c. Sarah Georgiana, born August 19, 1849, died March 6, 1855. d. Emma Jane, born April 27, 1851, married, January 21, 1874, Maurice Wakeman. e. Frank Herbert, born 1853, died June 8, 1856. f. Arthur Richards, born December 20, 1855, died January 7, 1856. g. Jessie Catharine, born November 5, 1856, married Joseph W. Hill. h. Infant, born and died 1858. i. John Lanson, born August 9, 1860. j. Charles Francis, born March 3, 1864. k. Infant, born March 28, 1866, died 1866. l. Henry Frederick, born June 23, 1867. ii. William Lanson, born November 14, 1826, married, November 17 or 19, 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Holden, and had: a. William H., born September 8, 1856, died August 19, 1863. b. Miriam, married, April 22, 1896, John Allen Birge. c. John Lanson, born October 3, 1869. iii. Abigail Jane, born October 16, 1838, married, May 16, 1860, Henry A., born September 29, 1831, son of John Hyde and Abby (Sherwood) Ogden, and had: Harold Hyde, born February 1, 1861. Lanson Coley married (second) August 30, 1848, Emily, daughter of Daniel Sanford, and had: iv. Sarah Abiah, born March, 1851, died April 27, 1890; married, December 29, 1875, Daniel Burr, son of Daniel Burr Bradley, and had: Herbert Sanford, born December 16, 1877, died May 14, 1883. 4. Mary, born August 12, 1798, died November 4, 1824. 5. William, see forward. 6. Jonathan Ogden, baptized June 10, 1800.

(VII) William, third son and fifth child of Morehouse and Abigail (Ogden) Coley, was born April 30, 1799, died April 13, 1886. He married Eunice, born November 19, 1798, died September 19, 1851, daughter of Silliman and Mary (Coley) Fanton. Children: 1. Horace Bradley, see forward. 2. Chauncey, born March 18, 1836, died August 6, 1873; married Susan A. Bradley, and had: Virginia E., born October 1, 1859, died March 4, 1884; married Horace A. Morehouse.

(VIII) Horace Bradley, eldest child of William and Eunice (Fanton) Coley, was born June 29, 1829. He married (first) January 5, 1852, Polly Sophia Wakeman; child, Henry Bradley. He married (second) Clarina Bradley Wakeman (see Wakeman VIII and IX). Children: 1. Carrie E., born December 5, 1859, died February 22, 1892; married, September 5, 1889, Dr. Frank Gorham. 2. William Bradley, see forward. He married (third) October 13, 1863, Abbey A., who died November 28, 1879, daughter of Solomon Gray. Children: 3. Henry Wakeman, born January 8, 1867. 4. Abby H., born May 21, 1870, died April 4, 1889. 5. Mary, died March 8, 1889. 6. Horace Bradley, Jr., born November 3, 1874, died March 12, 1876. He married (fourth) Ellen A., daughter of Solomon Gray.

(IX) Dr. William Bradley Coley, second child and only son of Horace Bradley and Clarina Bradley (Wakeman) Coley, was born in Westport, Connecticut, January 12, 1862. His early education was acquired in his native town at the private school of Rev. James E. Coley, and from thence he went to the Easton Academy. He then matriculated at Yale University, in 1880, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was engaged as senior master at the Bishop Scott grammar school at Portland, Oregon, for the next two years, then entered the Harvard Medical School, being graduated from that institution in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The New York Hospital was the scene of his next activities, and he served as interne at that institution for two years, on the surgical services of Dr. Robert F. Weir and Dr. William T. Bull. He was instructor in surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School from 1891 to 1897; clinical lecturer at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1897 to 1907; was then appointed associate in surgery, which position he held until 1909, when he was appointed professor of clinical surgery at Cornell University Medical School, of New York City. Dr. Coley is chairman of the Collis P. Huntington Cancer Research Fund in connection with the General Memorial Hospital, at which he has been attending surgeon for twenty years; he is also attending surgeon at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled. June 22, 1910, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale University, in recognition of his eminent services in medical and surgical scientific research. He is equally honored at Harvard University, for which institution he was instrumental in securing a large endowment. On June 26, 1911, he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard. The discoveries which his careful investigations have enabled him to make have earned for him a world-wide reputation, and, in July, 1909, he was invited to give an address upon The Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma (cancer) by Bacterial Toxins before the Surgical Section of the Royal Society of Medicine in London, a method of treatment original with himself. He has written a number of monographs on abdominal surgery and malignant tumors, and other subjects, and these have been published in the leading medical journals. When his first paper upon the radical cure of hernia in children appeared, 1893, a number of surgeons upheld the opinion that in children there should never be an operation for this trouble, as it could be cured by mechanical means alone. Dr. Coley replied to this criticism by making an analysis of fifteen thousand cases of hernia observed at the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled in adults, in order to ascertain as nearly as possible the number which gave a history of hernia in infancy and childhood. The careful study given to these cases developed the fact that at least one-third of those under fourteen years of age, who suffered from inguinal hernia, were not cured by mechanical treatment, therefore, operative methods which were free from risks were well justified. In a short time his views were fully accepted.

The limits of this article will not permit a full list of the writings of Dr. Coley, but among the large number are the following: "Operative Treatment of Hernia in Children," 1893; "The Influence of Injury upon the Development of Sarcoma," 1898; "The Parasitic Origin of Cancer," 1893; "Treatment of Inoperable Malignant Tumors with Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus," 1893-1911; "The Disadvantages of Non-absorbable Sutures in Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia," 1896; "Acute Traumatic Malignancy," 1901; "The Influence of the Roëntgen Rays upon Sarcoma," 1902: "Amputation at the Hip Joint for Sarcoma," 1903; "Bone Sarcoma," 1908; "Injury as a Causative Factor in Cancer," 1911. He is also the author, cojointly with the late Dr. William T. Bull, of the section on hernia in "Dennis System of Surgery" and "International Text Book of Surgery." He also wrote the part on hernia of Keen's "System of Surgery," recently published.

The political affiliations of Dr. Coley are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the following-named organizations: New York Academy of Medicine; New York Surgical Society; New York Pathological Society; the University Club; Harvard and Yale clubs of New York; the New York Hospital Alumni Association. He is entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a fellow of the American Surgical Association; also of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association; a member of the State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the Harvard Medical Society of New York, having served as president of the last named in 1902. He was president of the New York Hospital Alumni Association, 1910-11. He is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Science.

Dr. Coley married, June 4, 1891, Alice, born at Newton, Massachusetts, July 15, 1866, daughter of Charles Bartlett and Mary Elizabeth (Bracket) Lancaster, who were married in 1860; Mrs. Lancaster was born at Newton, April 13, 1837, died December 2, 1902. Mrs. Coley, by right of her descent, is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the Mayflower Society. Children, born in New York City: 1. Bradley Lancaster, December 23, 1892. 2. Malcolm, November 29, 1896, died September 23, 1901. 3. Helen Lancaster, September 2, 1907.

(The Wakeman Line).

(I) Francis Wakeman, of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, was the English ancestor of this family, and died September 2, 1626. He married at Eastham, England, now in Tenbury, Anne Goode, who died January 29, 1621. Children: 1. Mary, baptized 1591, married, January 14, 1622, John Woven, and had: Mary. 2. Sarah, married, April 30, 1621, Richard Hubbell, and had: Richard. 3. Martha, died in New Haven, Connecticut, 1664; married, November 30, 1621, in Bewdley, William Davis, who died 1659, and had: John, who died at sea in 1657; Sarah, married William Russell, and had: Noadiah and Anna. 4. John, see forward. 5. Samuel, born in England, was killed at the Bahamas, 1641; married Eliza ———, and had children: i. A son who died at sea in 1631. ii. Eliza, married Joseph, born in England, died in Connecticut, son of John and Susanna Arnold, and settled in Haddam, Connecticut; children: John, Joseph, Samuel, Susannah, Jonathan and Elizabeth. iii. Ezbon, died in 1683. iv. Joanna, married Francis Hacleton, of Northampton and later of Hartford. v. Grace, married John Kelly. 6. Isaac, died April 14, 1609. 7. Joseph, baptized April 23, 1609. 8. Anne, married Adam Nichols prior to 1645, and had: John; Barachiah; Anna; Esther, who married ——— Ellis; Lydia; Sarah; Ebenezer. 9. Hester, married (first) Thomas Selden, and had: i. Thomas, married Feliz, daughter of William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis, of Farmington. ii. John, died May, 1650. iii. Mary, married John Taylor. iv. Esther, died 1651. v. Joseph, married Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Edward and Mary Church. vi. Hannah, died unmarried, 1695. vii. Esther. viii. Sarah. Mrs. Selden married (second) Andrew Warner, and died at Hadley, Connecticut. 10. Priscilla, married Thomas Richards, and had: Mary and Thomas.

(II) John, son of Francis and Anne (Goode) Wakeman, was born at Bewdley, England, about 1598-99, baptized March 21, 1601, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, 1661. He emigrated to this country in 1640, and held many important public offices in the colonies. He married, at Bewdley, January 28, 1628-29, Elizabeth, baptized in Ribbesford Church, England, October 10, 1610, died at New Haven, Connecticut, 1658, daughter of William and Helen (Vickaris) Hopkins, who were married October 30, 1609. Children: 1. John, baptized July 25, 1630, died January 19, 1636. 2. Hellena, baptized December 23, 1632, died June 22, 1674; married, October 29, 1650, Lieutenant-colonel John Talcott, who died July 23, 1688; children: i. John, born November 24, 1651. ii. John, born December 14, 1653, married Abigail Tibbals. iii. Elizabeth, born February 21, 1655. iv. Samuel, born August 21, 1658, died April 4, 1661. v. Mary, born April 26, 1661, died April 19, 1723; married, about 1692, Richard Edwards, who was grandfather, by his first wife, of Rev. Jonathan Edwards. vi. Hannah, born December 8, 1663, died March 28, 1696; married Lieutenant Governor Nathan Gold, Jr. vii. Dorothy, born February 20, 1666. viii. Governor Joseph, born November 16, 1669. ix. Hellena, born June 17, 1674. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. Elizabeth, baptized September 16, 1638, married, March 11, 1656-57, Samuel Kitchell, of Newark, New Jersey, born 1633, died April 20, 1690; children: i. Sarah, born December 9, 1657. ii. Elizabeth, born February 1, 1659; married Seth, son of Michael Tompkins, of Milford, Connecticut, who harbored the judges of King Charles in his house. iii. Abigail, born August 10, 1661, married John Wood, of Newark, New Jersey. iv. Samuel. v. Mary, married Josiah Ward, of Newark. vi. Susanna, married Ensign Jonathan Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut. Samuel Kitchell married (second) Grace Pierson, and had: Abraham and Grace.

(III) Rev. Samuel Wakeman, second son and third child of John and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Wakeman, was baptized June 7, 1635, died March 8, 1692. He was married in New Haven, Connecticut, August 28, 1656, by Governor Stephen Goodyear, to the latter's daughter Hannah, who married (second) Nathaniel Burr, and died 1721. Children: 1. Samuel, born October 12, 1657, died 1691; married (first) Mary, daughter of Jehu Burr, and had: Mary, who died at the age of sixteen years. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John Knowles, and had: Sarah, born May 13, 1691, died November 28, 1710. His widow married (second) Dugald MacKenzie. 2. John, see forward. 3. Ebenezer, born 1668, died 1690; was distinguished for his military service. 4. Joseph, born 1670, died December 5, 1726; held the rank of captain and left an estate of more than five thousand pounds; he married, 1697-98, Elizabeth, born May 6, 1679, died August 18, 1753, daughter of Ebenezer and Esther (Ward) Hawley, granddaughter of Ensign William and Deborah (Lockwood) Ward, and great-granddaughter of Hon Andrew Ward. Children: i. Ebenezer, born January 10, 1699, died September 25, 1726; married Sarah Sturges, and had: Ebenezer, born June 26, 1725, who was distinguished as justice and deputy in Fairfield. ii. Catherine, baptized April 27, 1700, died September 25, 1753; married, October 18, 1722, John Burr, and had: Catherine, married Robert Wilson; Sarah, married Daniel Silliman; Ann, married Thomas Sherwood; John; Deborah, married Ichabod Wheeler; Elizabeth, married Colonel Abraham Gold; Mary, married Ebenezer Bartram; Justus; Abigail; Ozias; Amos; Wakeman. iii. Elizabeth, baptized April 19, 1702, died June 16, 1753; married Captain Samuel Burr, and had: Mehitable, married Joseph Squire; Seth, died unmarried; Samuel; Daniel; Ebenezer; Nehemiah; Ellen, married Captain Abel Gold; Elizabeth, married Samuel Silliman; Charles. Captain Samuel Burr married (second) Ruth Bulkley. iv. Joseph, born 1703, died September 23, 1762; married Abigail, daughter of Gideon and Annah Burr Allen, and had: Ann, married Isaac Gorman; Joseph; Mary, married John Hazzard; Joseph; Abigail, married John, son of Joseph Gorham. v. Jabez, born 1705-06, died October 10, 1774; married, June 1, 1727, Ruth, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Sherwood) Treadwell, and had: Hannah Elizabeth, married Stephen Hull; William, married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Dimon) Hill; Joseph; Sarah, married Samuel Bradley Jr., of Greenfield Hill; Jabez; Joseph; Jabez; Mable, married George, son of Colonel Andrew and Sarah (Sturges) Burr; Peter, married Sarah Jennings; Eunice, married Lewis Goodsell; Timothy, married Anna, daughter of Rev. John Sherwood, of Stratfield, Connecticut; Joel, married Rachel Thorp. vi. Samuel, baptized January 30, 1709, died in infancy. vii. Mary, baptized July 23, 1710, died March 19, 1743; married, August 4, 1736, William, son of Colonel John Burr, and had: William, who died in infancy. viii. Samuel, born 1713, died August 15, 1752; was ensign and lieutenant of the First Company in Fairfield; married Ruth ———, and had: Catherine, married Abraham Andrews; Hannah, married Samuel Andrews; Mary, married Isaac Tucker; Andrew, was captain, and married (first) Hannah, daughter of David Allen, (second) Eunice, daughter of John and Eunice Smedley; Elizabeth; Elizabeth, married Colonel Jonathan Dimon. ix. Stephen, born 1716, died March 23, 1760; married, January 11, 1734, Mary, daughter of Stephen Adams, and had: Eunice, married Elihu Burritt, who served in the revolution; Captain Stephen, married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann (Silliman) Adams; Jessup, married Amelia, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail (Bradley) Banks; Sarah, married Benjamin Banks, of Greenfield; Mary; Betsey, married Zalmon Bradley; Mary, married Seth Sherwood. 5. Rev. Jabez, born 1678, died October 8, 1704; married, at Southampton, Long Island, September 29, 1702, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Matthew Howell, and had: Samuel, born September 27, 1704, died in infancy. His widow married Governor Joseph Talcott. 6. Mary, married Michael Clugstone, and had: John, Samuel and Mary. 7. Ann, married Abraham Howell, who was major of a regiment in Suffolk county, Long Island, in 1700. 8. Elizabeth, married Albert Denny, and had: i. John, married (first) Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Hanford) Edwards, of Stratfield, Connecticut, and (second) Sarah, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Nichols) Webb, of Fairfield; he was the grandfather of William Hooper, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of Joseph Dennie, editor of the *Portfolio*, and author of "The Lay Preacher." ii. Grizzell, married Rev. Daniel Chapman. iii. Margaret, died young. iv. Annabel, died young. v. James, baptized March 14, 1702-03, married (first) Eunice ———, (second) Sarah ———, and had: Eunice, who married Thaddeus Burr; Sarah, who married Rev. James Sayre.

(IV) Captain John (2) Wakeman, second son and child of Rev. Samuel and Hannah (Goodyear) Wakeman, was born 1659, died February 15, 1709. He was captain of the train band in the east end of the town of Fairfield. He married, April 24, 1687, Martha, who died June 5, 1710, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hubbell. Children: 1. Hellena, born August 24, 1689, died February 12, 1710-11. 2. Ann, born March 24, 1692. 3. Samuel, born February 24, 1693, died October 19, 1771; married Elizabeth, born 1695, died March 14, 1759, and had: i. Eleanor, baptized August 8, 1726. ii. Moses, baptized August 8, 1726, died May 14, 1764; married, August 21, 1745, Mary, daughter of John Goodsell, and had: Epaphras, married Eunice, daughter of Ephraim Nichols; Eliphalet, married Katherine, daughter of William Bennett, of Weston, Connecticut; Elizabeth, married James Hill; Mary, married ——— Fitch, of Pennsylvania; Sarah, married Elisha Thorp, of Easton, and removed to Nova Scotia; Samuel. iii. Anne, baptized August 8, 1726, married Nathan Hubbell. iv. Elizabeth, baptized 1729, married, January 23, 1746, John Lyon, of Lanesborough, Massachusetts, and had: Jabez, Thomas, John, Elizabeth and John. v. Sarah, baptized October 5, 1731, died January 18, 1769; married, November 2, 1756, Gershom Hubbell. vi. Samuel, baptized March 10, 1734, died August 6, 1809; was lieutenant and captain of the Fourth Regiment; married, January 17, 1740, Mabel, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Rowland) Burr; children: Lloyd, of Ballston Spa, New York, married Sarah Redfield; Anne; Samuel, of Ballston Spa, married Caty Beach, of Weston, Connecticut; Mable; Ezekiel, of Ballston Spa, married Sarah, daughter of John Wheeler, of Weston, Connecticut; Jesse; Eleanor, married Judge Stephen Wheeler, of Weston, Connecticut; Sarah, married David Bradley, of Weston, Connecticut; Jesse, married Eleanor, daughter of Epaphras Wakeman, of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut. 4. Elizabeth, born June 1, 1695, died 1737. 5. Martha, born September 24, 1700, married, in Stratfield, February 2, 1720-21, Israel, born 1693, died after 1731, son of Rev. Charles Chauncey, and had: Sarah and Abigail. 6. Stephen, born October 15, 1702, died 1761-62; married, in Fairfield, Connecticut, April 28, 1727, Rebecca, baptized February 24, 1712, died 1762, daughter of Daniel Morehouse; children: i. Sarah, born March 15, 1728, died June 11, 1728. ii. David, baptized January 11, 1730, died January 13, 1813-14; married Mary E., daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Coley) Jennings, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and had: Jeremiah, married Phoebe, daughter of John Hendricks; Mary, married David Gilbert; Sarah, married Thomas Ludington, of Dutchess county, New York; David, married Esther ———; Eunice, married James Treadwell. iii. Daniel, born April 6, 1732, married

Esther, daughter of John and Esther (Bradley) Hill, and had: Sarah. iv. Eunice, born January 31, 1735, died January 29, 1765; married Nathan, son of John and Esther (Bradley) Hill, and had: Eunice, married Daniel Meeker; Aaron; Sarah; Stephen. v. Squier, born June 29, 1738, married Damaris, daughter of David and Damaris (Davis) Bradley, and had: Olive, Olive and Damaris. vi. Stephen, born November 19, 1740, died May 7, 1744. vii. James, born March 19, 1742, died about April, 1768; probably married. viii. Stephen, born October 23, 1743, died about April, 1768; probably married. ix. Sarah, born January 26, 1748, died April 26, 1779; married John Alvord, and had: John and David. x. Noah, born November 28, 1751, died November 5, 1777; married (first) Lydia Wheeler, (second) Mary, probably daughter of David Bradley. 7. John, see forward.

(V) John (3), third son and seventh and youngest child of Captain John (2) and Martha (Hubbell) Wakeman, was born August 27, 1705, died 1789-90. He married Catherine, born July, 1706, died April 9, 1777, daughter of Moses and Jane Gilbert. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born January 20, 1729, died June 20, 1730. 2. John, see forward. 3. Gershom, born November 8, 1731, died May 30, 1781; he served in the revolution and was slain by the British at Compo, Westport, Connecticut; married (first) April 15, 1757, Elizabeth, daughter of David Down; (second) April 12, 1781, Mrs. Huldah Williams, daughter of ——— Hubbell. Children, all by first marriage: i. Abigail, born March 10, 1758, married Moses Banks, and had: Wakeman; Wakeman; Mary, married Captain W. Meeker. ii. Abel, born March 19, 1760, died August 13, 1820; married Eunice Down, and had Susan, married Sturges Morehouse; Abel; Frederick. iii. Gershom, born April 11, 1762, died April 5, 1848; married Sibbell Bradley, and had: Lucy, married Joseph Odell; Wakeman; Jane; Mary, married Alonzo Wakeman. iv. Molly, born July 21, 1765, died November 22, 1829; married Jonathan Banks, and had: Jonathan; Zalmon; Abram; Sally; Polly, married Charles Nichols; Sophia. v. Isaac, born March 13, 1768, died September 23, 1844; married Sarah Bradley, and had: Clara, married Coville Buckley; Horatio P., married Rachel, daughter of Nathan Lobdell; Ezekiel B. vi. Betsey. vii. Parmelia, born May 7, 1772, died February 18, 1862; married (first) Gershom Sherwood, (second) Jeremiah Sherwood; children by first marriage: Fanny, married Zalmon Banks; Cynthia, married Daniel Bradley; children by second marriage: Gershom Wakeman; Parmelia, married William Banks; Delia M., married Eli Wakeman. viii. Seth, born January 15, 1774, died April 8, 1775. ix. Seth Burr, born December 10, 1775, died February 24, 1857; married (first) February 23, 1805, Clara, daughter of Jesse Nichols, (second) April 15, 1831, Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Mabel (Bulkley) Wheeler, and had by the first marriage: Horace, married Jeannette, daughter of John Becker; Alonzo, married (first) Catherine, daughter of Peter Stall, (second) Mary, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Wakeman) Odell; Horatia; Maria, married Joseph Sharp; Charles. 4. Ebenezer, born July 20, 1737, died March 31, 1823; married (first) May 3, 1764, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Susanna (Disbrow) Webb; (second) Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hubbell) Shelton; children, all by first marriage: i. Elizabeth, born June 20, 1765, died June 4, 1835; married Hoyt Banks, and had: Milly, married ——— Wheeler; Ebenezer; Emily, married Charles Winton; Albert; Noah; Charles. ii. Eunice, born August 10, 1766, married Asa Squire, and had: Ebenezer, Morris, Sarah, Anne and Mary. iii. Ebenezer, born March 4, 1770, died October 12, 1848; married Eunice, daughter of Seth and Dorothy (Williams) Bradley, and had: Clarissa, married Ebenezer Hawkins; Errata, married Wakeman Hull; Wyllis, married Anna, daughter of Edmond and Esther (Barlow) Jennings; Matilda, married (first) Miles Lockwood, (second) James Blackman; Paulina, married Abijah Wallace; Catherine, married Robert Sage; Eunice, married John Wallace; Fanny, married Orrin Sherwood; Happy, married William Patterson Knapp; Frederick; Frederick Bradley, married (first) Anna B., daughter of Stephen and Urilla (Goodsell) Sherwood, (second) Sally, daughter of Levi and Polly (Patchen) Robertson; George; Elizabeth. iv. Abijah, married Mary Buckley, and had: Charles, married (first) Lydia, daughter of John and Sarah (Bennett) Mitchell, (second) Debby (Mitchell) Bacon, daughter of John Mitchell; Caroline; Mary, married Cyrus Beardsley; Maria, married Joseph West; Harriet, married Randolph A. Hufford; Caroline. v. Jonathan, died at Albany, July 6, 1843; married Clara, daughter of Thaddeus and Esther (Bradley) Wakeman, and had: Hon. Abram, married Mary E., daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Lee) Harwood; James, married (first) ——— Rathbun, (second) Rebecca Oothout, (third) Elizabeth Oothout; Thaddeus Burr, married Emily Frances, daughter of Elbert and Mary S. (Cock) Ludlam; Caroline. vi. Abram.

vii. Rachel, born September 24, 1768, died October 7, 1768. viii. Mary, twin of Rachel, died November, 1768. ix. Sarah, born about 1777, died February 14, 1857; married Richard Firman or Fairman, and had: Julia; Harriet, married William Banks. 5. Eleanor, born April 9, 1739, died 178—; married, May 3, 1764, Eliphalet Lyon, and had: i. Wakeman, born January 25, 1765, died May 23, 17—. ii. Eleanor, born April 18, 1767, married ——— Wilson. iii. Eliphalet, born March 28, 1771, died August 7, 1846. iv. Rowland, born May 13, 1774, died February 4, 1775. v. Lucinda, born December 27, 1777, died September 26, 1833. 6. Abigail, born September 22, 1741, died March 3, 1847; married (first) March 8, 1758, Seth Meeker, (second) David Jennings; children, all by first marriage: i. Seth, baptized May 6, 1759. ii. Joseph, baptized June 1, 1761. iii. Abigail, baptized February 12, 1764. iv. Samuel, baptized September 18, 1768. v. Eleanor, baptized March 18, 1770, married S. Morehouse. vi. Mary, married Nathan Treadwell. vii. Huldah, baptized March 19, 1780, married Hezekiah Ogden. viii. Wakeman, baptized January 3, 1784. ix. Joseph G., baptized February 20, 1785. 7. Seth, born January 30, 1744, died July 18, 1770; it is supposed that he married and was the father of: Seth, died January 9, 1838; married Sarah, daughter of Thaddeus Bennett, and had: Alphonson or Alonzo; Edgar Bennett; Almira; Seth Melnor; Thaddeus Burr, married Hannah, daughter of Gershom Bennett; Mary Louise; George P.; William. 8. Thaddeus, born September 19, 1745, married, November 10, 1772, Esther, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Burr) Bradley; children: i. Daniel, born and died, April 24, 1773. ii. Esther, born January 29, died April 24, 1775. iii. Thaddeus Burr, born September 13, 1778, died November, 1848; was a founder and secretary of the American Institute of New York. iv. Esther, born September 23, 1781, died October 25, 1807. v. Clara, born 1784, died November 16, 1850; married Jonathan Wakeman, and had: Abram, James, Thaddeus Burr and Caroline, all mentioned above. vi. Eunice (?). vii. Daniel, born 1784, died May 30, 1867; married Mary, daughter of Benjamin W. Hallett, and had: Sarah, married Philander Ferry; Irene J.; Ida Frances, married John Burr. viii. Abraham, died November 21, 1815. 9. Jane, born January 7, died January 27, 1848. 10. Catherine, born January 24, 1750-51, married Ichabod Wheeler. 11. Hannah.

(VI) John (4), second son and child of John (3) and Catherine (Gilbert) Wakeman, was born January 29, 1730-31, died July 24, 1809. He served as private in the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, Colonel Gold S. Silliman, May, 1776; in the Coast Guard, October, 1776; at Peekskill, under Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon, October, 1777. He married, in Greenfield, Connecticut, October 3, 1753, Esther, born September 2, 1736, died December 20, 1808, daughter of Francis and ——— (Sturges) Bradley. Children: 1. Lyman, born January 26, 1755, died March 6, 1836; married, about 1780, Abigail Turney, and had: i. Samuel, born December 17, 1781, died August 2, 1834; married Drusilla Nichols, and had: David, married Rebecca, daughter of Nehemiah Barlow; Abigail, married Wakeman Jennings; John; Jane; Samuel, married Sarah, daughter of Alja and Elizabeth (Dimon) Bradley; Seth; Huldah; Polly, married Hiram S. Wakeman; Harriet. ii. Lewis B., born July, 1784, died January 10, 1823; married Esther, daughter of Ezekiel O'Banks, and had: Bradley, married Lucy, daughter of ——— and Roxana (Johnson) Jennings; Hanford; Andrew, married Mary, daughter of Samuel Bradley; Mary; Esther. iii. Esther, baptized August 29, 1790, married Isaac Jennings. 2. Esther, born August 15 1756, died March 4, 1820; married Isaac Bradley, and had: Uriah; Isaac; Eleanor; Uranah, married ——— Nichols, and died October 9, 1813. 3. Mary, born July 15, 1758, died January 20, 1849; married, January 25, 1781, Levi P. Bradley, and had: i. Alja, born October 9, 1783, died December 2, 1861; married Elizabeth Dimon. ii. Clarissa, born October 21, 1786. iii. Eunice, born May 1, 1791, died February 18, 1806. iv. Woolsey, born December 5, 1794, died February 18, 1806. 4. John, born March 10, 1760, died September 16, 1803; married (first) 1786, ———; (second) Mrs. Lydia Bradley; children: i. Sally, born September, 1788, died October 14, 1803; married ——— Barnum. ii. Fanny, born January, 1790. iii. John, born April 27, 1791, died April 8, 1859; married Ruth Adams, and had: William Henry Harrison; John Adams; Sherwood E.; Bradley; Eli; Harriet, married Dr. Abraham Bronson; a son; a daughter; Maranda. iv. Anna, born December, 1794, married ——— Banks. v. Laura, born October, 1797, died 1821. vi. Harriet, born June, 1800, died December 12, 1820. 5. Eleanor, born January 30, 1762, died May 21, 1846; married, December 26, 1781, Gideon Couch, and had: i. Wakeman, born March 3, 1785. ii. Gideon, born October 12, 1788, died May 31, 1846. iii. Eli, born June 2, 1791, died September 3, 1796. iv. Charity, born July 2, 1793, died September 3, 1796. v. Eli, born September 25, 1797. vi. Charity, born February 11, 1802. 6. Eli, baptized March 17, 1764, died in infancy. 7. Nathan, baptized March 23, 1766, died February 16, 1857; married, April, 1787, Abigail Gold, and had: i. Almon, born July 10, 1788, died 1855; married Ruhamah ———, and had: Hiram Sherwood, married Polly, daughter of Samuel Wakeman; George; David, married Sarah H., daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Harper) Ells; Morris; Thomas; Esther, married William Henry Harrison Wakeman; Sherwood; a daughter, married ——— Treadwell. ii. Joseph Hill, born April 9, 1790, died March 12, 1823. iii. Nathan, born March 24, 1792, died June 6, 1880; married Sarah, daughter of Eben and Mollie (Ogden) Burr and had: Eleanor; Nathan B.; Harris, married Irene Terry; Scudder B., married Elizabeth B., daughter of Ephraim and Lois (Wakeman) Osborn; Jehiel H., married ——— Swarthout; Henry, married (first) Jennie Stewart, (second) ——— Shepherd; Harriet, married James Covert; Sarah M. iv. Solomon, born February 26, 1794, died December, 1856; married Esther, daughter of Zalmon and Polly (Ogden) Burr, and had: Jessup Eben, married Jennie Ferris, of Lawrence, Michigan; Moses Aaron, married Lucinda Bulkley; Polly Sophia, married William Riley; Nathan Burr, married Belle Braybrooks; Abby Augusta, unmarried; Burrows J., married Margaret F. Foot. v. Abigail, born March 5, 1796, died 1892. 8. Eli, baptized September 10, 1768, married Ruhamah, daughter of Epaphras and Jane (Burr) Goodsell, and had: i. Medad, baptized September 19, 1790, died July 17, 1811. ii. Elihu, baptized January 22, 1797, married Martha, daughter of Andrew Mann. iii. Parmelia Burr, born February 14, 1793, died August 15, 1840; married Josiah Smith, and had: Martha. iv. Eleanor, born 1795, died August 18, 1867; married Bela Seymour, and had: Mary Ann, George and William. v. Bradley, born 1796, died 1834; married Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob Wellslager, and had: Austin; Alonzo Burr; Elizabeth Ruhamah, married Joseph Proctor; Lewis Bud, married Mary, daughter of Captain William W. and ——— (Montgomery) Layfield. vi. Dimon, baptized January 22, 1797, died May 8, 1870. vii. Gideon. viii. Austin, born February 11, 1804, died December 13, 1870; married Louisa H., daughter of Mayor Curtis, of Connecticut, and had: Julia Ann; Lewis B., married Lavinia P., daughter of Moses Walton; Mayor Curtis; Horetta; Albert C.; Egbert J.; Uriah; Charles E.; Frank; Richard A. ix. Adelia, born July 21, 1805, died July 20, 1893; married Austin Sperry, and had: Mary J., married James Atwood; Eliza M., married Frederick Fairchild. x. Henry, of Columbus, Ohio. xi. Susan, born March 22, 1806, died February 9, 1887; married William Hawley, Jr., and had: Sarah Marshall, married (first) ——— Fredericks, (second) ——— Sanger. xii. Jane, born June 18, 1808, died October 22, 1876; married Guy B. Fenn, and had: Mary Ann; Mabel B., M. D., married Dr. Robert L. King; Amelia. xiii. Marie, born September 11, 1810, married Oliver Clock, and had: Adaline; Zalmon W.; William B.; Edwin A.; George E. xiv. Uriah, born September 11, 1810, died December 14, 1851; married Elizabeth Abel. xv. Ruhamah, born December 19, 1812, married Dayton Mattoon, and had: Sarah Elizabeth, married George R. Baldwin; William Bradley, married Sarah Jane Davis; Amelia Jane, married Henry Truman Dayton; Alanson; Helen Gertrude; Charles Burr, married Alice Kellogg. xvi. Medad, died in infancy. 9. Aaron, baptized September 26, 1768, died September 30, 1822; married Sarah Sherwood, and had: i. Abigail, born November 27, 1786, died October 20, 1841; married Jonathan Banks, and had: Anna, married Eli Sherwood; Polly, married Bradley Goodsell; Catherine, married Jarvis Patchen; Jonathan, married Paurinda, daughter of Levi Sherwood; Aaron. ii. Mary, born October 6, 1788, died October 29, 1826; married Abijah Merwin. iii. Sarah, born September 20, 1790, died September 15, 1873. iv. Charles, born May 31, 1792, died August 8, 1866; married Marilla, daughter of Nathan Banks, and had: Aaron Burr and Irving. v. Aaron, born March 21, 1794, died February 28, 1810. vi. Laurinda, born January 20, 1799, died September 12, 1825; married Hanford Nichols, and had: Lloyd; Henry; Laura, married David Sherwood. vii. Burr, died in infancy. viii. Burr, born December 23, 1802, died August 20, 1832; married Mary A. Lyon, and had: William Burr, married Emmeline, daughter of Reuben B. and Catherine L. Gilbert; Jane. ix. Betsey, born February 22, 1806, died May 20, 1889; married Emory Sherwood, and had: Laurinda W., married Arthur Merwin; Sarah A., married A. C. Lyon. x. Eli, born October 24, 1809, died October 13, 1888; married Delia M., daughter of Jeremiah and Parmelia (Wakeman) Sherwood, and had: Hermon, married (first) Britannia S., daughter of Richard Tuers, (second) Mrs. Edith Hall, daughter of William Wilkinson; Amelia; William, married Eveline J., daughter of William Meeker; Henry, married Sarah A., daughter of Apollos K. and Harriet (Ullmer) Wadsworth; Elizabeth; Mary; Dwight;

Eli, married Mary Burr, daughter of Charles W. and Parthena M. Johnson. xi. Moses, born April 6, 1815, died April 19, 1894; married Lydia, daughter of Hezekiah Sherwood, and had: Moses Aaron, married Mary, daughter of Bradley Williams; Charles Burr, married Julia H., daughter of John Lockwood; an unnamed child; Alida Bell, married Melzar Brotherton. 10. Asahel, see forward. 11. Daniel, born September 26, 1773, died July, 1849; married, May, 1799, Esther, daughter of David and Abigail (Waldo) Bucklin, and had: i. Stephen. ii. Waldo, born October 17, 1802, died the same day. iii. John B., born December 6, 1804, died March 31, 1862; married Mary, daughter of Zalmon and Clara (Nichols) Wakeman, and had: Eleanor Couch; Warren Waldo; Hugh B.; John Zalmon; Horace; Ward; Burrell. iv. Eleanor, born July 11, 1808, died September 4, 1829; married Julius S. Beardsley, and had three children. v. Zalmon Bradley, born August 10, 1809, died September 10, 1887; married Alvira Thornton, and had: Laura L.; Julia A., married Charles Fancher; Francis Burr, married Mary E., daughter of John Luscomb, of Devonshire, England; Phebe Esther, married William S. Inman; Victoria J.; Stephen Quincy; Cora. vi. Esther A., born May 24, 1815, died March 24, 1834; married Wells Brayton, and had one child. vii. Laura, born December 16, 1817, died July 31, 1825. viii. Polly, born December 16, 1817, died June 14, 1819. 12. Betsey, born October 10, 1775, died October 7, 1776. 13. Betsey, born December 14, 1777, died August 26, 1820; married Jonathan Goodsell, May 24, 1795, and had: i. Bradley, born November 2, 1796, died December 25, 1815. ii. Maranda, born February, 1799, died 1890; married Ziba Glover. iii. Emily, born July 4, 1808, died June 4, 1809. 14. Zalmon, born May 11, 1779, died February 8, 1856; married, October 8, 1806, Clara Nichols, and had children: i. Mary, born March 22, 1808, married John B., son of Daniel and Esther (Bucklin) Wakeman, mentioned above. ii. Abigail Turney, baptized July 9, 1809. iii. Esther, born December 2, 1809, died September 17, 1842. iv. John, born November 12, 1811, died November 17, 1897; married (first) Sarah M., daughter of David and Mary (Hubble) Taylor, and had: Mary E., married Silliman Fanton; he married (second) Esther Jane, daughter of David and Rebecca (Barlow) Wakeman. v. Zalmon, born June 13, 1814, died August 26, 1864; married Susan Warner Nichols, and had: Maria Josephine, married Rev. John S. Beers; Emerson Bradley; Howard Nichols, married Grace Melville, daughter of Henry and Catharine Silliman (Lacey) Hall. vi. Eleanor, born January 19, 1817, died February 19, 1825. vii. Elizabeth, born April 25, 1827.

(VII) Asahel, seventh son and tenth child of John (4) and Esther (Bradley) Wakeman, was born May 2, 1771, died November 24, 1856. He served as a private at Fairfield, Connecticut, April, 1814, during the war of 1812. He married (first) February 28, 1798, Polly, born December 20, 1774, died August 4, 1819, daughter of Epaphras and Eunice (Nichols) Wakeman; (second) April 26, 1821, Elizabeth, born September 14, 1786, died May 7, 1841, a sister of his first wife. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Alanson, born January 19, 1800, died December 21, 1881; married, August 23, 1841, Angeline, daughter of Judson Fanton, and had: i. Henry, born August 25, 1842, married (first) Eleanor Amelia, daughter of George and Eleanor (Lyon) Wildman, (second) Emma E., daughter of W. O. and Lydia A. (Wheeler) Sandford; children: Minnie, Anna E., Mary B. and Ruth A. ii. Jesse, born March 13, 1844. iii. Alecia, born October 10, 1845, married Eli C. Goodsell, and had: Minnie A., Charles G. and Sarah Louise. iv. Chauncey Cleveland, born March 27, 1850, married Lizzie Maria, daughter of David and Jane (Avaria) Summers, and had: Arthur Sinclair, Jennie Alecia, Angeline Fanton, Earl Judson and Irwin Alanson. 2. Gilbert, born November 29, 1801, died December 29, 1891; married, November 29, 1832, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Beardsley, and had: i. Joseph Sherwood, born October 3, 1834, married Harriet, daughter of Willis Nichols, of Southport. ii. Caroline A., born September 25, 1836. iii. Asahel G., born March 1, 1839, died February 28, 1894; married Harriet A. Keeler, and had: George Wilbur and Elbee Clare. iv. Elizabeth H., born November 26, 1840, married Daniel Fuller, and had: Stella and Bertha. v. John, born December 11, 1843, died June 10, 1868. 3. Silas, see forward. 4. A daughter, born May, 1805, died April 24, 1806.

(VIII) Silas, third son and child of Asahel and Polly (Wakeman) Wakeman, was born May 6, 1804, died March 28, 1888. He married (first) December 23, 1827, Abbey Bradley, born October 13, 1807, died June 19, 1842, daughter of Nathan and Clarina Wheeler, and granddaughter of Nathan Wheeler. He married (second) December 2, 1857, Sally, born January 31, 1809, died August 16, 1894, daughter of Samuel Wilson. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Dr. Moses H., born November 4, 1829, died January 6, 1892; married, May 31, 1864, Harriet W., daughter of

Samuel James Collins, and had: i. Mary Collins, married Dr. Ernest Smith, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, and had: Herman White and Homer Morgan. ii. Henry Wheeler, born March 6, 1869, died February 25, 1870. iii. Harriet Wheeler, born June 13, 1871. 2. Polly Sophia, born September 11, 1831, died April 6, 1854; married Horace Bradley Coley (see Coley VIII) 3. Betsey Ann, born January 31, 1834, married, May 15, 1853, Morris Wakeman Salmon, and had: Charles Curtis; Fanny Wakeman, married Dr. Gorham, of Weston, Connecticut. 4. Clarina Bradley, see forward. 5. Abigail B., born June 6, 1842, married Erastus B. Sherwood, and had: Everett S., William F. and Clarence.

(IX) Clarina Bradley, daughter of Silas and Abbey Bradley (Wheeler) Wakeman, born December 15, 1837, died 1863. She married Horace Bradley Coley (see Coley VIII).

SEYMOUR

The Seymour family is one of great antiquity in England. The seal on the will of Thomas Seymour, eldest son of Richard Seymour, the first settler of the name in this country, bears the impress of two wings conjoined in lure, the device of the English Seymours from the time of William de St. Maur of Penhow. A "Bishop's Bible", printed in 1584, in the possession of Hon. Morris Woodruff Seymour, of Litchfield, a descendant of Richard Seymour, has on one of the fly-leaves a drawing of the arms of the Seymours of Berry Pomeroy, viz.: two wings conjoined in lure, quartered with the Royal Arms as granted by Henry VIII to Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, and the legend: "Richard Seymor, of Berry Pomery, heytor hund. in ye Com. Devon, his Booke, Hartford, in ye Collony of Connecticut in Newe England, Annoque Domini 1640". On another page of this Bible there is a memorandum relating to some business transaction, and the name, "John Seimor, Hartford, 1666". The fact, moreover, that John, the son of Richard, died possessed of a "great Bible" is established by the listing in his inventory dated 1713, and still preserved at Hartford, of "a great bible 10s."

(I) Richard Seymour, though not an original proprietor, was one of the early settlers of Hartford. Just when he joined the little settlement near "Dutch Point" on the Connecticut river we do not know, but probably in 1639, when we find his name in the list of those "inhabitants who were granted lotts to have only at the town's courtesie with liberty to fetch woode and keep swine or coues on the common". His lot was No. 70, on the north side, near the "cow pasture". His house stood on what is now North Main street, near the Ely place. He also owned outlying pieces of land including a portion of the tract running westward from the bluffs of the Trinity College property to what is now West Hartford. In 1647 he was elected chimney-viewer, which calls to mind that the houses of the first settlers were thatched, as in the old England they had left behind them, and on that account were particularly exposed to fire loss, and all the more because built of wood rather than of masonry as most of the corresponding English houses of the period were. Richard's duties, then, as chimney-viewer, were allied to those of a building inspector and fire chief of our time. Why he left Hartford is not known, though there is a vague tradition that he was not in sympathy with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who dominated the Hartford country. Whatever the cause of his removal, we find his name among the number who made the agreement with Captain Patrick and the brilliant and restless Roger Ludlow "for the settlinge and plantinge of Norwalke", June 19, 1650. As one of the planters of Norwalk, Richard Seymour's name appears in the indenture dated February 15, 1651, between the Planters and Runckinheage and other Indians. The exact date of his removal from Hartford to Norwalk cannot be fixed, but he had undoubtedly taken up his residence there before the end of 1652, and perhaps earlier. His home-lot was well situated, directly opposite the meeting house and parade ground, and on the highway leading from Stamford to Fairfield. His house was only a short distance from the present roadbed of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Many of his descendants have probably unconsciously viewed the spot where their ancestor lived, while being carried past the place in a manner of which he never dreamed. In the new plantation of Norwalk, Richard's abilities were fully recognized. On March 29, 1655, he was elected townsman, or selectman, as we should now say, succeeding Mr. Thomas Fitch, who had in 1654 been elected governor of the colony. But Richard did not live to hold this office long, since in his will, which he executed July 29, 1655, he is described "very weak & sike". The fact that Governor Fitch was translated, so to speak, from the office of townsman of Norwalk to that of governor of the colony shows what a dignified and important office that of townsman was. In that primitive social order the townsman shared with the minister the first honors of the community, since the duties of the office demanded a man of dignity, ability, and force of character. Richard's election as townsman in succession to Governor Fitch helps us to see the kind of a man that he was.

The exact date of his death has not come down to us, but it probably took place soon after the execution of his will, which on October 25, 1655, was proved before the county court at Fairfield. His "loving Wife Mercy" and his "faythfull friend Richard Olmsted" were designated by him as the "sole Executors & Administrators" of his last will and testament. His widow was by his will appointed guardian of the three minor sons: "It is also my Will that my loving wife should have the dispose of my three Sons, John, Zachary and Richard untill such time as they shall be fit to receive & dispose of their Estate". These minor sons were probably born after the arrival of Richard and Mercy in this country. Thomas, referred to in the will as "my Eldest Sonn Thomas," was probably born in England, but whether or not he had the same mother is not known. When Thomas Seymour executed his will September 22, 1712, he sealed it with a small seal engraved with the wings "conjoined in lure," forming the paternal coat-of-arms of the English Seymours. It is significant that Thomas, the eldest son of Richard, the settler, should have had possession of this seal, which as a piece of evidence supports and reinforces the arms on a flyleaf of the "great Bible" already referred to as in the possession of the Hon. Morris Woodruff Seymour, of Litchfield.

Richard Seymour left a fair estate, inventoried October 10, 1655, at £255-09-00. Mercy, his widow, married, November 25, 1655, the Hon. John Steele, of Farmington, one of the foremost men of the colony, a man of means and education as well as of ability and energy. He was town clerk of Hartford, town clerk of Farmington, and often deputy, &c., &c. His marriage to Mrs. Mercy Seymour he recorded on the Farmington records in his own hand. We may forgive her for her speedy re-marriage when we consider that it provided a home and a wise counsellor for her three young sons, who now left Norwalk and became members of the household of their stepfather, at Farmington. Of her parentage nothing is known, nor the date of her death, though she survived John Steele, who died November 25, 1665. In his will, dated January 30, 1664, he bequeaths to his "dear and loving wife Mercy Steele the house wherein I now dwell and the appurtenances belonging to it."

Thomas Seymour, Richard's eldest son, remained in Norwalk and became the progenitor of the Norwalk family of the name.

Richard Seymour's English home and parentage and precise connection with the English family of the name has never been positively ascertained; the loss of records may now make that impossible, but the evidence of the "Bishop's Bible" referred to and the seal used in 1712 by his son Thomas, of Norwalk, leaves no doubt of his being a scion of the English Seymours.

In his "History of the Rev. Hugh Peters", (pub. 1781) the Rev. Samuel Peters gives a list of some of the early Connecticut settlers credited with gentle blood:

> "Among them was Thomas Seymour, a younger branch of the family of the Duke of Somerset who settled at Hartford, did honor to the stock from which he descended, and his numerous posterity have distinguished themselves by their virtues, piety and literary merits. The Honorable Thomas Seymour now of Hartford, is the head of the family, and for his great and general knowledge of the law and belle lettres has been employed by the public in many exalted situations which he has discharged with honor to himself and benefit to the State."

The writer is well aware that the irascible Tory parson has never been popular as an authority, and offers the above quotation merely as showing that the tradition of the connection of Richard Seymour, the settler, with the historic English family was current over a hundred years ago. Peters made a mistake in saying that it was Thomas rather than Richard Seymour who settled at Hartford, but his reference to the settler as belonging to the younger branch of the family of the Duke of Somerset is at least interesting. Evidence is not wanting to show that the Honorable Thomas Seymour, first mayor of Hartford, had received this tradition from his ancestors. Mayor Seymour was the last king's attorney for Connecticut (he succeeding his father in this office), the first state's attorney of Connecticut, the first mayor of Hartford, and one of the foremost men of his day in New England, and of all the members of the American family of that time was perhaps in the best position to know the facts. It may be admitted, however, that Mayor Seymour makes no claim to a noble origin for Richard, the settler, in the brief statement he made regarding the family in his eighty-second year, and to be found in Dr. Parker's "History of the Second Church at Hartford," p. 134. Still, Peters' statement must have been based upon traditions current in Hartford and attaching themselves to the family of Mayor Seymour who, by the use of the Seymour arms, gave their endorsement to the tradition.

To all this may be added the force of family traditions and striking family likenesses and traits, connecting the American with the English family of the name. Some of these traditions were gathered up and woven into a romance entitled, "The Fawn of the Pale Faces", written in Hartford, by J. P. Brace, and published in 1853 by D. Appleton & Company. This work contains an unflattering portrait of Richard Seymour, and is only significant as making use of the tradition that Richard Seymour was not in accord with the "Pious Hooker" and his company, but was a Church of England man. Whatever his personal sympathies may have been, it cannot be doubted that Mercy, his wife, was of a nonconformist family. Of that her given name alone is sufficient proof. If more proof were wanted it may be found in the name of their son Zachary. Only Puritan England employed these Biblical names. It may well be that his marriage to a woman of a non-conformist family had much to do with his emigration to New England. That she was a second wife and considerably his junior is more than likely.

In Richard's time the name was unquestionably pronounced See-mer, which is the traditional and correct pronunciation of the name, and the pronunciation always insisted upon by members of the present English family, who are never addressed as Seymour. In some branches of the Connecticut family See-mer as the pronunciation of the name has been adhered to and is continued to the present day. Chief Justice Seymour, of Connecticut, was always addressed as Judge See-mer, and in the family of the writer See-mer was the pronunciation invariably employed until within a few years. The pronunciation Seymour now current seems to be an innovation of the last half century and is quite wrong. That See-mer was the pronunciation employed in Richard's time is sufficiently proved by the early records, in which the spelling is unquestionably phonetic. The marriage of Mercy, the widow of Richard, to the Honorable John Steele, is recorded in Farmington in his own hand-writing as follows: "John Steel was maryed to Mercy Semer Novem the twenty & five one thousand six hundredth fifty & five."

One would have supposed that a man of Steele's position and superior education would in making such an entry have taken pains to have spelled the name of his wife correctly; that he did not do so shows how indifferent even educated people were in those days to questions of orthography. In another instrument to which Steele was a party, the name is spelled not Semer, as in the marriage record, but Seamer. Reference is made to Vol 1, folio 10, of the Norwalk Land Records, in which is found the following deed:

"A true and perfect coppie of the deeide of sale made April 26, 1661, by Mst. John Steeile of ffarmington unto Mathias Sention Son of Norwalk, which sayed Mst. Steeile was administrator unto the estate of Richd Seamer and married with the sayed Seamer's widow. These give testimonies to all whom it may concerne that John Steeile of ffarmington in N. E. have sould unto Mathias Sention son of Norwalke all the land in Norwake that was Richd Seamer's now deceased, except the house and home-lott that was the sayed Richd. Seamer's, and by exchange for that the sayed Mathias hath the true possession of that house and house-lott that was Thos. Seamer's" &c &c.

Then follows the description of eleven pieces of land.

It is to be noted that the only possible pronunciation of Semer and Seamer is See-mer. Undoubtedly proof of this sort might be multiplied to show that when Richard first came to the country he pronounced his name "Seemer" just as the historic English family pronounced it; it is not without some significance that this pronunciation of the name continued down to our own time, and is adhered to to-day among some of his descendants.

As to the spelling of Richard's name, no autograph of his is known to exist. The first occurrence of his name known to the writer is in the original manuscript of Hartford Town Votes, p. 19, in which the name is written "Richard Seamoure". In the list written in the hand-writing of John Allyn in the Book of Original Distributions the name is spelled "Seymore", p. 550. In the same book on page 166, the following entry occurs:

"Febr: Anno Dom: 1639:
Several parcells of land in Hartford upon the river of Conecticott belonginge to Richard Seamor and to his heirs forever:"

This is followed by a description of lands occupying some two pages. The name Seymour frequently occurs in the Book of Original Distributions in which it is variously spelled "Semor, Seamor, Seemer and Seymore"; but in the fore part of the next century the name seems to have been spelled "Seymour," at least in legal documents.

The four sons of Richard Seymour were:

1. Thomas, "my eldest sonn", undoubtedly born in England; date of birth unknown; settled in Norwalk, where he died, 1712; progenitor of the Norwalk Seymours.

2. John, probably born in Hartford; date of birth unknown; removed to Norwalk with his father in 1652; removed to Farmington in 1655 after the death of his father; died at Hartford, 1713; progenitor of the Hartford,

Litchfield, New Hartford and Utica (New York) Seymours.

3. Zachary, born 1642, probably at Hartford; removed to Norwalk with his father in 1652; removed to Farmington in 1655, after the death of his father; freeman of Farmington, 1669; he was a merchant engaged in trade with the Barbadoes. He removed to Wethersfield, where he died August, 1702, ae. 60. He had no sons.

4. Richard, probably born at Hartford; date of birth unknown; removed to Norwalk with his father, 1652; removed to Farmington with his mother in 1655; settled in Farmington; freeman in Farmington, 1669; one of the 84 proprietors of 1672; townsman, 1685; leader in 1686 in the pioneer settlement at the Great Swamp (Kensington); captain of the Seymour fort built for the protection of these settlers and made of palisades sixteen feet long, sharp at the top and firmly set in the ground near together. Captain Seymour was killed in 1710 by the fall of a tree, and was the first person to be interred in a plot which he had, according to tradition, given to the town as a burial place. He was the progenitor of the Wethersfield, Newington, and Troy (New York) Seymours.

(II) John, son of Richard Seymour, probably born in Hartford and presumably the eldest son of Richard by Mercy; date of birth unknown; removed to Norwalk with his father about 1852; undoubtedly went to Farmington in 1655 with his mother after her marriage to the Hon. John Steele. From Farmington he removed to Hartford, but when we do not know. He appears in Hartford as early as March 15, 1664, when John Seymour, Joseph Stonhard, Nathaniel Butler, Joseph Easton Jr., Joseph Butler, Beuill Waters and John Watson, were fined ten shillings apiece for "their unreasonable conveening themselves together at the house of Thomas Bunce. In his and his wives offence". While we must deplore this "unseasonable conveening", whatever it was all about, we are grateful for the record of it, as it enables us to place John Seymour's marriage as prior to this date since his wife seems to have been present at this "party" which, from this circumstance we cannot believe was a very reprehensible affair except in the eyes of a magistrate with an overheated imagination. His marriage probably took place not long before this gathering on March 15, 1664. His wife was Mary, daughter of John Watson and Margaret (Smith) Watson. Watson was an early comer in Hartford, although not an original proprietor, his name first appearing in 1644. John Seymour, who was made a freeman in 1667, lived on the south branch of the Little river, within the limits of the present town of Hartford, near the Farmington road. In 1688 the town "granted to John Seamor the parcel of woodland at the west end of the wood lot, he had by exchange with Sergt. Jacob White unto the river." In the course of the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Margaret Watson, the court allowed to John Seamor, September 6, 1683, the land he possessed, which was part of the home lot of his mother, provided the said Seamor do maintain the fence around their land, which John Watson the administrator affirmed to be the terms upon which the land was granted to said Seamor by his mother Watson".

John Seymour was one of the founders of the Second Church at Hartford, on February 12, 1669, when the name of "John Seamer" and "Mary Seamer" appear in the lists of those who "owned the Covenant". They were received into the "full communion" on March 31, 1678. Dr. Parker in his "History of the Second Church of Christ in Hartford", speaks of John Seymour "as an active and influential man" (p. 58). In his tribute to Thomas Seymour, Esq., first mayor of Hartford (a great-grandson of John, the son of Richard) Dr. Parker says: "For more than two hundred years this Seymour family maintained an unbroken continuity of membership in this Church or Society which John Seamer helped to found, and for the greater part of that time exerted a commanding influence in its affairs" (p. 135). John Seymour was leather sealer 1673, and chimney-viewer for the north side in 1693. His will, dated December 10, 1712, was proved August 3, 1713, and he died between these dates. Mary, his widow, survived him, but the date of her death is unknown. In his will, by which he disposed of a considerable estate, he appointed his "loving Wife Mary Seamore" and his "loving friends Mr. Ichabod Wells and Mr. Thomas Hosmer" his executors. In the inventory of his effects, the item of the greatest interest to us is "a great bible 10 *l*". This is unquestionably the "Bishop's Bible", already referred to, containing the arms of the ducal family of Seymour, and on another page a memorandum of a business transaction and the name "John Seimor, Hartford, 1666".

Children: 1. John, born June 12, 1666. 2. Thomas, born March 12, 1669. 3. Mary, born November, 1670. 4. Zachary, born December 22, 1672, probably died in infancy. 5. Margaret, born July 17, 1674, baptized same day. 6. Richard, born February 11, 1676, baptized same day. 7. Jonathan, born January 10, 1678, baptized January 19. 8.

Nathaniel, born November 6, 1680, baptized November 7. 9. Zachary, born January 10, 1684.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Seymour, was born at Hartford, June 12, 1666, and married, December 19, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Susannah (Treat) Webster, and granddaughter of Governor John Webster. Her mother, Susannah Treat, was a sister of Governor Robert Treat. He lived on what was then known as the South road to Farmington, just west of Rocky Hill. Here his "Mansion House" was located, but he was an extensive land owner in Litchfield and Hartford counties, as appears by his will. With Elizabeth, his wife, he was "added to the Church and received to full communion" of the Second, or South Church, March 30, 1712. On December 20, 1720, he was elected surveyor of highways, and the next year was made one of the inspectors to see that the act concerning the cutting of wood, was duly executed. The act shows that the conservation of our forest resources is not a new thing by any means, and John Seymour is perhaps entitled to be enrolled among the earliest of American foresters in the service of the state. On September 21, 1722, "Mr. John Seymour" was placed by the town of Hartford on a committee to "view the Western Lands and to report in the next Town Meeting where may be the best place for a new Town." On December 25 following he was appointed, with Samuel Catlin and William Baker, on a committee representing Hartford to act in conjunction with a committee representing Windsor, "to make a further view of the Land West of the Easternmost Stream of Waterbury River, and Northward of Litchfield in order to the Settling another Town". In payment of his services in connection with these "Western Lands" he was granted several parcels of land in the new town of New Hartford, and was moderator of a meeting held at Hartford, December, 1723, of the first proprietors of the new town, where subsequently several of his sons settled, where some of his descendants have lived until recently, and where the name bids fair to be perpetuated by a French family, who on their arrival in the old town promptly found it convenient to change their name of Simard to Seymour, with what confusion to the antiquarian of the future, time alone may reveal. In 1737 he was appointed by the general assembly one of a committee to settle the location of the meeting house at Wintonbury. From time to time he served on a committee appointed by the town of Hartford to lay out land to different individuals, &c., &c. Throughout a long life he seems to have constantly been in the public service.

He died at Hartford, May 17, 1748, and is buried in the old burial ground back of Center Church. His tombstone, a rudely sculptured slab of red sandstone, bears the following inscription: "Here Lies Interred the Body of Mr. John Seymour Who Died May the 17th A. D. 1748 Aged 84 Years". His widow, Elizabeth, died May 15th, 1754, and lies buried beside him. His will, by which he disposed of an estate inventorying £603 01 06, was executed September, 1747, and witnessed by Ebenezer Webster, Medad Webster, both cousins, and George Wyllys. (See Hartford Probate Records, vol. xv, p. 197-8-9, 208, and Manwaring's "Early Connecticut Probate Records", vol. iii, p. 636-637). By his will he left lands in New Hartford to his sons John, Jonathan and Zebulon. By Elizabeth, his wife, he had twelve children—nine sons and three daughters.

Among his descendants may be mentioned Major Moses Seymour, of Litchfield, a Revolutionary officer of distinction, and Sheriff Ozias Seymour, his son; the Hon. Thomas Seymour, first mayor of Hartford, and his son, Captain Thomas Youngs Seymour, a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary War; Captain Thomas Hart Seymour, a grandson of Mayor Seymour, who served with distinction in the Mexican War ("Hero of Chapultepec"), was U. S. Minister to Russia and Governor of Connecticut; Judge Origen Storrs Seymour of Litchfield, Chief Justice of Connecticut, son of Sheriff Ozias Seymour; Hon. Edward W. Seymour, Hon. Morris W. Seymour, and the Rev. Dr. Storrs O. Seymour, sons of Chief Justice Seymour; Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, and his sisters—Julia Chenevard Seymour, afterwards Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, and Helen Clarissa Seymour, afterwards Mrs. Ledyard Linklaen; Major General Truman Seymour, U. S. A.; Hon. Horatio Seymour, for many years U. S. senator from Vermont, and a great friend of Daniel Webster, who considered him the best lawyer in New England in his day; Rt. Rev. George Franklin Seymour, late P. E. Bishop of Springfield, Illinois; and the late Professor Thomas Day Seymour, of Yale. To this list might be added the names of many Seymours who, let us say, from 1700 to 1850, bore prominent parts in the civil, religious and social life of Hartford.

The family as a family has been "noted for its military training and spirit", says Miss Talcott, who has collected a vast amount of material for a family history. The Hon. Morris W. Seymour has compiled a list of seventy men of the Connecticut family who took part in the Revolutionary War, some of them with high distinction, and all of them with credit.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Seymour, was born at Hartford, December 25, 1694; married June 25, 1718, Lydia, born August 2, 1692, daughter of John and Hannah (Arnold?) Mason; and (second), May 7, 1733, at West Hartford, Hannah, daughter of David and Hannah (———) Ensign, of West Hartford, baptized at First Church, Hartford, February 10, 1711-12.

After 1730 he lived on the corner where the middle road to West Hartford intersects "Quaker Lane". To this road he seems to have given his name, since it was long known as "the John Seymour road". At a town meeting held December 26, 1731, he was elected inspector of staddle wood, and again in 1732-33-37; in 1739 he was elected inspector of staddle wood and leather sealer; in 1740 inspector of wood and hayward; in 1741 constable; in 1742 leather-sealer, and in 1743-44 inspector of wood.

Staddle-wood (an Americanism) was a term applied to standing trees between four and eighteen inches in diameter. The annual election by that small community of an inspector of wood shows the force of the English traditions by which they were controlled. The Hartford of that time was of course surrounded by forests, but this did not prevent its citizens from adopting regulations for the conservation of the timber resources of the colony, and these regulations had their origin in England, where the scarcity of timber had been felt long before the settlement of New England and where stringent regulations for its preservation were already in force.

On December 17, 1741, it was voted that John Seymour Junr., "have liberty to take, upon Lease, a piece of Land upon the Town Comons, for the purpose of sinking Tanfatts therein". About 1750 (he was then fifty-six years of age), or it may have been earlier, he removed to New Hartford, then a frontier settlement, where his father, who was at this time alive, owned a large tract of land, the greater portion of which he gave or bequeathed to him. Here he lived in that part of the town known as West Hill, and here "Mr. John Seymour departed this Life July 25, 1758" (New Hartford Town Records). According to a tradition preserved by Miss Talcott, he lies buried in the Town Hill burial ground, but no stone marks the spot today. His great-great-grandson, Henry Albert Seymour, of Bristol, (1818-1897) frequently went to the Town Hill burying ground as a boy, as his grandfather Spencer was buried there, but he had no recollection of ever seeing any old Seymour gravestones. In "New Hartford, Past and Present," (Pub. New Hartford, 1883) the fewness of early stones is explained by the springy nature of the soil and the character of the stone used for gravestones. "As far as can be found, the only graves of the first settlers which are traceable are those of Stephen Kelsey, died in 1745; Ensign Caleb Pitkin, died in 1768, and Joseph Merrill in 1788". * * * "In what seems to have been the early Seymour plot, only one partial inscription can be traced—that of the grave of the wife of Uriah Seymour". It seems likely, then, that the tombstone of John Seymour 3rd, who died in 1758, disappeared long ago, if indeed he ever had one. His grandson, William Seymour, of Fredonia, New York, who as a small boy saw his grandfather, remembered that he had "a cancer in his jaws and face".

By his two wives he had twenty children, all of whom were baptized either in Hartford or West Hartford. In "New Hartford, Past and Present" (before referred to) it is stated of John Seymour that "He was the father of twenty children, the majority of whom came with him, it is supposed, about 1750. Six of his sons settled in New Hartford, as follows: William, Uriah, Elias, Hezekiah, Elijah and David. His daughters married into the Steele, Flower, Marsh, Smith, Andruss, Moody and Kellogg families". The same compilation says, "Uriah Seymour was a man of intelligence and influence in town matters. He commanded, as lieutenant, a detachment of mounted men who volunteered for the relief of Charlestown in 1775." Uriah's sons, Captain Sylvester Seymour and "Esquire" Chauncey Seymour, were among the foremost citizens of New Hartford in their day. Nathaniel Seymour, another of John Seymour's twenty children, died at Crown Point, October 20, 1760, "in the old French war".

(V) William, son of John (3) Seymour, was born and baptized at West Hartford, August 18, 1728; removed to New Hartford with his father about 1750; married, at New Hartford, December 27, 1753, Mehitable Merrill, daughter of Noah Merrill, "one of the first settlers of the town. Noah Merrill was the first man appointed town clerk of New Hartford, though he never acted in that capacity, having died before he took the oath of office. He died in 1739, his having been the first death among the pioneers". She was born May 25, 1734, and baptized in West Hartford the next day. William Seymour, who was a farmer, died at New Hartford, March

18, 1782, and letters of administration were granted to Mehitable, his widow, and to Noah, his son, on January 9th, 1783. After his death she removed to Stillwater, New York, near Saratoga, where several of her thirteen children were living, and where she died June 29, 1819. She is buried in the Yellow Meeting House Cemetery at Stillwater.

(VI) Noah, son of William Seymour, was born at New Hartford, November 10, 1759, and married there, November 17, 1784, Miriam, daughter of Deacon Noah and Clemence (Merrill) Kellogg. He entered the army in 1776, and served nine months as orderly sergeant in Captain Amasa Mills' company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment, serving on the Hudson. He afterwards served for six months in Captain Elijah Seymour's company of Dragoons. In the "Register of Connecticut Soldiers during the Revolution" his name appears also as a private in Captain Pettibone's company, Colonel Belden's regiment, serving at Peekskill, New York, 1777. He sold his farm in New Hartford and removed to Sodus, Wayne county, New York, about 1802, where he had a fine farm, and where the old soldier died March 26, 1832. His widow, Miriam, died there January 10, 1846.

Most of Noah Seymour's nine children settled in New York State, where their descendants are now living, but Lot Norton settled in New Hartford, and Horace in Fairibault, Wisconsin. Noah Seymour and his family were Congregationalists, but Lot Norton, his son, broke away from the rigors of Calvinism and became a Methodist. Perhaps the blue Congregationalism of the family was due to the mother, whose father, Deacon Noah Kellogg, was a man of old-fashioned piety. Rev. Frederick Marsh says of him, in the "Marsh Manuscript", "This Mr. Kellogg appeared to me in my youthful days to be a very grave, serious and exemplary man, less cheerful and social than his brother Abraham. He was for many years a deacon in the church in New Hartford. He lived, brought up his family, and died, about three-quarters of a mile southwest of the meeting house on Town Hill, near the spot on which Ira Merrill built a new house in the summer of 1849. He was regarded as eminently pious and consistent; a farmer." Of Noah Seymour and his wife the "Marsh Manuscript" says, "Mr. and Mrs. Seymour were possessors of religion, hopefully pious under the ministry of Mr. Griffin." In politics Noah Seymour was a strong Federalist.

(VII) Lot Norton, son of Noah Seymour, was born at New Hartford, March 3, 1788; married, September 5, 1815, Belinda, daughter of Henry and Eunice (Alling) Spencer, of New Hartford, and descended on the maternal side from several of the early New Haven families, including the Winstons, Newmans, Attwaters, Wilmots, Pecks, Bradleys, Allings, Nashs and Tuttles. He died October 27, 1844, and is buried in the old burial ground by the river, at Nepaug, in the valley of the Napash. She died at Springfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1873, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Eliza Vadakin, and is buried in the new cemetery near New Hartford village.

In personal appearance Lot Norton Seymour was tall, spare, with very black hair and eyes, and had a dark complexion. He was a farmer and millwright, but seems to have devoted more time to his books than to either his farm or mill, and more time to religion than to his books. He was a man of a sensitive, emotional and religious nature, and left behind him the record of a singularly pure and blameless life. He had a remarkable memory, and committed the entire poem of "Paradise Lost" to memory; his memorization of the poem was so perfect that he could recite all or any part of it. Even Lord Macauley, distinguished as he was for feats of memorization, was proud of having memorized "Paradise Lost". Whether our New England student of Milton would have been better occupied tilling his stony farm than with his volume of Milton, is an open question which no one need decide. Belinda (Spencer) Seymour, his wife, was also tall, of dark complexion, and had piercing black eyes. She was a woman of keen mind, great energy, had a trenchant and sarcastic way of speaking, and in her later years was a constant reader and greatly interested in public affairs. It was natural to a man of his temperament and idealism to break away from the political faith of his family just as he broke away from its religious faith. He became imbued with the principles of Jefferson, and transferred his allegiance to the Democrats, and in that small community and in a strong Federalist family, may be said to have "suffered accordingly".

(VIII) Henry Albert, son of Lot Norton Seymour, was born in New Hartford, January 22, 1818, and married, July 28, 1844, at Bristol, Electa, daughter of John and Laura (Wells) Churchill, of New Hartford. She was born at New Hartford, April 5, 1818, and died at Bristol, December 10, 1873. After their marriage they lived in New Hartford until 1846, when they removed to Bristol. His father, a poor farmer, was unable to give him an education more than he was able to get in the local schools, but by the time he was sixteen years old he had saved enough money to accompany his cousins and companions, Henry and George Kellogg, to the academy at Westfield, Massachusetts, for some extra schooling. This academy, of which Amos Cheesborough was at that time the principal, enjoyed an excellent reputation, and he seems to have made good use of the time spent there, studying in particular natural philosophy and chemistry. He seems, indeed, to have had a passion for the natural sciences, and probably would have devoted his life to them if he could have had the advantage of a thorough education. The village library, called the Social Library, was a great resource, and he made good use of it; but perhaps the most important influence in forming his mind was the constant discussion in his own home circle of public affairs. His grandfather Seymour, had been a strong Federalist, but his own father, out of deep conviction, had become an apostate—a Democrat. His father's defection from the political faith of the family gave birth to endless discussions and led him to wider reading than he would otherwise have done. I may mention his reading, when a very young man, the four volumes of Jefferson's "Correspondence and Miscellanies."

As a young man he seems to have displayed some of the military spirit which Miss Mary Kingsbury Talcott, the historian of the family, says has been its characteristic. He was not twenty when he became captain of the local militia company. One year when the state militia had their annual training at Norfolk, Major General James T. Platt pronounced young Seymour's company to be the best trained in the regiment, which included about fifteen companies. For three years his company had the position of honor at the right of his regiment, of which Abram G. Kellogg was colonel. This position of honor was given to his company by Generals Sedgwick and Phelps and one other, who reviewed the troops and decided that his company was the best trained in the regiment and so entitled to the place of honor at the right of the regiment. About this time his health failed—he was threatened with consumption—and he resigned his captaincy and sold his accoutrements.

On first coming to Bristol he was prominently identified with town affairs, serving as first selectman, &c., and for many years on school committees and as assessor. In 1870, when the Bristol Savings Bank was incorporated, he became its president and held that office until his death, April 6, 1897. He was a man of sound judgment, liberal views, widely informed, and known for perfect integrity of character. Though a man of essentially religious nature and much given to reflection on such matters, he never joined any church. He went to church with his family, but was not a communicant. He shared in the revolt against the severities of Calvinism, and seems to have accepted the tenets of the Universalists. His portrait, painted at twenty-six, shows a long oval face of strength and refinement, with the strongly marked features of the Seymour family. He had black hair, dark grey eyes, a dark complexion, and was above medium height. Electa (Churchill) Seymour had a brilliant complexion, dark blue eyes, hair dark brown almost to blackness, and remarkably beautiful hands,—a loyal, gracious and hospitable woman. On the paternal side she was descended from the Belden, Wright, Willard (Major Symon Willard of Concord, Massachusetts), Hosmer, Butler, Boardman, Holmes, Betts, Hubbard, Hurlburt and Fitch families, &c.; on the maternal side from the Pattersons, Wolcotts, Appletons, Burnhams, Goodrichs, Chandlers, Curtis, &c.

Their children were: 1. Laura Electa, born at New Hartford, April 5, 1846. 2. Henry Albert, born April 2, 1847; married October 30, ——, at Washington, D. C., Mary Marilla, daughter of General Mortimer Dormer and Marilla (Wells) Leggett. 3. Mary Harriet, born July 22, 1849; married, October 18, 1871, Miles Lewis Peck, of Bristol. 4. Lilla Wells, born May 10, 1852; deceased. 5. John Churchill, born June 5, 1853; died June 5, 1853. 6. Grace Ella, born July 13, 1856; married October 11, 1881, William Shurtleff Ingraham, of Bristol. 7. George Dudley, born October 6, 1859, mentioned below. 8. Helen Wells, born January 29, 1864; died July 12, 1866. All these children except Laura Electa were born in Bristol.

(IX) George Dudley, son of Henry Albert Seymour, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, October 6, 1859. He graduated from the Hartford public high school in 1878; removed to Washington, D. C., 1878, and entered the law office of his brother; graduated from the Law School of Columbian University, 1880, LL. B.; LL. M., 1881; unmarried. He has practiced in New Haven, Connecticut, since 1883, and is a member of the firm of Seymour & Earle, specializing in patent cases. He is interested in city planning and in the fine arts. He is a member of the New Haven Municipal Art Commission, the New Haven Civic Improvement Committee (secretary); the building committee of Ives Memorial Public Library; member of State Commission on

Sculpture (appointed by Governor Weeks); trustee of Henry Whitfield State Historical Museum (appointed by Governor Woodruff); member of Connecticut Academy Sciences, Sons of the American Revolution, Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, corresponding member American Institute of Architects. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He is author of "The Old Time Game of Wicket and Some Old Time Wicket Players"; "The Familiar Hole Book on New Haven," in preparation, and numerous papers on architecture, forestry, genealogy, &c., &c. He is a collector of Colonial furniture, old prints, &c. He has traveled extensively, and went round the world in 1902-3 with Hon. Gifford Pinchot. Clubs: Graduates (New Haven), Century Association (New York), Cosmos (Washington, D. C.). Home, 223 Bradley street; office, 113 Church street, New Haven.

NOTE: The compiler of the foregoing narrative of the Seymours expresses his acknowledgments to Miss Mary Kingsbury Talcott, who has collected material for a history of the family; to Mrs. Maria Watson Pinney, of Derby, a granddaughter of "Squire" Chauncey Seymour, of New Hartford, who has published a brochure on the family, and assisted in an examination of the English records; and to the Honorable Morris Woodruff Seymour, of Litchfield, who has also collected a great amount of material about the family and published a brochure on Richard Seymour, the Settler.

SEYMOUR (IV) Moses Seymour, son of John Seymour (q.v.), was born at Hartford, 1710, died there September 24, 1795. He married Rachel Goodman, who died there, July 23, 1763. Children, born at Hartford: Sarah, February 16, 1740, died 1799; Moses, mentioned below; Rachel, December 17, 1744, died July 24, 1794; Dorothy, October 13, 1746, died June 5, 1819; Aaron, March 4, 1749, died 1820; Eunice, August 7, 1751; Samuel, January 21, 1754; Catharine, August 29, 1756, died March 19, 1814.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Seymour, was born at Hartford, July 23, 1742. He settled at Litchfield, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in the northern army at the surrender of Burgoyne. He died there, September 17, 1826. He married, November 17, 1771, Molly Marsh, who died July 17, 1826. Children, born at Litchfield: Clarissa, August 3, 1772, died September 2, 1865; Moses, June 30, 1774, died May 8, 1826, sheriff, 1819-25, postmaster, gave the site for the county court house; Ozias, mentioned below; Horatio, May 31, 1778, died November 21, 1857, United States Senator from Vermont; Henry, May 30, 1780, died August 26, 1837; Epaphroditus, July 8, 1783, died 1856.

(VI) Ozias, son of Moses (2) Seymour, was born in Litchfield, July 8, 1776, died there June, 1851. He was educated in the district schools, and was a pioneer manufacturer of hats. He also conducted a farm. He was prominent in public life and was sheriff of Litchfield county for several terms, in 1825-34. The house that he built in Litchfield in 1807 is now occupied by Morris Seymour. He married Selima Storrs. Children, born at Litchfield: Origen Storrs, mentioned below; Henrietta Sophronia, born October 25, 1806, died June 22, 1892, married George C. Woodruff (see Woodruff VII); Amelia Selima, March 6, 1809, died July 15, 1833, married David C. Sanford; Maria, March 8, 1813, married Rollin Sanford, and died April 5, 1836.

(VII) Origen Storrs, son of Ozias Seymour, was born at Litchfield, February 9, 1804, died August 12, 1881. He graduated from Yale College in 1824 and was admitted to the bar in 1826. He began immediately to practice in Litchfield and continued for more than half a century. He was a Democrat in politics and active in public affairs. He was elected to various town offices and often represented the town in the general assembly, of which he was speaker in 1850. He was elected to congress in 1851 and re-elected in 1853. In 1855 he was elected one of the judges of the superior court and was on the bench for eight years. In 1864-65 he was the Democratic nominee for governor of the state. In 1870 he was elected judge of the supreme court of errors of the state of Connecticut, and in 1873 became chief justice, an office he filled until he retired in 1874, upon reaching the constitutional age limit. Much of the time after his retirement he was employed as referee in important cases. The new code practice, adopted by the legislature in 1879, was prepared by a commission over which he presided. In the last year of his life he was elected unanimously to the legislature from his native town, a significant tribute of the respect and honor in which he was held in his towns by citizens of different political belief. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Trinity College in 1866 and from Yale in 1873. One of the important commissions upon which he served late in life was that to settle the disputed boundary between New York state and Connecticut. The series of brilliant lectures delivered by him before the Yale Law School and members of the New Haven bar in advocacy of the adoption of the revised civil practice had much to do with its final adoption.

"Born of a family distinguished both in law and politics, Judge Seymour was one of its most brilliant scions. In religion he was an Episcopalian, being a devout and devoted churchman. While Judge Seymour was prominent in all the walks of life, whether in church affairs, politically or socially, he will be chiefly remembered as a great lawyer and a good man. By his qualities of mind and training he was specially fitted to ornament the bar. His intellect was clear and cloudless; he grasped the salient points of a controversy with remarkable ease and quickness; in statement he was luminous, perspicacious and strong. His style of oratory was simple, unornamental, but pellucid and most convincing. Those who heard him argue a case were convinced, in spite of themselves, that Judge Seymour reasoned from internal conviction of the truth of his cause and they felt that the argument flowed from his intellect as a logical sequence of established facts. Hence he was, while unrhetorical, a most persuasive speaker. By his death the Bar of the State loses its brightest luminary, his party an able and effective advocate, the church a pious and noble member, and society one who was amiable, gentle and affectionate, and who loved mankind because he recognized in them something akin to divinity. Viewed in every aspect his death must be regarded as a public calamity. That he will rest in peace needs no assurance. With such a noble life, such lofty aspirations, such a pure purpose and with such noble fulfillments of the promises of his early manhood, he leaves behind him a record which, while it is to the honor and glory of his family, is also a delight and blessing to the public. Judge Seymour was a good and great man. He needs no further eulogy."

He married Lucy M., born July 1, 1804, daughter of Morris and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, of Litchfield. Children: 1. Edward Woodruff, mentioned below. 2. Storrs Ozias, born January 24, 1836, an Episcopal clergyman of Litchfield; married, June 20, 1861, Mary Harrison Browne and had Edward Woodruff, born April 11, 1874. 3. Maria, October 27, 1838, died September 11, 1878. 4. Morris Woodruff, October 6, 1842, member of the class of 1866 at Yale, graduate of Columbia Law School in 1868, and began to practice in Bridgeport, Connecticut; was elected city clerk, city attorney and corporation counsel; in 1881-82 was state senator and was chiefly instrumental in establishing the state board of pardons of which he has been for many years a valued member; has been a lecturer on law in Yale University and has given especial attention to admiralty and patent cases in the highest courts; has a summer home at Litchfield; married, September 15, 1865, Charlotte Tyler Sanford; child, Origen Storrs, born April 19, 1872, married, October 25, 1899, Frances Bolton Lord.

(VIII) Hon. Edward Woodruff Seymour, son of Hon. Origen S. Seymour, was born at Litchfield, August 30, 1832, died October 16, 1892. He was prepared for college in the Classical School of Simeon and Edward L. Hart, Farmington, Connecticut, and entered Yale College from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1853. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield county in 1856 and practiced in his native town until 1875 when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and associated himself in partnership with his younger brother, Morris W. Seymour, continuing thus until he was appointed a judge of the supreme court of errors of the state. He was for several years judge of probate in the Litchfield district. He represented Litchfield in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1859-60-70-71, and was a state senator from 1882 to 1886. He was a lay delegate from the diocese of Connecticut in the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

"As a lawyer he was thorough, quick in perception, sound in reflection, pleasing and effective in speech. He prepared his cases conscientiously. His knowledge of men, his quick wit, his rare apprehension of humor and humorous things, his abounding good judgment, his intellectual alacrity in emergencies, and his courage in a crisis gave him a fine outfit for practice. He cross-examined a witness always with skill, and sometimes with genius. But no temptation to score a point ever led him into the petty tyranny of abusing a witness. He wore the golden rule on his heart and remembered that the man in the witness box was a brother. As a Judge, without being hortatory, he warmed his opinions with wholesome morals. Such ethics, for instance, as we find in the opinion of Coupland vs. Housatonic Railroad Company, in the Sixty-first Connecticut, make good reading. His career as a lawyer and judge strengthens our attachment to our profession which he adorned. Judge Seymour is mourned by the Bar and by the bench of the state with a common and tender grief. Years of closest intimacy bound many manly hearts to him with a love which may not be told, but which must be undying. His grave is the tomb of hope and promise and of a life broken when it was strongest. He was buried in the afternoon of a gentle October day, when the sun shone through the clouds and brightened the gold and scarlet and crimson of fading nature, and he was buried in love."

The foregoing extract is from the pen of Henry C. Robinson. Judge Augustus H. Fenn said of Judge Seymour at the time of his death:

"Yesterday morning, at Litchfield, there passed from week-day toil into Sunday rest, from work so consecrated that it was worship, into eternal peace—as pure a soul, and as gentle, as ever parted from earth to enter heaven. One who speaks from a torn heart because he loved him living and loves him dead; one who met him in delightful social intercourse four days last week (the last time on Friday) in seeming health, full of life and its interests, and to whom the telegram announcing his sudden death came with shocking agony, can neither be silent nor speak with a calm, dispassionate utterance in such an hour. Edward W. Seymour lies dead at the age of sixty, in the town in which he was born and on the street where he has always lived. The oldest son of the late Chief Justice, Origen S. Seymour, he inherited the rare judicial tempera-

E. W. Seymour

> ment, the calm, candid, impartial judgment, the love of mercy-tempered justice, so essentially characteristic of his father. Educated at Yale College, graduate of the famous class of 1853, studying law in his father's office, entering into partnership with him, early and frequently called to represent his town, and later his senatorial district in the general assembly, a useful member of congress for four years, having in the meantime, by devotion to his profession, as well as by natural ability, become the acknowledged leader of the bar in the two counties of Litchfield and Fairfield; certainly it was the principle of natural selection which three years ago led to his choice as a member of our highest judicial tribunal—the Supreme Court of Errors of this state. While of his services upon that court, this is neither the time nor place to speak with fulness, it has been the privilege of the writer to know them somewhat thoroughly, and because of such knowledge he can the more truly bear witness to the rare spirit of fidelity to duty, to justice, to law, as a living, pervading and beneficent rule of action, with which, whether upon the bench listening to and weighing the arguments and contentions of counsel, in private study, in the consultation room, or in the written opinions of the court, which bear his name, the high duties of that great office have been sacredly discharged."

When Chief Justice Seymour died, Governor Richard D. Hubbard, in a public address, declared:

> "I think we can all say in very truth, and soberness and with nothing of extravagance in eulogy, that we have just lost the foremost, undeniably the foremost lawyer, and take him for all in all, the noblest citizen of our state. If it be too much to say of a son, whose years were almost a score less than those of the father, surely it is not too much to affirm that never did son tread more worthily in the footsteps of an honored parent, and never did untimely death break truer promise than this which has deprived our state of those years of ripened usefulness, which would have made the career of the son as fruitful in honor, and all good, and good to all, as that of the sire. But God knows best, and doubtless what is, is for the best. Certainly to him who lies crowned with the beatitude of Christ, upon the pure in heart, it is well."

Judge Seymour married, May 12, 1864, Mary Floyd Talmadge, born in New York, May 26, 1831, daughter of Frederick Augustus and Elizabeth (Canfield) Talmadge, the former of Litchfield, the latter of Sharon, Connecticut. They had no children (see Talmadge VII).

(The Talmadge Line).

(I) Thomas Tallmadge came from England, in 1631, in the ship "Plough," which carried ten passengers. Another report says that he came in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He landed at Charlestown, and later moved to Boston, and then to Lynn. On May 4, 1634, the general court made him a freeman, and in 1637 he was allotted two hundred acres, and twenty acres was granted to his son Thomas. He moved to Southampton, Long Island, which was founded in 1640. Most of the people came from Lynn, Massachusetts, and Thomas arrived soon after the town was settled. In 1642 he was granted a home lot. He was a freeman, March 8, 1649, and was on the list of townsmen, May 10, 1649. He must have left about 1650 and gone to Easthampton, of which his son Thomas was one of the founders. On May 24, 1651, he was fined for absence from town meeting at Easthampton. He probably died in 1653, for on December 9, 1653, the town records show that it was ordered "that the share of whale in controversy between Widowe Talmage shall be divided even as the lott is," and in February 1654, Thomas (no Sr. or Jr. signed to the name) was given five acres of land. Also there is a record of Thomas Tallmage Sr., deceased, and a Thomas is mentioned on the same page as living, though no Junior is attached to the name. Children, as far as known: Simon, William, Christian, Jane, Thomas, Robert, mentioned below, Davis, born 1630.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Tallmadge, was born in England, and came to America when a young man. In 1638 his uncle, John Tallmadge, of Newton Stacey, Hants, England, left Robert a legacy. On September 3, 1640, at Boston, he, with his brothers and brothers-in-law, signed a letter of attorney to Ralph King, of Watford, to get the money for them from the overseers. On March 7, 1644, he was at Southampton, and he next appears at New Haven, where he was made a freeman, July 1, 1644. He was a married man in 1649, and very likely married in 1648. He married Sarah Nash, who was born in England, doubtless the third child of Thomas and Margery (Baker) Nash. She was living in 1687 when Major John Nash left her, "the widow Talmage," a legacy. Robert Tallmadge was said to have been one of the original purchasers of New Haven colony in 1639, and his brother or father Thomas was also living there for a while at least. An inventory of his estate was filed in 1662 by the administrators. Children, born at New Haven: Abigail, May 3, 1649; Thomas, October 17, 1650; Sarah, September 19, 1652; John, September 11, 1654, mentioned below; Enos, October 4, 1656; Mary, September 2, 1659.

(III) John, son of Robert Tallmadge, was born at New Haven, September 11, 1654. He is in Bradley's list of New Haven proprietors in 1685. He died in April, 1690. He married, November 18, 1686, Abigail, born October 30, 1658, daughter of James and Mary (Lamberton) Bishop. She was granddaughter of Captain George Lamberton, of the famous phantom ship. James Bishop, her father, was a distinguished man, and held many public offices as magistrate, commissioner on the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies, deputy governor of New Haven, 1662-63, and of Connecticut, 1683-87, etc. Children: Anne, born August 15, 1688; James, June 11, 1689, mentioned below.

(IV) James Talmadge,* son of John Tallmadge, was born at Branford, Connecticut, June 11, 1689, died 1748. He was commissioned cornet in 1731, lieutenant in 1734, and captain in 1735, and commanded the only troop of cavalry in the colony of Connecticut. He often held important offices, and was several times appointed on important missions by the colonial legislature. His home was in New Haven.

He married (first), July 1, 1713, Hannah, born July 28, 1690, died February 16, 1744, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Frisbie) Harrison. Her father was a wealthy man in Branford, and for thirteen years was representative in the colonial legislature. The two presidents of the United States bearing that name were descended from this family. On June 22, 1747, Captain James Talmadge married (second) Mrs. Marcy Alling. Children: Abigail, born August 14, 1714; James, February 10, 1716; John, May 25, 1718; Hannah, February 7, 1720; Ann, June 12, 1722; Dorothy, January 23, 1724; Benjamin, December 31, 1725, mentioned below; Timothy, February 2, 1730.

(V) Rev. Benjamin Talmadge, son of James Talmadge, was born at New Haven, December 31, 1725, died February 5, 1786. He graduated from Yale College in 1747 and studied theology while he was teaching school at the Hopkins Grammar School. In 1752 he was invited to fill a vacant pulpit at Setauket, near Brookhaven, Long Island, and he remained with the church for over thirty years, until June 15, 1785. He married (first), May 16, 1750, Susannah, daughter of John Smith, of White Plains, New York, and Mehitable (Hooker) Smith. Susannah was great-granddaughter of William Leete, governor of New Haven colony, 1661-65, and of Connecticut colony, 1670-76; she was also a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, "founder of the State of Connecticut and father of its Constitution"; she was also a great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Willett, the first mayor of New York, and her grandfather, Thomas Smith, was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church in New York; her uncle, William Smith, was justice of the supreme court of New York province and one of the incorporators of Princeton College and the New York Society Library. Susannah Smith's mother, Mehitable Hooker, was daughter of James Hooker, son of Rev. Samuel Hooker, son of Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Connecticut. Rev. Benjamin Talmadge married (second) January 3, 1770, Zipporah, daughter of Thomas Strong, of Brookhaven, and Susanna (Thompson) Strong. He had no children by her, and she married (second) after his death, and lived until June 13, 1835.

His children by first wife: William, born June 9, 1752; Benjamin, February 25, 1754, mentioned below; Samuel, November 23, 1755; John, September 19, 1757; Isaac, February 25, 1762.

(VI) Colonel Benjamin (2) Talmadge, son of Rev. Benjamin (1) Talmadge, was born at Brookhaven, February 25, 1754, died at Litchfield, March 7, 1835. He graduated from Yale College in 1773, and taught school. It is said that President Dagget, of Yale College, examined him when he was twelve years old, and found him advanced enough in learning to enter Yale, although he did not do so for several years. He was an officer on the staff of General Washington during the greater part of the revolution, and his prowess as a soldier is recognized by the leading histories of the war.

One of the most notable feats was his attack on Fort George, Long Island, in November, 1780, which he captured, including the ships under its guns, and he returned to Connecticut without the loss of a man. Congress passed a resolution of thanks to Major Talmadge and his men, and General Washington sent him a letter of congratulation. His achievements are many of them given in his official correspondence with Washington, and in his autobiography. Major André was captured by men in his command and he was in his custody until his death. Even André spoke of the kind and thoughtful conduct of this true gentleman. After the war he made his home in Litchfield where he became a successful merchant and bank president, and for many years was a representative in the United States congress, from 1801 to 1817, after which he refused re-election. One of Colonel Benjamin's most prized souvenirs of the revolution was a portrait of General Washington with which he presented him shortly before his death. Colonel Talmadge posed for the lower part of the famous portrait of Washington by Trumbull, at the request of Washington who was too occupied with public affairs, as Trumbull had declared that Colonel Talmadge's legs were an exact pattern of General Washington's. "Col. William Smith Livingston possessed great physical strength, and with Col. Benjamin Talmadge, had the reputation of being the handsomest men in the Revolutionary Army." They were second cousins. He married (first) March 18, 1784, Mary, daughter of General William Floyd, a New York representative in the continental congress, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and later a governor of New York. She died June 3, 1805, aged forty-two, and he married (second) Maria, daughter of his old friend, Joseph Hallett, of New York, May 3, 1808. She died September 18, 1838. Children by first wife: William Smith, born October 20, 1785; Henry Floyd, January 11, 1787; Maria Jones, March 25, 1790; Benjamin, August 29, 1792; Frederick Augustus, September 10, 1794, mentioned below; Harriet Wadsworth, April 3, 1797; George Washington, September 13, 1803.

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* From the fourth generation the name is spelled Talmadge in place of Tallmadge.

(VII) Frederick Augustus, son of Colonel Benjamin (2) Talmadge, was born at Litchfield, September 10, 1794, died there September 17, 1869. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1811 and became an attorney at law, practicing in New York City. He was elected recorder of the city of New York and sat on the bench for many years. He was a member of congress from New York City in 1846-47. He served in the war of 1812 in Captain Craig's company of Independent Hussars, New York militia, and subsequently received a land warrant. He married, May 22, 1815, Elizabeth Canfield, born at Sharon, Connecticut, August 19, 1793, died in New York City, December 1, 1878. Children: 1. Elizabeth Canfield, born August 1, 1816, died April 25, 1897; married J. P. White, born October 8, 1808, son of Dr. John White, of Lewes, Delaware; children: Caroline Mackay, Julia Flewwelling, Frederick, Floyd, Cora Elizabeth, Annie Louise, Elizabeth, Augusta Tallmadge. 2. Julia Flewwelling, July 5, 1818; married, in 1841, William Curtis Noyes, a prominent New York lawyer; children: Emily Caroline, William Tracy and Mary Noyes. 3. William Floyd, born in New York City, November 28, 1820, lived at Tolono, Illinois. 4. Frederick Samuel, January 24, 1822, graduated at Columbia in 1845 (A. M. in 1849), a lawyer in New York; married, April 16, 1859, Julia Belden; he died June 20, 1904, leaving a large bequest to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. 5. Mary Floyd, May 26, 1831, regent of the Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Litchfield, named for her grandmother, wife of Colonel Benjamin Talmadge; married Edward W. Seymour (see Seymour VIII).

HUBBARD (II) Daniel Hubbard, son of George Hubbard (q. v.), was baptized December 7, 1645, at Hartford. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1675. He removed to Haddam, Ponset district, in 1700. He married (first) February 24, 1670, Mary, daughter of William Clark, of Haddam, and sister of John Clark, of Middletown Upper House. She died December 24, 1675, and he married (second) Sarah, born October, 1647, daughter of Sergeant William Cornwell, of Middletown. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Margaret, born July 20, 1676, died April 10, 1769; Mary, born January 16, 1678; Jacob; Sarah, March 10, 1680-81; Mehitable, August 18, 1683; Mary, March 23, 1686.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Hubbard, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 16, 1673. He removed to Haddam, where he became a wealthy and prominent citizen. He owned grist mills and much land, and here he died November 24, 1758. His will was dated January 14, 1756-57, his son Daniel being executor. He married (first) December 8, 1697, Susanna Bailey; (second) Bathsheba ———. Children, born at Haddam: Mary, Daniel; Susanna, 1703; Elizabeth, 1706; Hannah, 1708; Martha, 1710, married Abraham Stowe; Thomas, 1714, soldier in revolution; Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Daniel (2) Hubbard, was born at Haddam, February 1, 1716. Here he spent his life, and died November 30, 1803. He married (first) November 11, 1736, Alice, born March 11, 1713, died December 2, 1760, daughter of Captain Thomas and Katherine Shailer; (second) Mary Wells, or Shailer, born 1715, died July 21, 1810 at Haddam. Children, born at Haddam: Susanna, July 31, 1737; Asa, November 22, 1738; Mary, May 19, 1740; Catherine, December 1, 1743; Jeremiah, mentioned below; David, August 20, 1749, soldier in revolution; Dorothy, February 17, 1751, died young; Dorothy, April 26, 1754.

(V) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Hubbard, was born at Haddam, January 29, 1746; settled in Middletown Upper House, now Cromwell, in 1793-94, and here he spent his life. He joined the First Congregational Church in 1794, and was elected deacon December 14, 1807, shortly before his death, which occurred August 23, 1808. He married (first) February 11, 1768, Flora Hazleton, born November 16, 1747, daughter of James and Hannah Hazleton, who were married January 22, 1747. Her father James was born October 16, 1723, son of James and Susanna (Arnold) Hazleton, who were married, November 9, 1720. He was a soldier from Haddam, in the revolution. Children, born at Middletown Upper House: Rufus, November 27, 1768; Jeremiah, November 16, 1770, died July 4, 1790; Simon, mentioned below; Alice, March 30, 1776; Susan, August 28, 1778; George; Flora, February 6, 1783; Catherine, April 15, 1785; Asa E. (twin), April 28, 1788; Bathsheba (twin of Asa), married Joseph Beaumont, and had Edmund, John and Flora A. Beaumont.

(VI) Simon, son of Jeremiah (2) Hubbard, was born at Middletown Upper House, in 1773, and died April 10, 1838. He married, in 1799, Chloe, daughter of Jehiel and Ann (Edwards) Williams, of Cromwell. They had eleven children.

(VII) Jeremiah, son of Simon Hubbard, was born at Middletown Upper House, May 22, 1800, and died April 4, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and followed the sea. He became a master mariner, and for many years commanded a vessel in the West Indian trade. He also owned and conducted a farm in Middlesex county. "He was a man of simple habits, intelligent, brave, honest, hard-working and God-fearing, a sturdy specimen of the old-time Yankee 'salt'." He married, March 16, 1825, Elizabeth, born December 8, 1803, died June 23, 1870, daughter of Wickham Roberts, a prosperous farmer, whose homestead included in part the present site of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane. They had eight sons and two daughters.

(VIII) Dr. Robert Hubbard, son of Jeremiah Hubbard, was born at Middletown Upper House, April 27, 1826. He was the eldest son, and owing to the frequent absence of his father on voyages he was obliged at an early age to assume much of the burden of management of the farm. In early life he attended the public schools, but his opportunities for education were very limited in his boyhood, but by his own efforts he secured the advantages that he earnestly desired. As janitor of the building he earned his tuition at the academy at Cromwell, and also paid his board and other expenses in labor. Rev. Jared O. Knapp was principal of the institution. With the consent of his parents, who could not afford the cost, he prepared himself for college. As a farm laborer in summer he earned some money, and in 1846, at the age of twenty, he was admitted to Yale College. At the close of his first year he was offered the position of principal of the academy at Durham, and he accepted with the intention of using his savings to continue his studies at college; but a year later Dr. Benjamin F. Fowler, of Durham, influenced him to study medicine. At the end of his second year as principal of the academy he resigned and began to study in the office of Dr. Fowler. After a year he became a student of Dr. Nathan B. Ives, an eminent practitioner of New Haven, and in accordance with a common custom went to live in the doctor's family. During the two years he was with Dr. Ives he also attended the Yale Medical School, and in 1851 was graduated with the degree of M. D., and was valedictorian of his class. In February, 1851, he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and began to practice. His office at first was in a drug store on Wall street, and his practice soon became large. He had borrowed two thousand dollars to carry him through school, but was soon out of debt and enjoying a large income from his practice. In May, 1854, he formed a partnership with Dr. David H. Nash, and the firm continued for a period of seventeen years. In 1861 he was recommended by the Connecticut State Medical Society and appointed by Governor Buckingham a member of the board of medical examiners to pass upon the qualifications of applicants for posts as surgeons of Connecticut troops. In 1862 he went to the front as surgeon of the Seventeenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, with the rank of major. He was promoted a few months later to the post of brigade surgeon in General Sigel's corps, and shortly after the battle of Chancellorsville was again promoted, becoming surgeon of division in General Deven's command. In recognition of meritorious services on the field of battle Dr. Hubbard was given the rank of medical inspector and assigned to the staff of General O. O. Howard. At the battle of Gettysburg he served as medical director in the Eleventh Corps, and he held the same position at the battle of Lookout Mountain. He was also staff surgeon for General Hooker. He took part also in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, and was conspicuous in his devotion to the wounded on the field of battle. The mental and physical strain of his trying duties finally impaired his health so that he was obliged to resign. After a short rest he resumed practice at Bridgeport. He went abroad, partly for study and partly in hope of relieving an attack of sciatica, caused doubtless by exposure in the army, and he visited the principal hospitals of Germany. He made a second trip in 1883 and a third in 1885. In 1879 he was elected president of the Connecticut State Medical Society. He was a member of the city and county medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He contributed many interesting reports, addresses and papers to the publications of his profession.

He was the instructor of many young physicians who afterwards won high standing in the profession, some fifty in all, among whom may be mentioned Drs. Godfrey, Garlick, Lauder, John C. Lynch, Wright, and Gordon, of Bridgeport, and Dudley, of Chicago. During the last five years of his life he confined his practice to office business and consultation.

Dr. Hubbard was well qualified by temperament and training for a public career, and he was called upon to fill many offices of honor and trust. In 1874 he was elected to represent the city in the general assembly of the state. In 1875 he was the Republican candidate for congress in the Fourth district, but his party was then in a minority there and his Democratic opponent, William H. Barnum, was successful. In 1876 Dr. Hubbard was elected a state senator. In the following year he was again nominated for congress and his opponent won by a narrow margin. He declined a third nomination, though a Republican victory was foreseen. He preferred to devote his attention exclusively to his practice.

Dr. Hubbard's death was the result of a fall from the steps of his office July 18, 1897. His skull was fractured and he died the next day at the home of Mrs. C. L. Hubbard Stead, of Bridgeport. He was in active practice for the unusually long period of forty-six years. He took rank easily among the foremost in his profession and his practice was large and interesting. He had a national reputation, but was beloved most among his own neighbors. The poor, whom he always served cheerfully, bear him in affectionate remembrance. He had a natural aptitude for his profession, a careful and painstaking preparation, long and varied experience. His memory is especially cherished by the veterans of the civil war in which he served so faithfully and well, and in which he achieved high distinction and rank. Few men enjoyed the respect and esteem of their townsmen in Bridgeport to the extent that Dr. Hubbard did. In all parts of the country friends mourned his death, and none more than the men of his own profession.

He married, April 15, 1855, Cornelia Boardman, youngest daughter of Sherman and Sophia Hartwell, of Bridgeport. His wife died in 1871. Children:

1. Sherman Hartwell, born in Bridgeport, died in 1891; graduate of Yale Law School; practiced his profession at Bridgeport, making a specialty of patent law; he was a member of the Athletic Club of New York City and of the Seaside Club of Bridgeport, also of the Coast Artillery Company, of which he was first lieutenant; he was a crack shot with the revolver and was the champion of five states; he married Comét, eldest daughter of Hon. John Theodore Ludeling, Chief Justice of Louisiana, and they had one child, John T. Ludeling, born November 12, 1891, now in the Yale Law School at New Haven.

John Theodore Ludeling, father of Mrs. Hubbard, was born in 1824, in New Orleans, Louisiana, son of John Henry and Frances Loretta De Salrane De L'Ailleuse Ludeling, the former a Prussian officer who served under Blücher. John Henry Ludeling was first cousin of Queen Louise of Prussia and the rightful heir to the throne of Prussia before the battle of Waterloo. On coming to the United States he settled at Point Coupe, Louisiana, where he practiced law and became judge of the district of Point Coupe. He moved to Monroe, and there the boyhood of his son, John Theodore, was spent. The latter was educated in a Jesuit College in St. Louis. He was admitted to the bar in Louisiana, acquired an extensive practice and, like his father, served on the bench. From 1868 to 1877 he was chief justice of the state of Louisiana. He was a Republican, and while his two brothers enlisted in the Confederate army, he remained a strong Union man, refusing to fight against his family and his country. Although considerable pressure was used to induce him to give his services to the Confederate cause he uncompromisingly declined, steadfastly adhering to his principles and at the same time preserving the respect of both parties. He married Mary Singleton, of Singleton Abbey, Ireland, daughter of Enoch Copley and a descendant of John Singleton Copley, the portrait painter, an outline of whose career is given below.

Chief Justice Ludeling died January 21, 1890, at his plantation near Monroe, Louisiana. He was the father of two sons and two daughters, of whom the elder married Sherman Hartwell Hubbard, as mentioned above. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hubbard, became the wife of C. Frederick Stead, treasurer of Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company, and they have one son, Charles Frederick. Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company now occupies the factory of the old Howe Machine Company on Kossuth street. This concern had its origin in 1893 through the absorption and purchase of the American branch of the influential English firm of Sir Titus Salt, Baronet, Sons & Company. The concern employs over four hundred skilled and expert operatives in the manufacture of pile fabrics, plushes, velvets and seals. Their business is chiefly in the United States and Canada. The company is capitalized at $100,000, and has the following officers: President, F. E. Kip; vice-president, Frederick Rhodes; treasurer, C. F. Stead. It is one of the largest textile industries in the country.

2. Sophia Todd, daughter of Dr. Robert Hubbard, married Charles M. Everest, vice-president of the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, New York.

3. Cornelia E., daughter of Dr. Robert Hubbard, married Courtlandt H., son of the late Henry Trowbridge, of New Haven, who was an importer and ship owner engaged in the West Indian trade, residing in New Haven; children: Virginia and Henry Trowbridge.

John Singleton Copley, the first great American portrait painter, was born July 3, 1737, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Richard and Mary (Singleton) Copley, both of whom, although of English origin, were Irish by birth, the former a native of Limerick, and the latter the daughter of John Singleton, of Quinville Abbey, county Clare, and Jane Bruffe, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Copley emigrated to the new world and settled in Boston, the former dying in the West Indies, whither he had gone for his health, about the time of the birth of his only son. About ten years later Mrs. Copley married Peter Pelham, one son, Henry, being born of this marriage. In addition to being a land-surveyor and a mathematician, Mr. Pelham was a mezzotint engraver and a painter of passable portraits. Both the brothers, John Singleton and Henry, were from their childhood devoted to art. Beyond the instruction he received from his stepfather, Copley was entirely self-taught. Tradition says that his first attempts were made on the walls of his nursery and the margins of his school books. He early established a reputation as a portrait painter, and in 1766 sent to his countryman, the painter, Benjamin West, then resident in London, a picture of a boy seated at a table, holding in his hand a chain to which a squirrel is attached. This painting, a portrait of the artist's half brother, Henry Pelham, was unsigned, and the letter which should have accompanied it having been delayed, the picture reached its destination without an explanatory word. West, however, surmised that it was the work of an American painter from the pine wood of the frame on which the canvas was stretched, and also because the flying squirrel introduced was an animal peculiar to America. The painting bore so plainly the evidence of a master-hand that he was loud in his praise, pronouncing the coloring to be worthy of Titian. The rule excluding from the exhibition of the Society of Incorporated Artists all anonymous works, indeed all works not painted by members of the Society, was waived, and Copley's "Boy with the Squirrel" was given a place in the exhibition. His reputation in England was at once established and he was urged to go to London, but it was not until 1774 that Copley concluded to cross the Atlantic. He was in Italy when the revolutionary war broke out, and wrote to his wife: "It is very evident to me that America will have the power of resistance till grown strong enough to conquer, and that victory and independence will go hand in hand." Copley ever remained loyal to his native land, and at a later period earnestly desired to return to his old home, but was prevented by force of circumstances. During the remainder of his life Copley lived in London. It was not long before he became the fashion, and commissions for portraits of the nobility and of people of note kept him busily employed. In 1779 he was elected a member of the Royal Academy, and soon after was commissioned by the city of London to paint a large picture of "The Siege and Relief of Gibraltar," now in the Guildhall of London. In this work all the figures are portraits. His celebrated canvas, "The Death of the Earl of Chatham" established his reputation as a portrait painter. It is now in the National Gallery, London, and copies were sent by the artist to President Washington, John Adams and Harvard College. Washington wrote: "The work is rendered more estimable in my eye when I remember that America gave birth to the celebrated artist who produced it." Harvard possesses Copley's portraits of John Adams, Thomas Hubbard, Madam and Nicholas Boylston, President Holyoke, Thomas Hollis, the engraving from "Chatham," and a series of eleven prints from the artist's works, presented by Gardiner Greene. Among his other works are: "Offer of the Crown to Lady Jane Grey"; "Charles demanding in the House of Commons the Five Impeached Members"; "King Charles signing Strafford's Death Warrant"; "Assassination of Buckingham"; "Battle of the Boyne"; "The Five Members brought back in Triumph"; and "The King's Escape from Hampton Court."

Copley married, in 1769, Susannah Farnham, daughter of Richard Clarke, a wealthy merchant of Boston and agent for the East India Company, whose name was later to become famous as the consignee of the cargo of tea which was thrown into Boston harbor. Mrs. Copley was a lineal descendant of Mary Chilton, the first passenger to land from the "Mayflower," who became the wife of John Winslow. Not long after his marriage Copley became the owner of all the land lying between Charles, Beacon, Walnut and Mount

Vernon streets, Louisburg square and Pinckney street—a tract about eleven acres. Upon this estate—his "farm," he used to call it—Copley's early married life was spent. There four of his six children were born; there he practised his art with unremitting diligence, painting those many portraits of courtly gentlemen in broadcloth or in satin coats and powdered wigs, and of stately ladies in gowns of rich silk and stiff brocade which have made his name famous. His marriage was an eminently happy one. The celebrated "Family Group," painted soon after he was established in his English home, represents himself and his wife, four of his children and his father-in-law, Mr. Richard Clarke. For nearly a century this picture hung over the fireplace in the dining-room of Copley's house in London. Upon the death of his son, Lord Lyndhurst, it was brought to the United States, and is now in the possession of Edward Linzee Amory, who has loaned it to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts where it now hangs. Copley died September 9, 1815, at his home in London. His wife survived him many years, as did three children: Mrs. Gardiner Greene, who, after her marriage, lived in Boston, Massachusetts; Miss Mary Copley, who remained in London; and one son, John Singleton Copley, who became Lord Lyndhurst, the distinguished British jurist and statesman, and was three times appointed Lord High Chancellor of England.

WILLIAMS (II) Captain Isaac Williams, son of Robert Williams (q. v.), was born in Roxbury, September 1, 1638. He settled in Newton, Massachusetts, and was deputy to the general court five or six years, and captain of a troop of horse. His will was proved July 27, 1708. He married (first) Martha Park; (second) Judith Cooper. Children of first wife, born at Newton: Isaac, December 11, 1661; Martha, December 27, 1663; Rev. William, February 2, 1665, mentioned below; John, August 31, 1667, settled in Connecticut; Ebenezer, October 22, 1669, settled at Stonington; Thomas, October 23, 1673. Children of second wife: Peter, August 31, 1680; Sarah, October 2, 1688; Ephraim, October 21, 1691, settled in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

(III) Rev. William Williams, son of Captain Isaac Williams, was born February 2, 1665. He graduated at Harvard College in 1683 and settled at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1685, as a minister. After a long ministry, he died suddenly at an advanced age, about 1746. He published several sermons; one on the ordination of Stephen Williams in 1716; "The Great Salvation Explained in Several Sermons," 1717; election sermon, 1719; a sermon on the ordination of Rev. Warham Williams, 1733; the ordination of Nehemiah Bull of Westfield; convention sermon, 1729; "The Duty and Interest of a Christian People to be Steadfast," "Directions to Obtain a True Conversion," 1736; a sermon on the death of his wife, 1745. President Edwards, in describing his character at his funeral, said in part: "He was a person of unnatural common abilities, and distinguished learning, a great divine, of very comprehensive knowledge, and of a solid accurate judgment; judiciousness and wisdom were eminently his character. He was one of eminent gifts, qualifying himself for all parts of the work of the ministry; and there followed a savor of holiness in the exercise of those gifts in public and private. In his public ministry, he mainly insisted on the most weighty and important things in religion. Christ was the great subject of his preaching; and he much insisted on those things, that nearly concern the essence and power of religion. His subject was always weighty, and his manner of teaching them peculiarly happy, showing the strength and accuracy of his judgment, and ever breathing forth the spirit of piety, and a deep sense on his heart of the things he delivered. His sermons were some of them vain, but were all weighty. His presence and conversation did peculiarly command awe and respect, yet it was at the same time humble and condescending." He married (first) Eliza, daughter of Rev. Dr. Cotton. He married (second) ———, daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, one of the greatest divines of New England. Children of first wife: Rev. William, of Weston, born May 11, 1688; Martha, October 10, 1690, married Edward Partridge; Rector Elisha, August 26, 1694; Solomon, born June 4, 1700, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Daughter, born January 1, 1707, married ——— Barnard, of Salem; Elizabeth; Colonel Israel, of Hartford, born November 30, 1709; Dorothy, June 20, 1713, married Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield.

(IV) Rev. Solomon Williams, son of Rev. William Williams, was born June 4, 1700, and graduated at Harvard College in 1719. He was ordained December 5, 1722, and was a distinguished minister at Lebanon, Connecticut. He published a sermon at the ordination of Jacob Elliot at Goshen, in 1730; a sermon on the day of Prayer, on the occasion of the visit of Eunice Williams, daughter of Rev. John Williams, who was carried captive by the Indians to Canada, preached at Mansfield, August 4, 1741. He also preached an election sermon which was published, one on the death of Eleazer Williams in 1743; "Christ was the Living Witness of the Truth," 1744; a vindication of the Scripture of justifying faith, in answer to Andrew Croswell, 1746; "The True State of the Question Concerning the Qualifications for Communion," in answer to Jonathan Edwards. He died in 1769, or, according to another authority, in 1776. He married Mary Porter. Children: Solomon, died young; Solomon, died young; Rev. Eliphalet, born February 24, 1727, lived in East Hartford, died 1803; Ezekiel, May 4, 1729, died February 18, 1788, sheriff of Wethersfield; Governor William, March 18, 1731, died August, 1811, signer of the Declaration of Independence; Mary, February 11, 1733; Thomas, November 12, 1735, mentioned below; Moses, May 8, 1740, died aged ten; Samuel, December 5, 1741, died January, 1742; Eunice, May 22, 1745, died June 14, 1836.

(V) Dr. Thomas Williams, son of Rev. Solomon Williams, was born November 12, 1735, died February 10, 1819. Dr. Williams was a graduate of Yale College in 1748. He was a physician of Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Rebecca Wells, a descendant of Governor Thomas Wells. Children: Solomon (twin), mentioned below; Mary (twin), born 1783, died 1831.

(VI) Solomon (2) Williams, son of Dr. Thomas Williams, was born in 1783, died in Manchester, Connecticut, in 1875, at the great age of ninety-two years. In 1806 he married Martha Baker, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, daughter of Dr. Joseph Baker, who was a neighbor of General Israel Putnam and went with Putnam's regiment on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, as surgeon. Dr. Baker's wife was a granddaughter of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, of Suffield, Connecticut, and daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, of Scotland parish, Windham, Connecticut, and a descendant of Edward de Votion, of Boston, a distinguished Huguenot refugee. Two of Mrs. Williams' brothers were officers in the United States army, in the war of 1812, Captain James Baker continued in the army until disabled by illness, while the other brother, Colonel Rufus L. Baker, remained until shortly before the civil war when he resigned rather than obey orders from Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, for the sending of arms and ammunition to southern arsenals and forts.

Children of Solomon and Martha Williams: 1. Rebecca Wells, born in 1807, married Rev. Story Hebbard, and died in Beirut, Syria, in 1840; he was stationed on the island of Malta, she in the Syrian mission. 2. Thomas Scott, born in 1812, a civil engineer, married, in 1846, Ellen Goodwin, of East Hartford; he died in 1875, leaving four children. 3. Samuel Porter, born in 1814, merchant and banker for many years at Lima, Indiana, married (first) Lydia Hume; (second) her sister, Isabella Hume; he died in California, March 31, 1897, leaving four children. 4. Sarah Trumbull, born in 1816, married Edwin Robinson, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, a direct descendant of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden, and had three children; he died February 8, 1881; she died March 12, 1900. 5. James Baker, mentioned below. 6. George Wells, born in 1820, married Martha Woodbridge, of Manchester, Connecticut, and had one son, Charles S., of Hartford. 7. William Stuart, born in 1822, married Mary Edwards Goodwin, of East Hartford, and he was for more than forty years associated in business with his brother, James Baker Williams; William S. died in 1894, leaving four children: Emily, Mrs. F. D. Glazier, of South Glastonbury; George Goodwin, of Hartford, now president of The J. B. Williams Company; Bernard Trumbull, who died in 1898; Mary Stuart, Mrs. L. S. Welch, of New Haven. 8. John Albert, born in 1824, a civil engineer, employed in the construction of the Boston water works and of the railroad from Galveston north to Austin, Texas; married, in Texas, Caroline Sherman, and died at Galveston, of yellow fever, in 1866, leaving one son, Albert Sidney. 9. Solomon Stoddard, born in 1826, in Lebanon, died in Manchester in 1847. 10. Martha Huntington, born in 1828, in East Hartford, married, in 1862, Bryan E. Hooker, a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford; he died in 1888, she in 1907, leaving two sons: Edward W. Hooker, mayor of Hartford in 1908-09, and Thomas Williams Hooker.

(VII) James Baker, son of Solomon (2) Williams, was born in 1818, at Lebanon in the house occupied by his great-grandfather for fifty-four years, by his grandfather eighty-four years and by his father forty-six years. He attended the public schools in Lebanon, East Hartford and Hartford and the East Hartford Academy for two terms. In the spring of 1832 he left the Stone School on Dorr, now Market street, Hartford, and went to live with Deacon Horace Pitkin, of Manchester, where he worked on the farm and learned how to use his brains as well as his hands in his daily tasks. In the spring of 1834 he entered the employ of F. & H. C. Woodbridge, nephews of Deacon Pitkin, as clerk in their store on Manchester Green, and continued during the next four years, receiving as wages but twenty-five dollars the first year and thirty-five the second. During this time, however, he continued his studies in the evenings and early mornings. He picked up a knowledge of drugs and became a skillful chemist and pharmacist. In 1838 the senior partner withdrew from the firm and Mr. Williams was admitted to the firm, the name becoming Keeney & Williams. In 1840 he sold his share in the business, with the exception of the drug department, to the late Christopher A. Woodbridge, and then formed a partnership with his brother, George W. Williams, in the drug business. In connection with the apothecary store, the firm manufactured a variety of compounds, such as all druggists sell, but few make. While in Manchester Mr. Williams became convinced that there was a great and increasing demand for a better quality of shaving soap than was to be had and he began to experiment in making soap. For two years he continued this work, giving away his product to friends and neighbors to test. He finally placed on the market a superior article under the name of "Williams' Genuine Yankee Soap"; its success led to countless imitations and led the Williams Brothers into much litigation to protect their product. The business was continued at Manchester until 1847 when the firm was dissolved. George W. Williams retained the drug business and later moved to Hartford. James Baker Williams moved to Glastonbury where he leased from his father-in-law, David Hubbard, a small grist mill, and continued to manufacture shaving soap and a few other articles. After a year or more, another brother, William S. Williams, joined him, and the name was changed to James B. Williams & Company, remaining thus until 1885 when the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Connecticut under the title of The J. B. Williams Company. James B. Williams was president to the time of his death; David W. Williams was vice-president; his nephew, George G. Williams, treasurer, another nephew, Bernard T. Williams, secretary, and his son, Samuel H. Williams, chemist. The original plant operated by Mr. Williams at Glastonbury had less than two thousand five hundred square feet of floor space, while the company now has nearly two hundred thousand feet. The capacity has increased eighty-fold and shows constant growth. The product finds a ready sale in all parts of the world. There is perhaps no concern in the multitude of manufacturing establishments of Connecticut that reaches with its product as many persons and has achieved as extended a reputation as the Williams Company. The business history has been highly creditable. Though beginning with borrowed capital, his credit was always of the best. He acquired a large fortune in the legitimate channels of trade and never lost the good will of a customer. Year by year, almost without exception, the business of the concern increased, from the start to the present time. Mr. Williams was also president of the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company of Glastonbury and of the Vermont Farm Machine Company of Bellows Falls, Vermont.

Mr. Williams enjoyed a remarkably long life, retaining his health and faculties to an extreme age. From 1886 to the time of his death he spent his winters in Florida, mostly at the town of Leesburg. He was fond of outdoor exercise and used to work daily in his garden. He never used tobacco and when a boy of nine signed the total abstinence pledge and always kept it. His influence on the side of temperance was very great in the community. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840 and three of his brothers supported the same candidate. He remained in the Whig party until the Republican party was organized and afterward gave his support to the principles and candidates of that party. He represented his town in the general assembly in 1863-64 and during his first term was a member of the committee on education; during the second a member of the committee on engrossed bills. Prior to that time he had refused several times to accept nominations for public office. He refused a re-nomination to the legislative office and declined all further honors that were offered to him. While a resident of Manchester he served as recorder of votes during the existence of that office.

At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the East Hartford Artillery Company and was chosen corporal, but he soon resigned on account of the confining duties of his position as a druggist.

In 1838 he joined the First Congregational Church in Manchester and in 1848 was received into the First Church of Christ in Glastonbury, of which he was chosen deacon in 1859, continuing in that office the remainder of his life. He was very active and useful in the church. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Connecticut Congregational Club, the Harrison Veteran Club, the Independent Order of Good Templars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

He earned and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors and townsmen as well as the business world in which he moved for so many years. He set a high standard of living and was kind, charitable and sympathetic to men in all walks of life. The extent of his good works will never be known, he was so modest and thoughtful in his ways of giving and helping others. In both business and private life his record was stainless, a model for his successors. Few finer careers of self-made American business men can be found than that of James B. Williams. He died March 2, 1907.

He married (first) September 24, 1845, Jerusha M. Hubbard, born at Glastonbury, May 5, 1825, died November 20, 1866, eldest daughter of David and Jerusha (Hollister) Hubbard, of Glastonbury. She was buried in her native town. He married (second), in 1869, Julia Elizabeth Hubbard, a younger sister of his first wife. For many years the names of Hubbard and Hollister were the most numerous and prominent in the town of Glastonbury. The first of the name of Hubbard to locate there was George Hubbard, who settled there when the town was part of Wethersfield. Mrs. Williams was born May 10, 1839, died 1902.

Children of first wife: 1. Mary Ellen, born November 29, 1850. 2. David Willard, born April 12, 1853, died June 8, 1909; he had succeeded his father as president of The J. B. Williams Company, and as deacon in the church; he had been president of the church from the time of its incorporation in 1896; he was of a peculiarly winsome disposition, and made many warm friends among those he was thrown into contact with in matters he interested himself in outside of his business; he served two terms in the general assembly, 1893 and 1895, was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Hartford Club, the Yale Club of New York, and a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary. He married (first) October 23, 1876, Helen Penfield Rankin, daughter of Rev. S. G. W. Rankin; she died in 1901, and he married (second) August 30, 1905, Jennie G. Loomis, daughter of Judge Dwight Loomis, of Hartford; children of his first wife: Helen Louise, born 1878; James Willard, 1885; Mildred, 1887; Ruth Clarice, 1890; Isabel Stoddard, 1894; one son of his second wife, Dwight Loomis, born 1909. 3. Martha Baker, born October 17, 1854. 4. Jessie Elizabeth, born November 17, 1857, married Henry F. Welch, of Charleston, South Carolina, and died there in 1901. 5. James Stoddard, born September 8, 1859, graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1882; after several years spent in farming he entered the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company, makers of silver-plated ware, and has been successful in building up a large business, succeeding his father as president of the company; he also served a term in the general assembly in 1907; he is president of the Glastonbury Power Company, a director of The J. B. Williams Company and of the Vermont Farm Machine Company of Bellows Falls, Vermont, a member of the Hartford Club, and president of the corporation of the First Congregational Church of Glastonbury. He married, May 26, 1887, Katharine Phillips, daughter of Judge R. L. B. Clarke, of Washington; children: Katharine Stoddard, born 1889; Helen Devotion, 1891; Percy Huntington, 1894; Edith Clarke, 1896; Jessie Hubbard, 1899; James Rufus, 1902. 6. Samuel Hubbard, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 7. Anne Shelton, born November 5, 1876. 8. Richard Solomon, born July 8, 1880, graduate of Amherst College in 1902; married, October 18, 1904, Marian Homer Farnham, of Ossining, New York; son, Richard Gordon, born June 20, 1908.

(VIII) Samuel Hubbard, son of James Baker Williams, was born September 28, 1864. He attended the public schools and academy at Glastonbury and entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885 with the degree of A. B. He took a post-graduate course in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, making chemistry a specialty. For some years afterward he was chemist for The J. B. Williams Company, soap manufacturers. He was made secretary, assistant treasurer and treasurer successively, and is now vice-president of the corporation which his father established. In politics he is a Republican. He has been town treasurer, secretary of the board of school visitors, president of Glastonbury Free Academy, which is now the public high school, assessor of the town and is now chairman of the school committee of Glastonbury. He was elected from his native town to the general assembly of the state in 1900 and was house chairman of the committee on education. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Congregational Club, the University Club of Hartford, Daskam Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, of which for twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and he succeeded his brother D. W. Williams at his death as deacon of the church, an office their father had held for forty years. Mr. Wil-

C. H. Williams.

liams is president of the Connecticut Sunday School Association, and of the board of trustees of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, and is one of the best-known Congregationalists in the state. In business, in public life and in social and church affairs, he has proved a worthy successor of his father.

He married, in India, January 9, 1889, Frances A. Scudder, born September 4, 1864, daughter of Rev. William W. Scudder, a missionary in India, who had been for eleven years pastor of the church in Glastonbury, who died in Glastonbury in 1895. Children, born in Glastonbury: Carol Scudder, born May 1, 1890; Frances Rousseau, November 17, 1891; Martha Huntington, October 26, 1896; James Baker, July 29, 1900.

WILLIAMS

(V) Nathan Williams, son of Isaac Williams (q. v.), of Stonington, Connecticut, was baptized July 22, 1720. He married, in 1744, Elizabeth Haley. Children: Prudence, born December 18, 1745; Lucy, March 11, 1747; Joshua, (twin) July 18, 1749; Caleb, (twin); Isaac, (twin) June 10, 1751; John, (twin); Martha, July 10, 1754; Elizabeth, July 7, 1756; Catherine, (twin) February 27, 1758; Mary, (twin).

(VI) Caleb, son of Nathan Williams, was born July 18, 1749. By occupation he was a farmer, and spent his life in Groton. He married Freelove Fanning, of Groton, Connecticut. Children: Jesse, born June 28, 1774, mentioned below; Alfred, Caleb, Miner, Edmund.

(VII) Jesse, son of Caleb Williams, was born June 28, 1774. He married, October 13, 1802, Betsey Elizabeth Avery. Children: Eliza, born December 22, 1803; Caleb Miner, March 30, 1806, mentioned below; Alonza, June 26, 1808; Ebenezer, June 6, 1811; Lydia, May 1, 1813; Frederick, May 11, 1816.

(VIII) Caleb Miner, son of Jesse Williams, was born March 30, 1806, in Groton, and died there, at the age of eighty. He was a farmer by occupation, and was also in business as a merchant in Noank, Connecticut. He was prominent in town affairs, and filled many positions of trust. He also represented the district in the legislature. He married Sabra Gallup, born at Groton, November 11, 1809, died there, November 27, 1884. She was the eighth child of Gurdon and Sibell Gallup, who were married February 15, 1795. Gurdon Gallup was born at Groton, December 18, 1771, and his wife, Sibell (Capron) Gallup, at Preston, Connecticut. He was of the sixth generation from John Gallup, the immigrant, who came to America from the parish of Mosterne, county Dorset, England, in 1630. John Gallup was the son of John Gallup, who was the son of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallup, of North Bowood and Strode, whose descendants still own and occupy the manors of Strode. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John" and arrived in Nantasket, May 30, of the same year. He went first to Dorchester, and soon after to Boston. His wife and children followed him in 1633. He rendered important service to the infant colony. Both he and his son John were distinguished for bravery in the Pequot war and in King Philip's war. He was the leader of the friendly Mohegans, in the swamp fight at Narragansett, December 19, 1675, and with several other captains was slain. The name was originally Gollup, and the family was of Franco-German ancestry, from Lorraine. Children of Caleb Miner Williams: Betsey Ann, born 1831; Gurdon, January 30, 1832; Lucy Elizabeth, April 18, 1833; Emily, January 30, 1835; John Coleman, April 24, 1836; Nancy, February 17, 1838; Jesse Miner, October 1, 1840; Charles Fish, April 24, 1842, mentioned below; William Ledyard, October 18, 1843; Ellen Adelaide, March, 1845; Frank Edgar, July 15, 1849.

(IX) Charles Fish, son of Caleb Miner Williams, was born April 24, 1842, in Groton, died in Thomaston, Connecticut, December 17, 1907. He received a common school education, and when eighteen years old went to work in the drug store of Dr. Seth Smith, of New London, where he remained four years. He was then employed as clerk by Lee & Osgood, of Norwich, and by W. S. Tyler & Son, of the same place. For a number of years he was in partnership with Mr. Tyler, of Greenville, and later opened a drug store in Ansonia, which he carried on for about nine years. In 1878 he bought the old Seth Thomas drug store in Thomaston, Connecticut, and soon established a good business, which increased yearly. In politics he was a Democrat of the conservative type. He had the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen wherever he lived, and held various offices of trust. In Greenville he was postmaster and held other minor offices; in Ansonia he served as warden of the borough; in Thomaston he was selectman for several years, fire commissioner, etc. He was one of the directors of the Thomaston National Bank. In religion he was a Baptist, and his wife a Congregationalist. He was a man of superior intelligence, of genial disposition and a universal favorite. He married, November 5, 1867, Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of Henry

Foote Reynolds, a prominent farmer of Thomaston, and his wife, Lorinda E. (Edwards) Reynolds. Henry F. Reynolds was the son of Russell and Mary (Castle) Reynolds. Russell was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Foote) Reynolds. Samuel was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Warner) Reynolds. Samuel was the son of Samuel and Susanna (Turner) Reynolds. Samuel was the son of John and Abigail (Preston) Reynolds. John was the son of John and Ann Reynolds. Children of Charles Fish Williams: Charles Henry, born September 11, 1868, mentioned below; Frederick, April 12, 1870, died August 26, 1870.

(X) Charles Henry, son of Charles Fish Williams, was born September 11, 1868, in Norwich, Connecticut, and came to Thomaston with his parents when ten years of age. He was educated in public and private schools, and the New York College of Pharmacy, where he graduated in 1889. He was with his father as clerk for several years, and later was taken in as partner. Up to 1889 the business was carried on under the name of C. F. Williams & Son; since that time Mr. Williams, the younger, has run it alone, under the name of C. H. Williams. He is a director in the Thomaston National Bank, a member of Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Thomaston, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, October 31, 1894, Martha, daughter of Gideon Walter and Sylvia (Malthy) (Hartsock) Woodruff, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. She was born in the latter town, January 1, 1872. They have no children.

WILLIAMS William Williams, immigrant, was born about 1625, died December 17, 1689. He came from England and settled in the eastern part of Hartford in 1646. He was a cooper by trade. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. He married, November 20, 1647, Jane Westover, who died December 25, 1689. His will was dated in 1688. Children: William, John, mentioned below, James, Gabriel, Samuel, Elizabeth, Jane, Ruth, Mary.

(II) John, son of William Williams, was born in Hartford. His will was dated in 1713. He had five children.

(III) Jacob, son of John Williams, was born at Hartford in 1699. He married Rebecca Hubbard. His will was dated in 1750. He had nine children.

(IV) Israel, son of Jacob Williams, was born June 13, 1744, at Hartford or Windsor. He removed to West Hartford, where he died June 7, 1812. He married (first) July 22, 1772, Beulah Loomis, born June 22, 1746, died December 5, 1784. He married (second), February 23, 1786, Catherine Coe, born January 16, 1744, died November 27, 1789. He married (third) October 31, 1791, Martha Stanley, who died April 18, 1818. Children of first wife: Anna, born May 17, 1776, died March 18, 1854; Israel, October 17, 1778, died April 29, 1846; Warham, October 20, 1781, died September 30, 1831. Child of second wife: Anson, December 18, 1786, died January 24, 1826.

(V) Warham, son of Israel Williams, was born October 20, 1781, in West Hartland, died September 30, 1831. He was a farmer. He lived and died at Hartland, and held various town offices. He was a Free Mason. He married Lydia Ensign, 1809. Children: Dwight, Timothy, Chloe and Clarissa.

(VI) Timothy Ensign, son of Warham Williams, was born at West Hartland, Connecticut, in 1811, died September 1895. He followed farming in his native and surroundings towns, and taught school for a number of years. He represented the town many terms in the general assembly of the state and was state senator. He possessed great executive ability and was held in the highest esteem in the community. He was judge of probate for a number of years. He married Octavia Persis Gaylord, born at West Hartland, died July 2, 1905, aged eighty years. They had only one child, Warham Howard, mentioned below.

(VII) Warham Howard, son of Timothy Ensign Williams, was born in West Hartland, October 9, 1853, died in Winsted, Connecticut, July 14, 1904. He attended the public schools, and the Winchester Institute, under Colonel Ira W. Pettibone, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He also took the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Course. He worked on his father's farm during boyhood and until September, 1881, when he came to Winsted, Connecticut, and commenced his business career. He accepted a clerkship in the Mechanics' Savings Bank and became its secretary in 1886 and held that office until the time of his death. He was also assistant treasurer. He was also senior partner of the firm of Williams, Hallett & Griswold, investment brokers; director in the Hurlbut National Bank, the Winsted Hosiery Company and the Winsted Edge Tool Works; secretary of the Litchfield County Hospital; treasurer of the Winsted Real Estate Company; treasurer of the First School District; treasurer of the First Ecclesiastical Society and deacon of the First Congrega-

W. H. Williams

In 1880 he had charge of the taking of the census. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Good Templars. During the entire period of his residence in Bridgeport he was a member and liberal supporter of the First Baptist Church of that city and served as one of the committee in charge of the building of the present edifice.

A true soldier of many brave deeds, an honorable, patriotic and useful citizen, and a public official of great capability and integrity, General Disbrow made for himself a name widely honored by the many not fortunate enough to know him as a personal friend. He was of a kindly, generous and unselfish nature, possessing a warm heart and a cheerful disposition. His success in military, civil and business life was due to his great industry, unfailing honor and sterling worth as a soldier and a man.

General Disbrow married, May 22, 1878, Lillie J. Robinson, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, daughter of Charles and Hannah P. (Wilder) Robinson (see Wilder XII), and their children are: Charles R., connected with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company; Lily E., stenographer; Helen J., graduate of Smith Institute and a kindergarten teacher.

(The Wilder Line).

The first Wilder known in history was Nicholas, a military chieftain in the army of the Earl of Richmond, at the battle of Bosworth, in 1485. The fact that it is a German name, quite common in some parts of Germany at the present time, would indicate that he was one of those who came with the Earl from France and landed at Milford Haven. On April 15, 1497, being the twelfth year of the reign of Henry the Seventh, that monarch gave to Nicholas Wilder, as a token of his favor, a landed estate with a coat-of-arms. This estate is still held by his heirs.

(II) John, son of Nicholas Wilder, was in possession of the estate in 1525. He married Agnes ——— and they had a son and a daughter: John, mentioned below; and Agnes, who died in 1580.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Agnes Wilder, died in 1588. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Keats. Children: John, Nicholas, William, Thomas, mentioned below; Eleanor, Joan, Alice.

(IV) Thomas, son of John (2) and Alice (Keats) Wilder, was of Shiplake, Oxon, and proprietor of the Sulham inheritance in Berks county, England. He married Martha ———, and their children were: John, of Nunhide, heir-apparent of Thomas, died in 1688; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1621, married, in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 17, 1639, Thomas Ensign, of Scituate, Massachusetts; Edward, 1623, died October 28, 1690, married Elizabeth Ames; Mary. Thomas Wilder, the father, died in 1634, and in May, 1638, his widow left Shiplake for the colonies, settling at Hingham, Massachusetts. The town records show grants of land to Edward Wilder and his mother, who remained with him in Hingham until her death in 1652.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Martha Wilder, was born in 1618, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1640. In 1659 he removed with his family to Nashawena, now Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he was a selectman and filled many other positions of trust until his death in 1667. He married, in 1641, Anna ———, who died June 10, 1692. Children: Mary, born June 30, 1642; Thomas, September 14, 1644, married, 1668, Mary Houghton; John, 1646, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1648; Nathaniel, November 3, 1650, died July, 1704, married Mary Sawyer.

(VI) John (3), son of Thomas (2) and Anna Wilder, was born in 1646, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was a farmer in Lancaster. He married Hannah ———, and their children were: John, baptized July 12, 1673, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1676, married Susannah Hunt; Hannah, October 31, 1679, died September 26, 1728; James, 1681; Ebenezer, June 23, 1683, died December 25, 1728; Anna, 1690, died 1736, married Joseph Willard.

(VII) John (4), son of John (3) and Hannah Wilder, was baptized July 12, 1673. He was a farmer at Six Nations, afterward South Lancaster, and now the town of Clinton. He married Sarah Sawyer, and their children were: Jonas, born November 16, 1699, died 1797, married Eunice Beaman; Josiah, January 6, 1701, married Prudence Keyes; Mary, July 9, 1703, married William Richardson; Hannah, March 4, 1708; Jonathan, October 5, 1710; John, April 13, 1713, married Prudence Wilder; Thankful, April 15, 1715; William, mentioned below.

(VIII) William, son of John (4) and Sarah (Sawyer) Wilder, was born September 4, 1717, and was a farmer in that part of Lancaster which is now Bolton. He married, in 1739, Sarah Sawyer. Children: John, born November 28, 1741, married Rebecca Sawyer and removed to Putney, Vermont; William, October 17, 1743, settled in Westminster; Sarah, April 24, 1750; Prudence, April 17, 1757; Abel, January 16, 1760, died June 6, 1806, married, March 28, 1779, Hannah Green, of Bolton; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IX) Daniel, son of William and Sarah (Sawyer) Wilder, was born August 21, 1764, was by trade a carpenter and in early life lived in Orwell, Vermont. He removed to Malone, New York, where he lived many years, and then went with one of his sons to Michigan, where he died in 1851. He married, in Vermont, Polly Gould, and they had twelve children whose names have been preserved, though not in the order of birth: Abel, born 1783, mentioned below; Orra, who married and had a son, Hyman A., who was a graduate of Williams College and a missionary in South Africa, died in 1877, in Hartford, Connecticut; Joseph, Alvin, Daniel, William D., Lucretia, Polly, Sarah Elizabeth, Melinda, Jerusha.

(X) Abel, son of Daniel and Polly (Gould) Wilder, was born in 1783, and was a carpenter at Malone, New York. He married, in 1808, Hannah Payne, born in 1784, died in 1842. She was of the Eastham (Massachusetts) branch of the family to which belonged Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence. The Paines, or Paynes, are of very ancient stock, tracing back, notwithstanding the difference of orthography, to one ancestral head. Dolly Payne, of this family, was the wife of President Madison. Children of Abel and Hannah (Payne) Wilder: 1. Royal Gould, born February, 1809, died in 1815. 2. Thomas P., April 4, 1811, married Polly ———. 3. James M., June 25, 1813, married Angeline Day; children: Laura, Eliza, Elmer, Alice and ———. 4. Hannah P., November 13, 1814, mentioned below. 5. Royal Gould, born February 28, 1816, married, March 5, 1846, Eliza J. Smith. He was for many years a missionary at Kolapoor, India, until compelled by ill health to return to the United States, when he settled at Princeton, New Jersey; children: Edward Payson, a lawyer in New York, Mary Jane, William Royal, Grace Evelyn and Robert. 6. Polly Maria, born March 4, 1821, died March 17, 1851; married Henry Austin; one son, Henry. 7. Phoebe Elmira, born July 16, 1824, married Joseph Lampson; children: Christina, Chester, Augusta and Charles. 8. William Clement, born April 24, 1826, married Adaline Hastings: children: Henry and Adaline. 9. Sarah Charlotte, born February 15, 1830, married Andrew Day; children: William, Elmer, Carrie and Grace. 10. Josiah Prince, born January 9, 1832, died in infancy.

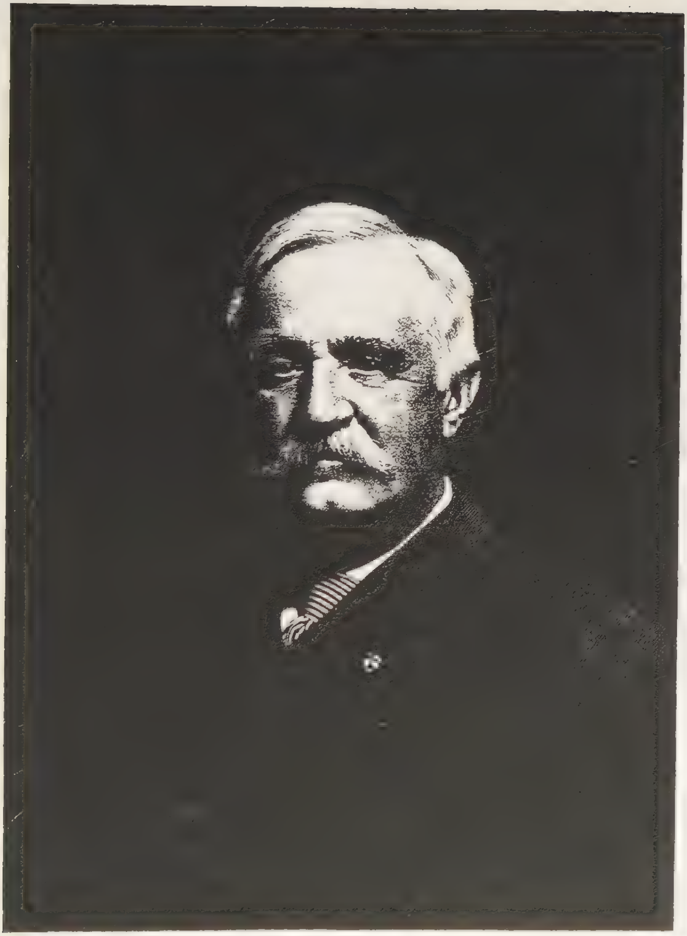
(XI) Hannah P., daughter of Abel and Hannah (Payne) Wilder, was born November 13, 1814, in Malone, New York, and married Charles Robinson, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, later of Malone, New York. He was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, son of John and Mary (Drescher) Robinson, the former of Scotch and the latter of Dutch descent. John Robinson was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died in Cincinnati. Charles Robinson was reared in Philadelphia and learned the trade of cabinet maker. He was a very fine mechanic and was also an inventor of turbine water wheels, which he built, also mills and dams in Malone, Franklin county, New York. Later he went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the grocery business and was later in Oshkosh for the purpose of taking up water rights there; returned to La Crosse and passed the remainder of his life there, dying at the age of seventy-seven. Children of Charles and Hannah P. (Wilder) Robinson: 1. Almira, died young. 2. John W. 3. Martha L., married Mack Kellogg, of La Crosse, Wisconsin. He was born in Canada and was a telegraph operator. He later became connected with the *New York Herald* as a war correspondent and was killed in the Custer massacre. They had two children: Sue Cora, married Edward Ulrey, and Mattie Grace, married Frank Stuart Temple, a physician of Boston; they have one son, Franklin Lyman. 4. Lillie J., mentioned below.

(XII) Lillie J., daughter of Charles and Hannah P. (Wilder) Robinson, was born June 28, 1845, and married William E. Disbrow (see Disbrow V). Mrs. Disbrow is the only survivor of her family. Her mother died at the age of seventy-six. Her parents were members of the Baptist church.

BULKELEY

Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, president of one of the strongest insurance companies in America, the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, ex-governor of Connecticut, former United States Senator, banker, politician, orator, philanthropist and patriot, veteran soldier and public servant, has had a career of such strong and varied achievement that his life has been lived in the public eye more than almost any other citizen of Connecticut. He was born in the little village of East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, December 26, 1837.

His ancestors were among those men of spirit and stability who came from England in early times to live the life of independence and justice which their education and instinct taught them to crave. The name Bulkeley



M G Bulkeley

was in remote times Buclough, first known as the name of a range of mountains in the county Palatine, Chester, England, where Baron Robert Buclough was lord of the Manor Buclough in the time of King John. In 1634 the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, silenced for nonconformity, after a ministry of twenty-one years, emigrated to America with a band of adherents and settled in Concord, Massachusetts. His son, the Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, was graduated from Harvard College in 1655 and married the daughter of President Charles Chauncey, of Harvard. Gershom Bulkeley was a renowned scholar and divine as well as a skillful surgeon, a brave soldier, a leading politician and a forceful controversialist, linguist and writer. His son, John, was the first clergyman to have a church in Colchester, Connecticut.

In his early boyhood, which was spent in the village of his birth, Morgan G. Bulkeley was vigorous, industrious and zealous in the development of both mental and physical strength. When he was nine years old the family located in Hartford where he attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old. Then, in 1851, he entered the employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Company as office sweeper, with wages of one dollar a week. Two years later his father became president of that company, of which he, too, was to be the head in his mature life. After a short experience at this humble occupation the lad went to Brooklyn, where he acted as bundle clerk in a mercantile house, known as H. P. Morgan and Company, in which he became a partner seven years later. In 1861, in answer to the call for volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war, young Bulkeley enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit during the Peninsular campaign. After the war he took a keen interest in politics and was a member of the Republican general committee of Kings county.

After the death of his father in 1872, Morgan G. Bulkeley came to Hartford, which has ever since been his home and the center of his many business and political interests. Soon after his return to Hartford he organized the United States Bank in that city and was its first president, holding that office from 1872 to 1879. The well-known solidity of that institution is greatly due to his sound jugment and capable financiering. In 1879, upon the retirement of Thomas O. Enders, Mr. Bulkeley became president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, established and managed by his father along such strong lines and destined to become under Morgan G. Bulkeley's great organizing skill, firm principle and rare managerial genius an institution surpassed by none of its kind for progress, success and sound standing. Its headship demands far-sighted sagacity, unswerving integrity, keen knowledge of men and thorough intimacy with all branches of finance as well as great executive ability. All these essentials are combined in a marked degree in President Bulkeley as well as personal magnetism and the tact and good fellowship that make him the friend of his employees and his policy holders. Although the Aetna has been his chief business interest he has had many other strong business ties and has been a director in the Aetna National Bank, the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the United States Bank, all of Hartford, and in the Willimantic Linen Company.

A political career equally long and strong has been achieved by Morgan G. Bulkeley. In 1875 he became a councilman in Hartford and the following year he was elected alderman. From 1880 to 1888 he was mayor of the city of Hartford, a position for which his conscientious study of municipal politics and rare executive powers made him well fitted. In the office of mayor he proved himself wise in his vigilance over the city's money, true to his principles irrespective of partisan feelings and thoroughly the servant and benefactor of the people. Each year he spent many times his salary in fresh air work of a most practical nature and in many other movements for ameliorating the lot of the poorer classes of Hartford. Loving the Connecticut river near which he was born, he brought its beauties to the notice of the public by free excursions up and down its course and by making various improvements along its course which were forerunners of his later great work along this line and in securing the new bridge.

In 1888 Mayor Bulkeley was nominated by acclamation for the office of governor, and in January, 1889, he entered on an administration notable for its strength and effectualness. In 1890 there arose under the new ballot law the trying deadlock situation, when the question of succession to the office of governor could not be settled and it was Governor Bulkeley's duty to remain in office, though legislation was in abeyance. In this difficult situation he acquitted himself with great tact and judgment and won admiration from opponents as well as friends. When the legislature failed to make needed appropriations he and the Aetna Life Insurance Company advanced funds necessary for the maintenance of state institutions until proper provision was made. Then as always the governor's resourcefulness and decision saved the day. After his term as governor expired in 1893 he was nominated for United States senator, and two years later he withdrew and worked for the election of General Hawley. Meanwhile other honors were his, for he was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1888 and 1896, and in 1889 he was granted the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale University. In January, 1905, Ex-Governor Bulkeley was elected United States senator to succeed General Hawley and his career in the National Capitol, terminating in 1911, was one of note and distinction, giving still further evidence of his great public spirit, his grasp of political conditions, his hostility to corporate abuses and his unusual executive ability.

Since the burning of the old bridge at Hartford in 1895, Senator Bulkeley has had at heart the vision of the great piece of engineering which should connect the two shores and make for the convenience and growth of both sides of the Connecticut. Since 1897 he has been president of the board of commissioners of the Connecticut river, bridge and highway district, and in that capacity has given the best efforts of his mind and heart toward securing the wonderful structure that now spans the Connecticut at its most important point, the great world-unrivaled bridge that was completed in 1908, and that reached its perfect completion chiefly through the inspiration and efforts of Morgan G. Bulkeley. On the occasion of the completion of the bridge in October, 1908, Hartford enjoyed three days of festive and triumphant celebration consisting of historical pageants, patriotic jubilees and many other suitable forms of celebration. This great and significant occasion was first conceived in the mind of Morgan G. Bulkeley, and the many details of his elaborate plans were carried out under his loving supervision and made possible by his generosity. The celebration was the bringing together of Hartford's present, past and future, her history and her hopes were embodied in the features of the jubilee. The event was one of the greatest and most significant in the history of the city and state, not only because of the perfect completion of one of the most wonderful, useful and enduring of man-made structures, but also because of the new chapter in municipal and state progress thereby propitiously opened. It was both fitting and natural that Morgan G. Bulkeley, always the public's leader and benefactor, should be the moving spirit in this great undertaking and its achievement. On December 3, 1908, there was held in Parsons' Theatre, Hartford, a unique and memorable gathering of the people for the express purpose of doing homage to Morgan G. Bulkeley for this his great service to his fellow men. The occasion was one of New England dignity and simplicity, the hearty enthusiasm being manifested in a truly American and democratic manner. A magnificent silver service of one hundred and fifty-six pieces was presented to Senator Bulkeley on that occasion. More recently, in the spring of 1911, he was given a silver loving cup to mark the appreciation due him for further successful efforts in improving landings on the Connecticut river. In all this work he has builded for the future, the splendid bridge, the broad boulevard, the park land on the East Side, are all for the generations to come.

In the following patriotic organizations Morgan G. Bulkeley is a member and has been president: The Connecticut Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Foreign Wars and the Society of the War of 1812. He is also a member of the Mayflower Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is a hereditary member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and a Free Mason. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of various local social clubs. He is especially interested in the Hartford Club, and contributed generously towards its present spacious building.

On February 11, 1885, Mr. Bulkeley married Fannie Briggs, daughter of James and Caroline A. Houghton, of San Francisco, California. The children born of this marriage are: Morgan Gardner Jr., born December 25, 1885; Elinor Houghton, April 7, 1893; Houghton, August 9, 1896.

CRANDALL Rev. John Crandall, immigrant ancestor, was of Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1637. He was early associated with the Baptists, and being persecuted for his religious opinions, fled from Massachusetts to the above-mentioned place. How long he remained at Providence is unknown, but he was a resident of Newport in 1651, and was there a prominent member of the Baptist church, and subsequently became the first elder of that denomination at Westerly, Rhode Island. July 21, 1651, he with John Clarke and Obadiah Holmes, being the representatives of that church, journeyed to Lynn, for the purpose of holding services there, and were arrested and sent to prison in Boston. July 31, he was sentenced to pay a fine of five pounds, or be publicly whipped. On his promise to appear at the next court, however, he was released. In 1655 he was freeman. He was commissioner in 1658-59-62-63. With eight others, he signed a letter to the court of commissioners of Rhode Island, August 27, 1661, in relation to a tract of land at Westerly, where they and others desired to settle. He was deputy in 1667, and in the fall of that same year was at Westerly. His name was on the list of inhabitants of that town, May 14, 1669. He and Joseph Torrey were appointed commissioners to treat with Connecticut, relative to jurisdiction of lands, May 14, 1669, and he was supplied with thirty-five shillings by the colony of Rhode Island to pay his way to Connecticut. He received a letter from the governor and assistants of Connecticut, November 18, 1669, in which the latter persons complained that he and others had appropriated a large parcel of Stonington township, and sought satisfaction. He and Tobias Saunders, answered on behalf of Westerly, and denied any guilt in the matter complained of. He was conservator of the peace at Westerly, in 1670, and deputy from that town, 1670-71. He was apprehended and held by the colony of Connecticut, May 2, 1671, and desired the advice of the governor of Rhode Island, whether to give bond, or abide imprisonment. The assembly advised him to give no bond and promised to bear his charges and endeavor to justify his acts. His first wife, name unknown, died August 1, 1670, and he married (second) Hannah, probably the daughter of William and Ann (Porter) Gaylord, of Windsor, Connecticut. She survived him, and died in 1678. He died at Newport, where he had removed on account of the Indian war, in 1676. Children: John, married, June 18, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gorton; James, took the oath of allegiance, September 17, 1679; Jane, died 1715, married Job Babcock; Sarah, married Josiah Witter; Peter, married Mary ———, died 1734; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1663; Jeremiah, died 1718; Eber, born 1676.

(II) Rev. Joseph Crandall, son of Rev. John Crandall, lived in Newport, Westerly, and Kingstown, Rhode Island. He married Deborah, daughter of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick. She was baptized April 11, 1685. He was chosen town councilman of Westerly, April 20, 1704, but declined to serve. In 1712 he removed to Kingstown. He deeded one hundred acres of land in Westerly to his son John. He was called to the pastorate of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Newport, May 8, 1715, and was a colleague there with William Gibson until the latter's death, in 1717. He died September 12, 1737. Children: 1. Joseph, married at Westerly, February 15, 1715-16, to Ann Longworthy and had eight children at Westerly (could not have had Colonel John who was born before 1705 and no John is recorded among the children). 2. Mary, married Nathaniel Wells. 3. Deborah, married, at Westerly, April 25, 1729, Joseph Clark. 4. Tacy or Lucy, married, March 3, 1717, John Lewis, son of James Lewis. 5. Jane, married, at Westerly, Janary 29, 1718-19, Cyrus Richmond. 6. Eber (see records of Westerly and mss. additions in R. I. Gen. Dict. New England Hist. Gen. Library, Boston, and note to Crandall Genealogy (1888) in same library). (See Beers Rhode Island work p. 1812.) in which the list is the same except Lydia is given instead of Eber. 7. John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of Rev. Joseph Crandall, was born about 1700. His brothers and sisters were married between 1715 and 1730. At Westerly there are records of marriage of John and Mary Crandall, November 19, 1730; John Crandall and Elizabeth Lewis, June 28, 1738; John Crandall and Esther Lewis, April 19, 1740. These may be three marriages of the same man, in spite of the fact that the town records give all the children under the names of John and Esther, because, if the date of marriage is given correctly that record must be wrong. It should be noticed that the children's record was evidently made after 1742 for the youngest is entered first and the order of birth reversed, therefore the date of marriage is more likely correctly given. It sometimes happens in the records that births recorded in this way are given under the step-mother's name. The days of the months are missing in the birth records and even the years of birth are open to suspicion as given from memory. Lewis, son of Colonel John, was named evidently for his mother, either Elizabeth or Esther Lewis, but the date of Elizabeth's marriage is but two years earlier. In the will of James Lewis, father of Elizabeth, dated May 6, 1740, he mentions Elizabeth Crandall. But at that time Esther was the wife of Crandall, if the date of marriage is correct. Then again, the marriage of John Crandall and Mary Crandall was after the date of birth of Hannah in June, 1730. There was at least one other John Crandall in Westerly at this time, for there is a record of birth of Martha, December 18, 1736, at Hopkinton, on the Westerly books, Benajah Crandall, son of this John, "late of Hopkinton", married, March 18, 1754, at Westerly. Eber Crandall, son of John Crandall Jr., married, at Westerly, February 22, 1753, Elizabeth Crandall, daughter of Eber. It should be stated that the name Tacy (misread for Lucy) belonged in the Burdick family and came into Colonel John's family through his mother. Ruth Hubbard, wife of the pioneer, Robert Burdick, was a daughter of Samuel and Tacy (Cooper) Hubbard. Deborah Burdick had a sister Tacy and both Tacy and her brother Samuel had daughters named Tacy.

Robert Burdick made an agreement, March 8, 1692, with his son-in-law, Joseph Crandall, by which the latter was to take care of his father-in-law and find him with suitable meat, drink, washing, lodging, apparel, etc., for life, in consideration of which Joseph Crandall was "to have the dwelling house and land adjoining, forever, and until Robert Burdick's death, to have also the use of oxen, cart, two cows, eight swine, and then to be returned to be disposed of by will, except the cart and wheels." This deed explains why John and his brothers and sisters are found at Westerly. Burdick died soon after in the same year.

The most satisfactory supposition as to the solution of the difficulty caused by the obvious errors in the records either in the dates of marriage or births of children, is, assuming that the birth record is substantially correct and that Esther was mother as stated, that the date of marriage should be before 1730 and the error due to misreading manuscript instead of in the record itself. Then Mary Crandall and Elizabeth Lewis would belong to some other John Crandall, whose children are not recorded at Westerly. Children, as recorded at Westerly as children of "John and Esther": Hannah, June, 1730; John, January, 1732; Mercy, February, 1734; Lewis, August, 1738; Ann, August, 1740; Esther, February, 1742.

(IV) Lewis, son of Colonel John (2) Crandall, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, August, 1738, died in the same place. He married Bethia Main, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children: Lewis, born October 24, 1769; Rhoda, September 1, 1771; John Bradley, January 23, 1773; Russell Smith, February 15, 1775; Dudley, April 11, 1776; Charlotte, March 19, 1778; Joshua, August 8, 1781.

(V) Lewis (2), son of Lewis (1) Crandall, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, October 24, 1769, died in New London. He was a carpenter by trade, well-known and highly-respected as a citizen. He married, February 20, 1805, Bathsheba, daughter of Enoch and Mercy (Pendleton) Crandall, and granddaughter of James and Damarius (Kenyon) Crandall. Children of Lewis and Bathsheba Crandall: 1. Lorenzo, born November 2, 1805, married Emily Stebbins. 2. Joshua, January 14, 1807, married Emily Tinker. 3. Lewis, see forward. 4. Fanny, December 18, 1810, died in 1881, unmarried. 5. Mercy, June 1, 1813, married Jedediah Baker. 6. Washington, October 24, 1815, married (first) Jane Blake, (second) Eliza, sister of Jane, and daughters of Elder Blake, for many years a famous Methodist minister in New London; (third) Elizabeth Clark; (fourth) Mary Benjamin. 7. Enoch. 8. Mary Ann, May 23, 1821, in New London, married Captain Samuel Greene, of New London.

(VI) Lewis (3), son of Lewis (2) Crandall, was born in New London, January 12, 1809, died in the same city, January 26, 1896. His father was a carpenter, in which occupation young Lewis took great delight and interest, and mastered it in every detail when a mere lad. At that time there were only three boss carpenters in town, and Crandalls were easily the chief. Their lumber yard was the source of supply to all in the business save those on a larger scale, and Lewis Crandall sent for all that was used in his own work and for retail. He entered with a great amount of energy into the work on his own account at twenty-five years of age, and put considerable skill and taste into everything that he did, and possessed the rare faculty of having all his business relations characterized with such pleasant feelings on both sides that his customers invariably became his friends. It would be difficult to enumerate all the work of importance that he did, and tell the vast, for those days, contracts that he undertook and carried through, sometimes with loss to himself. The period of the growth of New London between 1850 and 1880 was that of his largest undertakings. He built Lawrence Hall, the City Hall, residence of J. N. Harris, residence of Adam Prentis, and many of the other large houses of the town, besides hundreds of houses for men of moderate means. He employed a force of forty men in those days. He was also the actual builder of the Pequot Colony, putting the large addition to the Pequot House, building the Hall, Learned, Appleton, and dozens of other cottages, in fact all those surrounding the hotel. He served in the common council during the mayorship of J. N. Harris, was on the committee for the Hill street school in 1858, and was instrumental in bringing Newton Fuller to New London. He was a sincere, unassuming Christian, attending the second Congregational Church, and his creed was very simple—Do right—and he lived up to it. He married, September 30, 1835, Charlotte Crandall, who was noted for wonderful beauty, and who bore him eight children: Jennie E., widow of William Bush; Mary, died young; James Madison, died young; James Greene, died young; Herbert Lewis, see forward; Noyes Billings; Annie, wife of E. D. Barker; Fitch D.

(VII) Herbert Lewis, son of Lewis (3) Crandall, was born in New London, January 3, 1844. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and attended same until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the counting room of Williams & Haven, then a famous whaling house of New London. From 1861 to 1895 he was connected with that house, through the various changes in the firm from the original name to Williams, Haven & Company; Haven, Williams & Company, and C. A. Williams & Company. Mr. Crandall's long service with this well-known concern is the best evidence of his trustworthiness and close application to duty. When the firm dissolved in 1895, he remained until the very last vessel was sold, the schooner "Era", one of the many which the company fitted out for long whaling and sealing voyages to all parts of the globe. After severing his connections with C. A. Williams & Company, Mr. Crandall was elected vice-president of the New London City National Bank, a position he has since held, while from 1875 he was a director in the institution. He was one of the incorporators of the Fisher's Island Brick Company, was made a director of it, and was elected secretary, an office which he still fills. He is also secretary and treasurer of the New London Cemetery Association, successor of the late Richard H. Chapell. In his political affiliations a Republican, Mr. Crandall's activity in municipal affairs has always been entirely disinterested, as he has sought no official position, and has served only on the board of education, where his work during the six years from 1884 to 1890 was most valuable. Mr. Crandall is a member of the Thames Club of New London, while in virtue of his descent from John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, he holds membership in the Mayflower Society, of Connecticut. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, of which he has been trustee for a number of years, besides serving on the society's committee.

Mr. Crandall married, October 23, 1879, Alice, daughter of the late Captain Samuel Greene, one of the best-known whaling captains of New London, and his wife, Mary Ann (Crandall) Greene, and a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Massachusetts. One child, Herbert Lewis Jr., born July 2, 1885, in New London, died three days later. Mrs. Crandall is a member of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, No. 94, Daughters of the American Revolution, of New London, in which she has twice held the office of vice-regent, is also a member of the Mayflower Society, the Founders and Patriots Society, of Connecticut, the Colonial Governors and the Mary Washington Monument Association. Her interest in philanthropic endeavors is indicated by her connection with the Ladies Seamen's Friends Society, of New London, of which she is treasurer, and is also president of the Society of the United Workers. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have traveled extensively both in Europe and their own country.

FONES Hon. Civilian Fones, of the city of Bridgeport, is a descendant of two French Huguenot families. His paternal great-grandfather was an exile to England during the reign of Louis XIV, and afterward became an officer in the English navy, and when retired was given a tract of land embracing 1,500 acres in the state of Rhode Island, where the town of Wickford now stands, and on which he located. His son Daniel, the grandfather, and Christopher (the father of Civilian), were born on the ancestral acres, and the latter married Sarah A. Marigold, of South Carolinian lineage, also a descendant of French Huguenots. The son, Civilian, came to Bridgeport from New York City in 1858, where he has since resided. He is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession, on the corner of Main and Bank streets, for about thirty-three years, and the appreciation of his professional brethren has been expressed by electing him president of the Connecticut Valley Dental Association, also president of the Connecticut State Dental Society, and in 1893 he was appointed by Gov. Morris one of the five State Dental Commissioners, and upon the organization of the commission was elected president, which office he still holds. Governor Coffin also re-appointed him in 1895.

He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, but never held political office until the year 1884, when he was elected to represent his ward as councilman. The following year he was elected alderman, and at the April election in 1886, was elected mayor of the city, overcoming an opposition party majority by about 1,000, and was re-elected in the spring of 1887 by an increased majority, receiving an unusual political support from both parties. During both terms of his office every effort was made for the improvement of the city. In his message of 1886 he made mention of the necessity of taking urgent means to procure a new post office building, and the council passed a resolution for him to take such steps as were necessary to have a bill passed granting the erection of said building. Whereupon he, in company with several prominent citizens, visited Washington, and while there a bill passed the house appropriating the money to the city of Bridgeport for the new government building which now stands at the corner of Broad and Cannon streets, the site of the old St. John's Church. There were improvements made, such as the removal of railroad tracks from Water street, the removal of the old Miller building, and erection of the lower bridge, also locating and placing of numerous gates and crossings. One of the marked benefits was the improvement of the streets and roads about the city. The Park Cottage was also built during his last term of office, and many other improvements made of minor importance. Both terms were most harmonious in every respect, as there was not a hitch in either party during his administration.

A singular coincidence is the fact that he was born in the same year that the city, of which he was twice elected mayor, was incorporated. He is a member of several clubs in the city and state, and was president of the Seaside Club in 1892. He has taken several degrees in Odd Fellowship and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

The surname Fones or Fownes belongs to an old English family, the lineage of which is given below.

(I) William Fones lived at Saxbie, Devonshire, England, in the early part of the fifteenth century, and married a daughter of Sir Robert Hyelston. (II) George Fones, Esq., son of William Fones, also of Saxbie, married a daughter of Malbranch, of Malpas. (III) William, son of George Fones, was of Saxbie; married ——— Telham, of Telham. (IV) John, son of William Fones, was of Saxbie; married ——— Bradley, of Bedham. (V) John, son of John Fones, was of Saxbie; married ——— Lawell, of Lawell. (VI) John, son of John Fones, lived at Dedford, in Bransgrove, Wighorn. (VII) Thomas, second son of John Fones, lived at Dedford, Worcestershire.

(VIII) Thomas Fones, son of Thomas Fones, was an apothecary at the Sign of the Three Fawns, Old Bayley, London. He died April 15, 1629; his will was dated April 14, 1629, and proved April 29, 1629. ("Waters' Gleanings," p. 1184; Glenn's "Colonial Families," p. 116). He committed the tuition of son Samuel during minority to his uncle John Winthrop, of Groton, county Suffolk, and two others; also his daughters Elizabeth and Martha "unto my said loving brother John Wynthropp until they shall be married or attain their full age of one and twenty years." The tuition of the youngest daughter Mary was committed to her mother, Priscilla. (Governor) John Winthrop and the widow were executors. He married (first) February 25, 1604, Anne Winthrop, born January 16, 1585; (second) Priscilla, widow of Bezaleel Sherman, daughter of John Burgess. His widow married Rev. Henry Painter. Elizabeth Fones, daughter of Thomas, married Robert Feake, of Watertown, Massachusetts.

John Fones or Fownes, of this family, a merchant at Bristol, by will March 28, 1609, proved October 23, 1609, gave to his wife Anne lands in county Monmouth, called Monjoy, house at Newport, etc., all to go to his son John after her death; son John, then a minor, Mary Hester and Sarah Fones were the legatees; also brothers Thomas and James and other kinsmen and friends. His widow Anne, of Bristol, in will of February 11, 1629, proved November 10, 1630, mentions son-in-law William Claxton, grandchildren Abel and Mathew Rogers, Andrew and Sarah Barker, Anne and William Fownes, and grandson John Fownes; also her kinsman, Mr. Roger Williams, of Newport, and three daughters; also William Evans, William Jones, Catherine Watkins, Elizabeth Steevens, Mary Longe, John Tomlinson and Richard Long, all relatives.

(I) Captain John Fones, the American immigrant, is believed to be son of John and Anne Fones, mentioned above, grandson of Anne Fones, mentioned in her will in 1629. There can be no doubt that he was of the family mentioned above. From him is descended all the families of this name of any considerable residence in this country. He settled in Newport, Rhode Island, before 1659, and afterwards lived at Jamestown and Kingstown, Rhode Island. He died December 20, 1703. His wife Margaret died in 1709. He sold 3-900ths of Conanicut Island, June 19, 1659, to Richard Tew, for a good ewe and six ewe lambs or a mare colt. He was called servant of William Coddington. He and five others bought of Awashuwett, chief sachem of Quohesett, in Narragansett, a tract of land deeded January 1, 1672. Captain

Fones was a member of a court-martial at Newport for trial of Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs August 24, 1676. It was voted that certain ones were gulity and they were sentenced to be shot. He was deputy to the general assembly 1679-80-81; conservator of the peace at Kingstown, 1682-83. The Rhode Island assembly met at his house August 22, 1683, and there received a reply to a letter sent by them to Governor Cranfield, of New Hampshire, who with others sat at Richard Smith's house at Narragansett. The assembly prohibited Cranfield and his associates from holding court in this jurisdiction. He was appointed by the president and council of New England, justice of the peace, May 28, 1686, and in the same year was clerk of the court of commissioners, in following year was one of the justices of the inferior court of common pleas. He was one of three to contract for the building of court houses at Newport and Kingstown. He was both deputy and assistant in 1698. It appears that his wife was a Quaker, for she gave twelve shillings towards building the Quaker meeting house at Mashapaug. His will proved in 1703 desired his body to be buried where his two deceased sons were laid; bequeathed to wife, sons John, Jeremiah, Samuel; grandson Fones Greene. Shortly after his death, his sons John, Jeremiah and Samuel, ratified land to sister Greene of Warwick and other provisions of the will. Children: John, born September, 1663, died February 17, 1738, married Lydia Smith; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1666, lived at North Kingston, married Anne Tobbetts; Mary, married, January 29, 1689, James Greene; James, died young; Daniel, died young.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Captain John Fones, was born in 1665, and died in 1747. He lived at Kingstown, Jamestown and North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He married (first) Elizabeth ——— May 30, 1694. She died March 2, 1709, and he married (second) November 9, 1710, Martha Chard, who died in 1747. He was a freeman of Jamestown in 1703, constable in 1705. His will, dated December 2, 1727, proved July 13, 1747, his widow Martha executrix, beqeathing to son Joseph the homestead, to son John five pounds, grandson John Davis some silverware, to son Daniel certain lands, and to two other sons, Samuel and Thomas, certain other lands. Another son and a granddaughter are legatees, but the names are destroyed in the will. As none of his brothers left male issue, all the Fones descendants are through Jeremiah. Children: James, born June, 1695; Jeremiah, August, 1697; Joseph, May 11, 1699; daughter, May 22, 1701; Margaret, March 9, 1703; John. Children of second wife: Mary, September 20, 1711; Daniel, mentioned below; Samuel, March 10, 1715; daughter, February 23, 1719; Thomas.

(III) Captain Daniel Fones, son of Jeremiah Fones, was born at Jamestown, or North Kingstown, March 9, 1713. He lived at North Kingstown. He was a prominent sea captain and naval officer. The Rhode Island records show that he commanded the colonial sloop "Tartar" as early as February 17, 1746 (Civil and Military Lists, Rhode Island, p. 100). The sloop mounted fourteen guns and twelve swivels, and had a crew of ninety men, in 1744, under Captain Fones. He took part with his vessel in the expedition to Canada, sailing from Kingstown in May, 1747 (Civil and Military Lists, Rhode Island, p. 122). The record book containing the dates of birth of his children is mutilated and the years are missing. Children, born at North Kingston: Mary; ———; ———; Martha, January 11, ———; Elizabeth, October 26, ———; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Captain Daniel (1) Fones, was born at North Kingston, Rhode Island, December 9, ——— (probably about 1760). He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Colonel Elliott's regiment in 1776, in Colonel Angel's regiment in 1779, and a corporal in a Rhode Island regiment in February, 1781. According to the census of 1790, only three heads of families of this surname remained at North or South Kingston—Joseph, Stephen and William. The homestead is in the town of Wickford, formerly North Kingston. His wife or mother were probably of French Huguenot stock, judging from the family tradition.

(V) Christopher, son of Daniel (2) Fones, was born in North Kingston, or Wickford, and educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter. He married Sarah A. Marigold, of South Carolina, who was also of French Huguenot ancestry. He became an architect and builder. For a time he lived at Toronto, Canada, while in charge of a large contract in that city, and later in New York. His last years were spent at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was a man of excellent character and exceptional ability. Children: 1. Civilian, born October 1, 1836; studied dentistry, and practiced at Bridgeport; president of the Connecticut Valley Dental Association; a Republican, common councilman 1884, alderman 1885, mayor 1886; married, October 21, 1863, Phebe E., daughter of Alfred S. Wright, of New York City;

children: George, died young, Grace and Alfred C. 2. Adolphus Edwy, mentioned below. Also Augustus, Daniel, Grace, John, Robert, Charles, Calista, and Margaret.

(VI) Adolphus Edwy Fones, son of Christopher Fones, was born June 12, 1841, in Upper Canada, where his parents were located temporarily, and he died March 9, 1906, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. His early education was received in Canadian schools. He came to Bridgeport when he was about twenty-one years old. For a short time he found employment in one of the factories, but afterward studied dentistry in the office of his brother, Dr. Civilian Fones, and was eventually received into partnership with him. Some years afterward Dr. Adolphus E. Fones bought out his brother and continued in business alone up to his death, at his residence, which was for many years at 887 East Main street, Bridgeport, where his widow now resides.

In religion he was a Methodist, and a trustee of the church. He was a member of the Odd Fellows. His wife built in Bridgeport, for investment purposes, a large business block and a number of cottages. He married, June 18, 1872, Mary Katie, daughter of Charles Henry Curtis (see Curtis). Children, born at Bridgeport: 1. William Henry, married Anna Connors, of Norwalk; he is with the Smith Publishing Company, New York City. 2. Harriet Augusta, married, 1902, Roy Eldridge Tuttle, a dentist, of Bridgeport.

(The Curtis Line).

(II) John Curtis (q. v.), son of Elizabeth Curtis, widow, came to Stratford among the first settlers, with his brother William and mother. He was born in England, and died December 2, 1707, aged ninety-four years. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in March, 1681-82. Children, born at Stratford: John, October 14, 1642, settled in Newark, New Jersey; Israel, April 3, 1644; Elizabeth, May 2, 1647; Thomas, January 14, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 30, 1652; Hannah, February 2, 1654.

(III) Joseph, son of John Curtis, was born November 12, 1650. He married, November 9, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Richard Booth. Children, born at Stratford: Elizabeth, January 17, 1678; Anna, September 1, 1679; Mary, about 1681; Ephraim, mentioned below; Joseph, November 6, 1687; Nathan, February 21, 1689-90; Josiah, March 31, 1691; Bethia, March 10, 1695-96; Elizer and Eliphalet, twins, August 1, 1699.

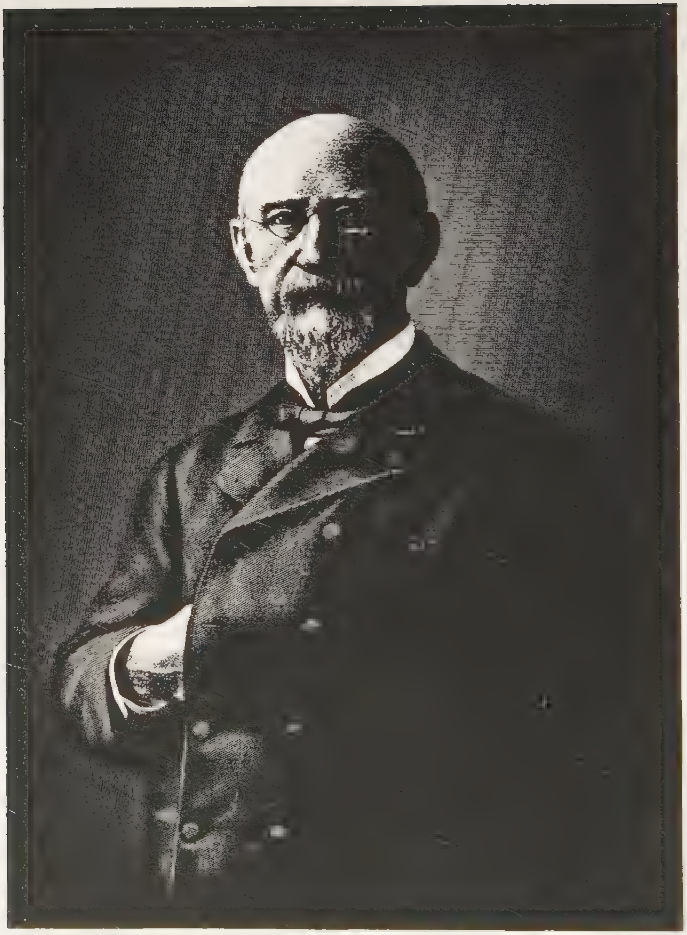
(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Curtis, was born at Stratford, December 31, 1684; married, June 26, 1707, Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. She died in October, 1775. He died in 1776, aged ninety-two. Children, born at Stratford: Stiles, mentioned below; Sarah; Henry, October 12, 1709; Ann, August 31, 1711; Phebe, August, 1713; Elizabeth, August 1713, died 1716; Ephraim, August 30, 1717, died 1737; Elizabeth, October 2, 1719; Martha, November 26, 1721; Ruth, baptized October 27, 1723; Edmund, baptized August, 1725; Bathsheba, baptized November, 1728; Elnathan, born January, 1726-27.

(V) Stiles, son of Ephraim Curtis, was born at Stratford, March 18, 1708; married, November 7, 1729, Rebecca Judson. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, May 17, 1731; Elizabeth, December 28, 1732; Elihu, December 17, 1734; Hannah, December 15, 1736; Ephraim, March 27, 1739; Elihu, May 10, 1741; Silas, baptized June 14, 1743; John, mentioned below; Rebecca, baptized February 14, 1747-48; Catee, baptized June, 1752.

(VI) John, son of Stiles Curtis, was born at Stratford, and baptized September, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, and had the rank of lieutenant. He married Mary Shelton. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, September 29, 1769; Stiles, April 13, 1771; Judson, February 15, 1774; John, February 8, 1778; Ezekiel, June 6, 1779; Daniel, mentioned below; Julia, November 27, 1784; Harriet, baptized February, 1791.

(VII) Daniel, son of John Curtis, was born at Stratford, April 8, 1781; married Betsey Pixley. Children, born at Stratford: 1. Sheldon Pixley, married Sarah McEwen, and had Robert W., Alfred H., Charles B., and Fred. 2. Peter Pixley, had five daughters. 3. Charles H., mentioned below. 4. Mary, married Nathan Birdsey. 5. Margaret, married Morgan Curtis. 6. Elizabeth, married Edward Fitch, and lived at Detroit, Michigan.

(VIII) Charles Henry Curtis, son of Daniel Curtis, was born at Stratford, January 25, 1815, and died at Bridgeport, February 2, 1888. He was educated in the public schools and was a pattern maker by trade. He was a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He built the house in which he lived on Lafayette street, Bridgeport, for many years. He married, March 19, 1840, at Stratford, Catherine Ann Wheeler, born at Stratford, August 2, 1816, died at Bridgeport, November 10, 1874. Children: 1. Mary Katie, married, June 18, 1872, Adolphus E. Fones (see Fones). 2. Hattie Louise, born January 18, 1858, died March 12, 1896; married (first) George Hews; (second) Rev. Edward Bassett.



C. P. Smith

SMITH George Smith, colonist, born in Hertfordshire, England, married Sarah ———, died in New Haven, Connecticut, May 17, 1662.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Smith, son of George Smith, born December 4, 1651, married Obedience Lamberton, January 13, 1675, died September 18, 1726.

(III) Captain Samuel (2) Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Smith, born May 14, 1678, married Mary Cooper, August 14, 1700, died August 22, 1753.

(IV) Lamberton, son of Captain Samuel (2) Smith, born June 23, 1701, married Bathsheba Burwell, January 24, 1722, died December 10, 1779.

(V) Lamberton (2), son of Lamberton (1) Smith, born November 28, 1734, married Abigail Kimberly, March 11, 1757, died April 28, 1791.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Lamberton (2) Smith, born April 27, 1758, married Susan Smith, April 5, 1781, died April 7, 1806.

(VII) Edwin, son of Nathaniel Smith, born March 3, 1791, married Harriet Porter, February 21, 1813, died May 29, 1858.

(VIII) Edwin Porter, son of Edwin Smith, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, November 18, 1813. The family removed to Brooklyn, New York, in 1818. At the age of twelve years he started out to earn his own living. It was said of him that he never gave up a position until he had secured another and better one. He went from grocer to wholesale grocers and distillers, until the year 1846 when he entered the employ of William M. Johnson & Sons, distillers, on West Fifteenth street, New York City, where he remained for twenty-five years, advantageous to the firm and successful to himself. He was at all times untiring and faithful to his employers. His good judgment in investments enabled him to retire about 1880. After that he traveled quite extensively, seemingly enjoying life untrammeled by business. Twice he visited the continent.

During the year 1884 he purchased a place in Milford, Connecticut, where he enjoyed the country living and the quiet of home. It was at this time he became interested in genealogical research, particularly in and about New Haven. This proved rather a difficult matter and few men of his age would have undertaken it, but it was a pleasure to him and has proven a pride to his family. About 1889 his health began failing him, and on January 5, 1890, he passed on to his rest. He was buried in the Smith plot in the old cemetery at Milford. His ancestors for seven generations lie in New Haven and West Haven cemeteries. At the latter place he discovered the old moss-covered stones and restored them to position. His genealogical record runs back into the following lines, viz.: George Smith, Captain George Lamberton, also the Porter and Stocking families.

Mr. Smith married, November 3, 1847, Mary A. Hepburn (see Hepburn V). Mrs. Smith, his wife, resides at the old home in Milford, keeping old memories green, and happy in entertaining her family and friends. Her connection with the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, keeps her interest in matters at home, and as well at the national headquarters. She was the first regent of Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, being chosen to this office for life, as appreciation of her great interest and her many generous gifts. Her winters are passed at Washington, D. C., where she has many choice and dear friends, and she has attended every continental congress up to date.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, but two are living, also three grandchildren: 1. Eleanor Grace, married J. Warren Archer Conover, November 15, 1871. 2. Bradish Johnson, married (first) Florence Clark Nicholson, June 15, 1887. She was the daughter of Granville and Susan (Clark) Nicholson. They had two sons, George Lambertson Smith, born August 4, 1888, at St. Paul, Minnesota; he is a member of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry. A second son was born two years later, mother and child both dying at the time in New York City. Bradish Johnson Smith married (second) Lizzie (Lobdell) Butts, a widow. They reside at Hackensack, New Jersey.

3. Edwin Porter Jr., born July 24, 1853, married, April 15, 1890, Rosina Maudelich. He died August 17, 1904.

4. Mary Augusta, born April 15, 1855, married (first) Legrand N. Denslow, October 17, 1877. Married (second) to Captain John J. Brereton, United States army, of Paterson, New Jersey, April 27, 1892. Died July 14, 1893. On petition of Mrs. Brereton the names of her children were changed from Denslow to Brereton by an act of the legislature.

5. Annie Merwin, born November 27, 1859, married Robert Clark Hine, November 3, 1886. Died May 15, 1887. 6. Allen Townsend, born April 14, 1864, lived but three days.

Talmadge Hepburn Brereton, son of Captain John J. Brereton, graduated from the Military School at Cornwall, New York, and served in the Seventy-first New York Regiment, during the Spanish-American war, with the rank of corporal.* He was afterward secretary for Captain Humphreys of the United States Regular Army, during the Boxer rebellion in China, and also in the Philippines. During this time, he studied military affairs, finally passing examinations at Manila and being commissioned as second lieutenant in the United States army, by President McKinley, in the Twenty-fourth Regiment. He was subsequently transferred to the second regiment, United States army, and stationed at Fort Logan, Montana. His commission was signed by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He married Maud C. MacNab. He died July 1, 1906. They had no children.

(The Stocking Line).

The name of Stocking appears in the Domesday Book, 1083-86, with the ending "ham," that being the old Saxon heim or home, and indicated that Stockingham, Suffolk, England, was the original home of the Stockings.

In the Hundreds Rolls, 1233, is found the name of the Stockings de Stocking, which again fixes the estate of the family in Suffolk county. The name has been spelled Stocken, Stoclin, and Stocking.

(I) George Stocking, the immigrant ancestor, and the only one of the name known to have emigrated to America, sailed from England in the ship "Griffin," with the party of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and landed in Boston in the year 1633. He is believed to have been born in Suffolk, England, about 1582. He settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where, in the year 1635 he built a house at the corner of the present Holyoke and Winthrop streets. On May 6, 1635, he was made a freeman. In 1636 he joined the second company of the Rev. Mr. Hooker, and with them traveled on foot through the wilderness to the Connecticut river, and became one of the original founders of Hartford, and a prominent proprietor. In the general distribution of land, he received twenty acres, and other grants later on. He married (first) in England, Anna ——— and (second) Agnes (Shotwell) Webster, widow of John Webster, governor of the colony. He always took an active part in local affairs; was selectman in 1647, surveyor of highways in 1654, and chimney viewer in 1659. He was excused from military duty in 1660 because of "great age," and died May 25, 1683, aged one hundred and one years. His name is inscribed on a large monument erected to the memory of Hooker's party, which stands in the old Center Church burying ground at Hartford. His children were: Deacon Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, married Samuel Olcott, of Hartford; Lydia, married John Richards, of Hartford; Hannah, married, in 1649, Andrew Benton.

(II) Deacon Samuel Stocking, son of George Stocking, was born in England, and emigrated with his father in 1633.

In 1650 he removed from Hartford to Middletown, Connecticut, and became one of its founders, and was one of the three signers of the Indian deed of that town. He was the first deacon in the Middletown church, organized in 1668. He was representative in the state assembly in 1653-59-65-69-77-81. He was also sergeant in King Philip's war. He was an extensive shipbuilder and owner, and lived in Upper Middletown, now the town of Cromwell. He married, May 27, 1652, Bethia, daughter of John and Jane Hopkins, and granddaughter of Samuel Hopkins, one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact in 1620. The latter was also a member of Captain Myles Standish's military company in 1621; and was sent by Governor Bradford with Edward Winslow, on a special mission to Massasoit, the Indian chief. Was a member of the governor's council from 1632 to 1636. A volunteer in 1637 in aid of Massachusetts and Connecticut colonists against the Pequots. Also a member of a council of war for Plymouth in 1643.

Deacon Samuel Stocking died December 3, 1683, and his widow married (second) James Steele, of Hartford. His estate was inventoried at six hundred and forty-eight pounds, eight shillings and eight pence. The children were: Hannah, born October 30, 1654; Samuel, October 19, 1656; Bethia, October 10, 1658; John, September 24, 1660; Lydia, January 20, 1662; George, February 20, 1664; Ebenezer, February 23, 1666; Steven, March 23, 1673; Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel, son of Deacon Samuel Stocking, was born April 14, 1677. He married Jane, daughter of Hugh and Martha (Coit) Mould, of New London, Connecticut. He lived in Upper Middletown where he died in 1733. His wife died April 1, 1758. His children were: Daniel, born May 10, 1701, died young; Captain Joseph, February 27, 1703; Ebenezer, November 23, 1704; Captain John, July 14, 1707; Jonathan, October 1, 1709; Jane, December 19, 1711; Elisha, mentioned below.

(IV) Elisha, son of Daniel Stocking, was born March 25, 1714. He married (first) January 26, 1736, Rachel Ranney. She died March 7, 1739, and he married (second) February 15, 1740, Marjery Wilcox. She died

June 29, 1757, and he married (third) February 4, 1758, Thankful Butler. He lived in Upper Middletown, and died there April 4, 1775. He was quartermaster of a troop of horse in the militia. Children by his first wife were: Lucy, born June 10, 1737; Sarah, February 28, 1739. Children by second wife: Submit, February 28, 1741; Captain Zebulon, baptized April 4, 1742; Rachel, baptized June 29, 1743; Theodosia, baptized February 23, 1745; John, baptized May 6, 1750; Elisha, baptized April 21, 1754; William, baptized June 26, 1757. Children of third wife: Marjery, baptized January 7, 1759, married James Porter. They had a daughter, Harriet Porter, who married Edwin Smith (see Smith VII).

(The Hepburn Line).

The Hepburn family is of Scotch origin and of high antiquity, the house having been founded in 1200. There is a tradition that the name originated from the names of two rivers. It is probable that the family originally lived near two streams from which the name Habron was deduced. This in course of time was changed to Hebron, then Hepborn, and finally Hepburn. In France where members of the family lived during the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the name was written d'Hebron, d'Hepburne and sometimes Hebron. During the last two hundred years, however, in Scotland and America, it has been almost universally written Hepburn, although there are a few in this country who still write it Hepborn.

Many members of the family in early times held prominent positions in civil and military life, were distinguished as ecclesiastics, poets, divines, judges and advocates, and were identified with the political and religious struggles which so disturbed Scotland during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. One married a Scottish queen, another was a soldier in the service of Gustavus Adolphus and Louis XIII and became a marshal of France, and still another was prominent at the battle of Waterloo. In the peerage of Scotland the Earls of Bothwell, who were members of the Hepburn family, occupy a conspicuous position in history. The title was not fully created before 1488.

Patrick Hepburn, fourth Lord Halles, was made the first Earl of Bothwell, and with him there is the beginning of a long and distinguished line of Hepburn descent which has spread widely over two continents.

The arms of Bothwell are described as follows: gules on a chevron, argent, two Scottish lions rending an English rose (which had been the characteristic cognizance of Patrick Hepburn, of Halles, at the great battle of Otterburn) quartered, azure with a golden ship; three chevronels on a field, ermine for the lordship of Soulis, with a band azure for Vauss, lord of Dirltown. The motto is: Keepe Tryste.

(I) Patrick Hepburn, who is supposed to be the immigrant ancestor of the Connecticut branch of the family, came to this country from Scotland about 1680. He had two brothers, James and John, all of whom came about the same time. They are believed to have been Catholics, and to have fled from Scotland on account of being involved in some rebellion or conspiracy. Patrick had a son Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter, son of Patrick Hepburn, was born in Scotland and died in 1742-43. He married Sarah ———. He lived in Stratford, and was granted by the town, March, 1736, liberty to erect a warehouse on the wharf near that of Joseph Prince. Hence he is supposed to have been a shipping merchant. Children, born in Stratford: Joseph, born October 11, 1729; Peter, April 28, 1732, mentioned below; George, May 12, 1735; Sarah, January 24, 1736.

(III) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Hepburn, was born in Stratford, April 28, 1732, and married (first) in Milford, Connecticut, December 16, 1753, Susanna, daughter of Joel Baldwin, born May 18, 1736, died before 1765. Children: Peter Clark, born October 28, 1755; Joel, November 11, 1757; Susan, 1759, died in New York, March 16-18, 1835; Abigail, 1761, died in Milford, 1833. Peter Hepburn married (second) Mary, daughter of Captain Cobb, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Their children were: Nathaniel, born August 12, 1767, married Abigail Ann Merwin, December 20, 1793; others were: John, Thomas, Polly, born 1770; Sallie, born 1773; Richard, born April 17, 1777, died at Brooklyn, New York, May 17, 1865.

Mary A. H. Smith, a descendant of Peter Hepburn, gave the following for the Hepburn genealogy: "My great-grandfather, Peter Hepburn, was a sea captain and having a cargo for Glasgow took the papers in his possession for the purpose of the identity, and claiming property to which he and his relatives were entitled. It appears that Patrick Hepburn, the immigrant, had brothers, James and John. One of them became involved in some rebellion or conspiracy and fled from Scotland about 1680. It is probable it is what is known as the Oates rebellion. In a short time his two brothers came to be with him and made a home in America." "They brought a copy of their coat-of-arms," writes

Mrs. Smith, "a canteen or drinking-cup (as they called it) which was a gourd shell mounted in silver and inscribed on top: 'Patrick Hepburn, Abbeymillon, 1640'. Also silver shoe and knee buckles. I also have in my possession a little trunk which tradition says was brought by him. The story handed down to us runs in this wise: After discharging his cargo, he took the papers and went twelve miles up the Clyde, visited the church, had a long conversation with the sexton, who said his father was sexton before him and had often heard him tell of the brothers leaving home, etc. Great-grandfather made an appointment to go the next day and attend to the business of establishing his claim. He then returned to Glasgow and remained at the inn near the wharf overnight. While eating his breakfast the next morning, the innkeeper came in with a newspaper in his hand saying: 'Great news! great news this morning!' 'What news?' 'Why, the King has declared the colonies in rebellion, and I hope he will hang every mother's son of them.' Great-grandfather continued his breakfast, but, as he often said in relating it, 'I kept up a De'il of a thinking as to what I had better do, if the news were really true. Peter Hepburn, you have a wife and children across this big pond which are of more importance than family history, lands, etc., and your duty is to them.' Turning to the innkeeper he said: 'there is one thing he will have to do before he hangs them.' 'What is that?' 'He will have to catch them first.' By this time he had made up his mind to put his ship in ballast and start for home, where he arrived in safety, trusting to the future for establishing claims. The place twelve miles from Glasgow was no doubt Bothwell castle and manse, where he was to examine the records. My theory is that we descended from George, son of the second Earl of Bothwell, and they lived in Hurnbick; my father said a place that sounded like 'Ambic.'"

In the life of Sir John Hepburn, by James Grant, there is a description of that home and also the giving to Isabella, his sister, and by George, of the Abbeymill property.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Peter (2) Hepburn, was born August 12, 1767, in Milford, Connecticut. He married, in 1793, Abigail Ann Merwin, of Pond Point, Milford. She was born November 4, 1774. Among their children was Peter, mentioned below; Nancy, died in infancy; Nancy, born June 16, 1799, married Edward Phillips, of New York: he died at Stamford, Connecticut, May 9, 1870; Mary, born in Milford, died young.

(V) Peter (3), eldest son of Nathaniel Hepburn, was born in Milford, January 14, 1795, died in New York City, November 4, 1879. He lived in New York and in 1830 moved to Brooklyn. He was an ardent Henry Clay Whig. Always devoted to business and family. He took an active part in the early politics of New York and Brooklyn. He was a member of the Owl Club of Brooklyn.

He married Eleanor Kellinger, of New York City, January 9, 1819. She was the daughter of Maurice and Mary (Opple) Kellinger. She died in October, 1881. Their children were: Andrew Merwin, born in New York City, March 20, 1820, mentioned below; Peter Alexander, born April 16, 1822, died in Brooklyn, New York; Anna Amelia, born in New York City, December 19, 1823, died early in 1824; Mary Augusta, born in New York City, corner of Stanton and Ludlow streets, July 27, 1825, married Edwin Porter Smith (see Smith VIII).

(VI) Andrew Merwin, son of Peter (3) Hepburn, was born March 20, 1820, died at Oakland, California, July 27, 1885. He was most honorably and creditably referred to in a photographic history of the civil war published in the *Review of Reviews*. Referring to General Ingals, who was the central figure in the group, it then continues: "The gentle looking man on the top step, is the one who supplied the whole Federal Army with horses, mules, clothing, tents, transportation, etc." He was an elder brother of Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn Smith.

EGGLESTON Begat Eggleston, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1590 or earlier. His name is also spelled Bagget and Beget. He deposed June 5, 1645, that his age was forty-five, but he was called "near one hundred years old" when he died September 1, 1674. He came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," was admitted a freeman in 1631, and was one of the original members of Rev. Mr. Warham's church which came to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. His widow contributed in 1676 to the fund for the relief of the poor of the colonies. He married (first) in England, ———, and she died December 8, 1657. He married (second) Mary Talcott, of Hartford. Children: Thomas, born August 26, 1638, at Windsor; James, born about 1640; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, May 29, 1641; Sarah, March 28, 1643; Rebecca, December 8, 1644; Abigail, June 12, 1648; Joseph, baptized March 30, 1651; Benjamin, December 18, 1653.

(II) Samuel, son of Begat Eggleston, was twin of James. He beat the drum at the meeting-house in 1651, and was made freeman at Windsor, May, 1658. He moved to Middletown, where he bought a house of William Smith on Meeting House Square, May 18, 1663, and lived there until January 18, 1689, when he sold the place to Rev. Noahdiah Russell. He was admitted to the Wethersfield church on certificate from Windsor.

He died February, 1691. His will was dated December 26, 1686, and his estate was inventoried at one hundred and five pounds, fifteen shillings, nine pence. He married Sarah Disbrough, of Wethersfield, daughter of Nicholas Disbrough. She died in 1683. Children: Samuel, born March 6, 1663, mentioned below; Thomas, June 4, 1667, died August 27, 1667; Joseph, January 24, died January 31, 1668; Sarah, October 26, 1670; Susanna, May 9, 1674; Nicholas, December 23, 1676; Mary, 1678; Mercy, July 27, 1679; Ebenezer, July 7, 1689.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Eggleston, was born March 6, 1663. He was one of the original members of the church in East Middleboro, now Portland, Connecticut, 1721. He died December 24, 1736, and his will was proved February 1, 1737, in which he says: "I, Samuel Egelston of Midd., being advanced to the age of 73 years, bequeath to wife Patience and son-in-law John Benton, and Abigail his wife, his dwelling-house and half his home-lot, provided that his son-in-law doth comfortably maintain my wife until her decease or marriage, and my son Joseph during his natural life". He left the remainder of his estate to his daughters: Susanna, Sarah, Patience and Mary, April 13, 1736. He married Patience Paine, July 8, 1703. His widow lived in Guilford, April, 1749, where she deeded property to her brother, Job Paine. Children: Susannah, born February 25, 1705; Samuel, January 2, 1706-07, mentioned below; Abigail, March 11, 1708-09; Sarah, February 7, 1710-11; John, August 15, 1714; Joseph, October 24, 1716; Patience, October 18, 1719; Mary, June 29, 1723.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Eggleston, was born January 2, 1706-07. He married Abigail Bemis (Bevins or Bibbons), November 2, 1729. Children, baptized at East Middleboro, now Portland: John, born September 2, 1731; Martha, August 25, 1733; Abigail, January 23, 1736; Samuel, June 28, 1738, mentioned below; Joseph, October 28, 1740; Benjamin, March 28, 1743; Prudence, August 19, 1745; Nicholas, April 12, 1747; Benjamin, December 26, 1749; Amos, November 20, 1751.

(V) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Eggleston, was born June 28, 1738. He married Hester Buck, March 18, 1761, and lived at North East, Dutchess county, New York. He died January 25, 1822, aged eighty-four. She died January 10, 1828, aged ninety. Children: Phebe, married Joseph Conger; Elizabeth, married Joseph Sherwood; Hester, married Samuel Gilbert; Martha, married Aaron Barnes and ——— Treat; Nicholas, born November 8, 1769, mentioned below; David, 1771; Abigail, 1773; Samuel, May 3, 1777; Eunice, May, 1779; Susan, January 8, 1782; Keturah, March 30, 1785.

(VI) Nicholas, son of Samuel (4) Eggleston, was born November 8, 1769, at Windsor, Connecticut. He settled in North East, New York, and followed farming there. He married Mary Stewart (Stuard, Sharon records). Children: John, Ambrose, Albert, Truman, Hamilton, Stewart, Benjamin, Martha, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Nicholas Eggleston, was born May 27, 1815, in the town of North East, New York, died in Sharon, Connecticut, August 13, 1887. He attended the public schools, and for several years was a teacher in the public schools. He was a well-to-do farmer and a useful citizen, and held the office of justice of the peace. He married, March 21, 1838, Elizabeth Mills, born at Norfolk, Connecticut, April 22, 1820, died August 20, 1890, daughter of John and Emma (Parot) Mills, descendant of Simon Mills, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Edward H., born July 5, 1839, died October 19, 1881; George M., May 6, 1841; Mary E., October 1, 1843, married Lawrence Van Alstyne, of Sharon, Connecticut; Hamilton Jay, April 12, 1847; Ellen, June 25, 1849, died February 20, 1855; Dwight Nicholas, mentioned below; Stewart E., March 21, 1855, died May 26, 1879; Theron B., December 30, 1857; Frederick W., April 20, 1860, married Minnie Miller, 1885.

(VIII) Dwight Nicholas, son of Benjamin Eggleston, was born in the town of Ancram, Columbia county, New York, May 24, 1851. He was educated in the district schools of the town of North East, New York, and in the select schools of Sharon, Connecticut. He learned the carpenter's trade in Sharon and worked as a journeyman from 1868 to 1874, when he engaged in business for himself in that town as a builder and contractor, and has continued to the present time with marked success. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Robert J. Livingstone, and since then the business has been conducted under the firm name of Eggleston & Livingstone, architects and builders. Since 1909 the firm has conducted a coal business also at Sharon. Mr. Eggleston was a director of the Sharon Telephone Company and is at present a director of the Sharon Electric Light Company and the Sharon Water Company. In politics he is a Republican and in 1909 represented the town in the general assembly of the state, serving with credit on the committee on insurance. He has been on the Sharon school board a number of years. He is a prominent member and the treasurer of the Congregational church for the past fifteen years. He married, October 1, 1873, Amelia J. Hamlin, of Sharon, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Hatch) Hamlin. Children, born at Sharon: Minnie K. (adopted), born January 29, 1877, married Franklin Gillette, (deceased); they had a son Merideth; Harriet Florence, November 20, 1880; Clarence H., January 25, 1883, druggist, Sharon; Amie J., October 14, 1888; Gerald D., July 25, 1895.

BEERS The Beers family originated, it appears, at Westcliff, county Kent, England, at what was called Bere's Court. William DeBere of Bere's court was bailiff of Dover about 1275. Nicholas De Bere held the Manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. The ancestry of the American family of Beers has been traced to Martin De Bere, of Rochester, county Kent, England, who was living in 1486; married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England. From them in the fifth generation was Captain Richard Bere, born 1607, son of John and Mary (Selby) Bere. His father was of Gravesend, his mother of Yorkshire. Captain Bere (Beer or Beers) came to America in 1635 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, representing that town in the general court for thirteen years; was captain of his company in King Philip's war, and was killed at Westfield, September 4, 1675, in an Indian fight.

(I) James Beers, or Bere, was also of the fifth generation from Nicholas de Bere. He resided at Gravesend, England, and died there before 1635. His widow Hester, however, was living in 1635, the same year in which her two sons Anthony and James came with their uncle, Richard Beers, to America.

(II) Anthony, son of James Beers, was born in England, and came to this country from county Kent. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where five of his seven children were born. In 1659 he came to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a mariner and was lost at sea in 1676. Children: Elizabeth, married Henry Goodwin; Bethia, married David Mettup; Mary, married John Smith; Samuel, born May 9, 1647, died young; Ephraim, July 5, 1648; John, January 28, 1652; Esther, October 16, 1654; Samuel, May 2, 1657, died young; Barnabas, mentioned below.

(III) Barnabas, son of Anthony Beers, was born in Watertown, September 6, 1658. He married, April 4, 1688, Elizabeth Willcoxson, who died October 11, 1694. Children, born at Fairfield: Mary, December 27, 1689; Nathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathan, son of Barnabas Beers, was born at Fairfield, December 1, 1691. He lived in Middletown in 1722. He had sons Abner, Nathan, mentioned below.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Beers, was born about 1720. He married, January 27, 1741-42, Hannah Nichols. Children, born at Stratford: Isaac, November 28, 1742; Sarah, October 18, 1744; Elias, November 19, 1746; Hannah, December 19, 1748; Josiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Josiah, son of Nathan (2) Beers, was born May 18, 1751. He marired, February 22, 1777, Gloriana Fairchild. Children: Elizabeth, born August 22, 1778; Sarah, October 14, 1780; Gloriana Catharine, June 24, 1783; Fanny, November 26, 1785, died 1786; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary Ann, June 15, 1795.

(VII) Isaac, son of Josiah Beers, was born August 15, 1787. He lived at Easton, Connecticut. He married and was the father of a son Andrew.

(VIII) Andrew, son of Isaac Beers, was born at Easton, died there aged seventy-five years. He attended the district schools. He learned the trade of edge-tool maker, and built a large factory at Easton driven by three water wheels and manufactured axes, hoes, etc. After the fashion of the day, Mr. Beers sold the products of his factory after they were made, taking them to the market in wagons or selling at retail on the road. He patented some valuable inventions, and was industrious and enterprising. He suffered in later years from asthma, supposed to have been caused by exposure while making his trips to sell goods, and during the last ten years of his life he was unable to work on account of ill health. In politics he was a steadfast Republican; he never sought political honors and lived a quiet, useful life, devoting himself earnestly to his business, his home and the Methodist church. He had a farm at Easton. He married Mary Wheeler, born in the town of Monroe, died in Bridgeport at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and was buried at Easton by the side of her husband. Children: George W., mentioned below; Marietta, married (first) ——— Booth; (second) Nathan R. Sherman; Sarah, married Sherman E. Lewis, of Bridgeport; Charles W., died in childhood; Charles Andrew, mentioned below.

(IX) George W., son of Andrew Beers, was born in Easton, May 1, 1829, died at Bridgeport, July 26, 1892. He had a most honorable and successful career. His schooling was limited, but he seems to have inherited the mechanical and inventive ability of his father. As a mere boy he was employed to alter old flint-lock guns to use percussion caps. At the age of twenty-one he went to Bridgeport to work in the brass factory of his uncle, George Wheeler Beers. As soon as his savings were sufficient he engaged in manufacturing on his own account and met with success from the start. He became a factor in various industries in Bridgeport, among them being a spring for a curtain roller, and for nearly thirty years was in charge of the brass-working department of the Spring Perch Company of Bridgeport. During the civil war he was employed by Jerusalem Shaw to travel through the country to buy old gold and silver, and in this work as in other lines he was successful to a marked degree.

He was the inventor of the Beers patent curtain roller and the Beers concealed hinge, both for use in coaches, and as a result of his inventions and industry he accumulated a handsome fortune. At times he suffered reverses on account of fire but he never allowed disasters to dishearten him. He was a skillful marksman and fond of hunting and other sports. He was a Republican, but never active in public life. He never married.

(IX) Charles Andrew, son of Andrew Beers, was born at Easton, November 4, 1838, at the homestead, and he was educated in the district schools of his native town. Hall Beardsley was his first teacher and Legrand Beers, of Long Hill, was for a time a teacher in the school when he was a pupil. He was for a time a student at Easton Academy. He was a faithful pupil and possessed a tenacious memory.

He remained at home until he was nineteen years old when he went to Bridgeport to work at the trade of silver-plating for the Spring Perch Company in which his brother George Wheeler Beers was interested. At first he earned but fifty cents a day, but he advanced steadily. At the time his brother George W. secured control of the Spring Perch Company brass department, Mr. Beers became associated with him in the factory at Bridgeport. After his brother died Mr. Beers had charge of his affairs, but in 1898 he sold out and retired from business. He traveled extensively in the United States for some time, and during the last years of his life devoted considerable attention to the real estate business. From his savings he purchased a house at 1258 Park avenue, corner of Vine street, in 1891, where he spent the remainder of his life, enjoying a well-earned period of rest and leisure. He was a Republican in politics and always took an intelligent interest in public affairs, though not active in politics. He died May 2, 1908.

He married, in 1872, Anna Amelia Gould, born in 1844, died August 25, 1908. Both are buried in Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport. She was daughter of Morris and Paulina (Wheeler) Gould. Her father was a farmer in Fairfield, member of one of the leading families. Mr. Beers and his wife were members of the Methodist church of Bridgeport, and both were prominent in church and social life. Children: 1. Morris Andrew, born May 11, 1873, at Bridgeport; married, January 4, 1899, Alice A. Nelson; living on the homestead at Fairfield. 2. George Gould, born May 8, 1876, at Bridgeport; married Emma Edith Wheeler and has a daughter Gladys Gould. 3. Ellen Amelia, born December 30, 1878. 4. Charles Wheeler, born October 30, 1881; married Sadie Holroyd; children: Charles Elliot and Merrill B. 5. Mary Louise, born August 10, 1883; married Ernest Harry Milligan (see below). 6. Chester Henry, born 1887, died in Bridgeport, aged six months.

Ernest H. Milligan was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 25, 1883, a son of William and Eliza (Lee) Milligan.

Mr. Milligan attended the public school, the Bridgeport high school, and at about the age of fifteen years went to work for his uncles, John and Charles Lee, proprietors of a large furniture company in Bridgeport. He rose from one position to another until 1908, when he was appointed to the position of manager of their New York store on 125th street. Mr. Milligan has been prominent in church work, and was for a number of years connected with the choir of St. John's Episcopal Church of Bridgeport.

He was married, October 11, 1905, to Mary Louise Beers (see Beers). They have one son, Roswell Beers, born May 15, 1907. Mr. Milligan is devoted to his family and all his time from business is spent with them.

BEERS (II) James (2), son of James (1) Beers (q. v.), was born at Gravesend, England. He came with his uncle, Richard Beers, and his brother Anthony to Watertown. In 1657 he and his brother settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, and two years later he purchased a house there. He was for a time at Sasquag, now Southport. He had eight acres of land given him by the Indians, on the present site of the Congregational church, in 1669. Eighteen acres were also confirmed to him on the west side of the river. He was admitted a freeman in 1664. He died in 1694. His will is dated November 14, 1694. He married Abigail ———. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, married Joseph Bulkeley; Deborah, married Samuel Hull; Elizabeth, married John Darling; James.

(III) Joseph, son of James (2) Beers, was born about 1660 and died in 1697. He married Abigail ———. He left a good estate. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, March 3, 1688, mentioned below; Abigail, April 24, 1692; James; Probably other children.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of John (1) Beers, was born March 3, 1688. He removed to Stratford about 1722 and bought of Nathan Beers, of Middletown, August 4, 1722, a house, shop and lot of land there. He married, March 6, 1720, Sarah, daughter of James Clarke, of Stratford. Children, born at Stratford: 1. Ephraim, June 22, 1722. 2. Mary, November 20, 1723. 3. Daniel, October 17, 1725, removed to Woodbury. 4. and 5. Joseph and John, twins, born October 13, 1727, John, mentioned below. 6. Andrew, February 3, 1729-30. 7. Abel, September 27, 1732. 8. Sarah, February 18, 1734-35. 9. Mathew, December 19, 1736, died young. 10. Mathew, February 12, 1738-39.

(V) John, son of Joseph (2) Beers, was born at Stratford, October 13, 1727. He married, April, 1754, Susannah, daughter of Jehiel Foote. Children, born at Stratford: Silas, January 16, 1755: John, mentioned below; probably others.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Beers, was born in Stratford, May 2, 1757, and died in Derby, April 22, 1847. He was a tailor and followed his trade at Derby, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stratford, 1777-81. He was private, corporal and sergeant, in Captain Elisha Hopkins' company, of Hartford. He was made corporal, January 1, 1781, and sergeant, July 12, 1781 (p. 332, "Connecticut Revolutionary Rolls"). Late in life he received a pension. He married Betsey Ann Clinton, who was born in Derby in 1766, died there January 6, 1841. Children: John Clinton, born December 12, 1800; Alpheus, twin of Myra, mentioned below; Myra, born October 1, 1804, married Joseph Canfield; Charles Clinton, born in Derby, June 24, 1812, a tailor by trade and later a doctor in Boston.

(VII) Alpheus, son of John Beers, was born at Derby, October 1, 1804. He was educated in the Derby public schools and removed thence to Cornwall, Connecticut, where he followed the trade of tailor for a number of years. Afterward he lived in Terryville and Stratford, following his trade there. After the death of his wife, he made his home with his daughter. He died January 9, 1891. He married, September 14, 1826, Tabitha Clark Lewis, born at Cornwall, March 1, 1807, and died in Stratford, April 29, 1874. She was a daughter of William Clark Lewis, born at Cornwall in 1774, proprietor of the old Eagle Hotel in New Haven, a celebrated hostelry in its day, and sister of Hon. John C. Lewis, born December 12, 1800, and died in New Haven, November 21, 1849, aged forty-nine years. Her mother, Sarah A. Clark, was born at Washington, Connecticut, in 1781. Children of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark Lewis, all deceased: William, who had a large lumber business in New Haven; Miles, was captain of a steamboat, plying between New York City and New Haven, Connecticut; Henry (called Harry), once mayor of New Haven, and a manufacturer of wheels in that city; Sarah, a missionary in the west; Tabitha, married Alpheus Beers, mentioned above.

Children of Alpheus and Tabitha (Lewis) Beers: 1. Betsey, born July, 1827, died young. 2. John W. H., April 7, 1829, foreman of a factory at Caryville and afterward went west where he had charge of a large concern; died there of apoplexy. 3. James Henry, March 12, 1831; was a carriage maker by trade and afterward a collector for many years for the *New York Journal of Commerce*, a daily newspaper; went south, joined the confederate army in the civil war and was killed at Chancellorsville. 4. Ann Elizabeth, born at Cornwall, June 7, 1833; married Chester Russell, who for many years was proprietor of the old "City Bakery" in Bridgeport, where he died. 5. Philo Miles, July 23, 1835; mentioned below. 6. Martha H., June 29, 1837 (deceased); married Samuel Golden, of Bridgeport. 7. Charles Edwards, born in Terryville, May 27, 1839; died March 21, 1841. 8. Charles Edwards, June 28, 1842, now deceased, was a needle maker by trade and employed by his brother, Philo M. 9. Roderick S., September 29, 1843; was a

Philo M. Beers

machinist employed by his brother, Philo M., afterwards a conductor on the railroad; served during the civil war for three years in the Sixth Connecticut Regiment and later was employed as a machinist by his brother Philo M. Beers; married, December 12, 1867, Georgiana Banks. 10. Oscar, born at Stratford, June 22, 1847; married, March 17, 1870, Nellie Hinckley. 11. Frances Augusta, May 31, 1850; died January 7, 1860.

(VIII) Philo Miles, son of Alpheus Beers, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, July 23, 1835. He began his education in the public schools of Terryville, continuing in the schools of Stratford, whither he came when twelve years old, and worked on a farm, earning his own living. He spent a year at Nichols learning the carriage maker's trade and then went to Terryville to work for his brother in the lock shop and continued in that business until he was of age. He then went to Indiana, but in a short time returned to Connecticut. In 1858 he entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport. Three years later, when the civil war came, he enlisted in Company H, First Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers and served his term of enlistment, three months, during which he took part in the battle of Bull Run. He returned to Bridgeport. When he began in the sewing machine factory he worked as a day hand, but his skill and usefulness attracted the attention of the late Nathaniel M. Wheeler, the head of the concern, and he was given part of the contract with Mr. Kingman, the head of the needle department, to make needles. In the course of time he was given the whole contract for the needles, and eventually furnished his material as well as the labor necessary. He applied himself to the task of improving the machinery then in use for making needles and gradually his inventions took the place of the old machines. His perfection of the sewing machine needle and the art of making it, has had much to do with developing the sewing machine's usefulness and bringing it to its present state of perfection. The inventive genius of Mr. Beers has done much toward supplying cheap, well-tempered and perfectly constructed needles, which are vital to the efficiency and output of a sewing machine both for domestic and manufacturing purposes. The present output of the department under Mr. Beers is about a hundred thousand needles a day, which are taken by the Singer Manufacturing Company, though the Beers needles are known to the trade throughout the world. When Mr. Beers began at the time of the civil war the needles were made by hand and the best output was about eight thousand needles a day. Mr. Beers saw his business develop to mammoth proportions. The sewing machine concern grew from a modest concern employing two hundred men to one of three thousand and he had two hundred hands constantly employed in making needles alone. In 1908 the Wheeler and Wilson Company was purchased by the Singer Manufacturing Company, and he accepted a handsome offer made by this company to buy his machinery including the rights to all his inventions with the stipulation that he should continue at the head of the business. In 1910 he completed a period of fifty-two years as employee and contractor of the Wheeler and Wilson concern and with but one exception is the oldest in point of service in the company. Few men in this country can equal his record, not only in respect to the usefulness of his inventions to mankind, but to the length of time he has been connected with a single industry. He has seen the sewing machine develop from a toy to one of the most perfect and useful of human inventions and has had an important part in the history of the machine. He has witnessed the growth of Bridgeport from a place of fifteen thousand inhabitants to a city of one hundred thousand. East Bridgeport where Mr. Beers owns a tract of land and has erected several houses was for many years after he came to Bridgeport only a farming section.

He has taken an active part in public affairs. He served two years in the common council. He is well known in the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite masonry. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge; of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and all Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He joined the Elias Howe Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1867, the first year of its existence and is still a member. He was also a member of the Roof-Tree and Seaside Club, the Mill Hill Golf Club and the Pequonic Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Park Street Congregational Church of which his wife was also a member, and he has served on the church committee and held other offices in the church and society. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 12, 1861, Augusta S. Hubbard, born in East Haddam September 15, 1842, a daughter of Captain Timothy

Hubbard, of an old Haddam family. Mrs. Beers died September 7, 1905, aged sixty-two years. Children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Ruth, died June 17, 1879, aged two years. 3. Frances, married Henry Richards, superintendent of the Gould Carriage Company, Albany, New York; children: Frances and Katherine. 4. Calista, married Andrew Winton, of Bridgeport, now a chemist in Chicago; children: Robert and Louis Winton. 5. John, educated in the public schools of Bridgeport and entered his father's factory at an early age, learned the business and was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Philo Beers & Son, and is at present acting superintendent and general manager; married Leila Mosier and they have one child: John. 6. Eleanor, married Lewis Hall, a graduate of Brown University, now a mechanical engineer with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. 7. Esther S., married Winthrop Haycock, graduate of a scientific school, mechanical engineer also with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company.

STERLING

William Sterling, founder of the American branch of the family, was born in England in 1637. He emigrated to New England, and according to the records of Essex county, Massachusetts, lived at Rowley Village, now Bradford, about 1660, and there worked as a ship carpenter and miller. About 1669 he settled at Haverhill, and the city hall of that town now stands on what was his property. He was prominent in town affairs, and in 1693-94-95-96 was one of the tithingmen, also holding the office of constable. In 1697 he moved to Lyme, Connecticut, where he followed his trade of shipbuilding, and died there January 22, 1719. He was married four times. His first wife was Elizabeth ———, whom he married, probably, about 1659. She died in Haverhill, February 6, 1675. Children: William, born 1660-61; Elizabeth, August 6, 1662; Richard, August 5, 1663; Mary, September 14, 1664; John, May 7, 1666; Hannah, February 14, 1668; Sarah, May 4, 1669; Abigail, May 27, 1670; Nathaniel, June 25, 1671; Daniel, October 2, 1672, died May 27, 1673; Daniel, September 19, 1673; James, February, 1675, died March 6, 1675. William Sterling married (second) in Haverhill, October 19, 1676, Mary (Blaisdell) Stowers, born in Haverhill, March 5, 1642, daughter of Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell and widow of Joseph Stowers. Ralph Blaisdell was a tailor in Salisbury and died about 1650. His wife died August, 1667. Mrs. Sterling died in Haverhill, May 29, 1681. Children: Jonah or Josiah, born in Haverhill, October 21, 1677, died of smallpox, December 21, 1690; Jacob, August 29, 1678, mentioned below; Ruth, December 17, 1679; Twins, May 21, 1681, died May 29, 1681, their mother dying on the same day. William Sterling married (third) in Haverhill, April 24, 1683, Ann (Nichols) Neale, of Salem, widow of John Neale. They had one child, Ann, born in Haverhill, March 14, 1684. William Sterling married (fourth) in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1705, Mary Sayer or Sawyer, widow of Ichabod Sayer or Sawyer, and daughter of Hugh Hubbard, of New London, formerly of Derbyshire, England.

(II) Jacob, son of William and Mary (Stowers) Sterling, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 29, 1678. In 1697-98 he came with his father and brother Daniel to Lyme, Connecticut, and after attaining his majority removed to Fairfield, where he followed his trade of ship carpenter. He owned considerable property and later purchased some in Stratford, whither he removed. His name is on the Stratford parish records of 1721. He attended the Congregational church in Fairfield, and on July 28, 1731, joined the Stratford Congregational church. He died January 9, 1765, and he and his wife are buried in the old Stratfield burying ground in Bridgeport. He married, in Fairfield, in 1705-06, Hannah (Odell) Seeley, widow of Nathaniel Seeley, born in Fairfield, October 20, 1679, died June 14, 1756. She was a daughter of John and Johannah (Walker) Odell, of Greenfield, near Fairfield. John Odell was a son of William Odell, of England, who was in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1639, and came to Fairfield about 1642, dying in 1676. Johannah Walker was a daughter of Joseph Walker, who was baptized in Boston, July 19, 1646, and in 1669 was one of the founders of the Old South Church in that city. Children of Jacob and Hannah (Odell) (Seeley) Sterling and dates of baptism were: John, October 10, 1708; Joseph, October 8, 1710; Stephen, October 19, 1712, mentioned below; Mary, October 24, 1714, died March 2, 1737; Samuel, May 26, 1717.

(III) Stephen, son of Jacob and Hannah (Odell) (Seeley) Sterling, was baptized October 19, 1712. He lived all his life in Stratford, with the exception of the first years of his infancy. He occupied the house which his father had purchased in 1720, and was the owner of a farm comprising about one hundred and twenty acres. He married, in December, 1738, Eunice Summers, who was born in 1720. He died March 19, 1793, and his wife died October 8, 1808. They are buried in the old Stratfield burying ground. Children: Sylvanus, born in 1739, mentioned below; Mary, 1741; Abijah, 1745; Eunice, August 1, 1751; Stephen, 1754.

(IV) Sylvanus, son of Stephen and Eunice (Summers) Sterling, was born in Stratford in 1739. In August, 1757, he saw sixteen days' service in Captain James Smedley's company of Connecticut militia, responding to the alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry in the French and Indian war. He was a selectman in Stratford in 1779. He and his wife were members of the Unity Church at North Stratford. He married Esther Sherwood, born in 1737, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy (Sherman) Sherwood, of Stratford. Sylvanus Sterling died January 6, 1781. His wife died July 16, 1811, and both are buried in the Long Hill burying ground in Trumbull. Children: Sylvanus, born April, 1762, died young; Eunice, baptized March 4, 1764; Elijah, born September, 1767; Philip, born January 22, 1769; Nathaniel, born November 11, 1771, mentioned below; Gurden, baptized July 31, 1774; Jesse, baptized February 22, 1778; Esther, baptized April 8, 1781.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Sylvanus and Esther (Sherwood) Sterling, was born in Trumbull, November 11, 1771. He married, in 1796, Phoebe Nichols, born April 13, 1777, daughter of James Nichols, a farmer of Booth's Hill, Trumbull. Nathaniel Sterling died October 18, 1839, and his wife died March 3, 1862. Children: 1. Lucretia, born in 1797, married Elbert T. Edwards. 2. Gassford, March 27, 1800, married Eliza Post, survived by a daughter, Emily M. 3. Le Grand, June 12, 1802, married (first) Eloise Burton; married (second) ——— Tolman; married (third) Harriett Whiting; he died July 20, 1875. 4. Emily E., September 22, 1805, married Zachariah Curtis, died November 29, 1834. 5. Charles Nichols, born May 10, 1808, mentioned below. 6. Lorenzo B., born December 22, 1813, died November, 1882, was never married. 7. Nathaniel J., December 25, 1816, married Catherine Beardsley.

(VI) Charles Nichols, son of Nathaniel and Phoebe (Nichols) Sterling, was born May 10, 1808, and spent his early years in Trumbull. He was a man of remarkable intellectual endowments and was gifted as a public speaker. He was a teacher by profession, later a farmer. He was temperate in his habits and of thoroughly upright character. He married Minerva, born November 15, 1817, daughter of Ephraim Wells and Dorothy (Curtis) Beach, of Trumbull. Charles Nichols Sterling died August 7, 1877. His wife died October 20, 1898. Both are buried at Trumbull Centre. Children: 1. Charlotte, born November 18, 1840, married (first) Wakeman Buckley, (second) George Henry Bradley; lives in Greenfield Hill. 2. Lorenzo B., born January 5, died March 12, 1843. 3. Samuel, April 8, 1845, married Esther Richmond, widow of Henry Mancie; lives in Bridgeport. 4. George Curtis, April 3, 1847, married Maria P. Cramsey. 5. Margaret, January 5, 1849, died in infancy. 6. Charles Sherwood, January 5, 1851. 7. Woolsey B., October 31, 1853, lives in Trumbull. 8. John Tolman, January 5, 1857, mentioned below. 9. Emily, September 28, 1860, died July 20, 1884.

(VII) John Tolman, son of Charles Nichols and Minerva (Beach) Sterling, was born January 5, 1857. He spent the early years of his life in Trumbull, where he attended the public schools, and also Emory Strong's school in Bridgeport. He was engaged with Elliott J. Peck in the crockery business for some years, then with his brother, Charles Sherwood, purchased the business which they conducted together, and later John T. purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone for a number of years. He then became interested in the real estate business, and later in the furniture business, which he still continues. He has been a member of the Seaside Club a number of years, and was formerly a member of the Bridgeport Yacht Club. Mr. Sterling married, January 5, 1881, Harriet Elizabeth, born in Stratford, October 6, 1858, daughter of Elliott Judson and Elizabeth Ellen (Baldwin) Peck, of Stratford (see Peck VII). Mrs. Sterling has for many years taken a very active part in matters pertaining to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has been the regent of the Mary Silliman Chapter, and was for many years a delegate to the national convention held at Washington, and in 1908 was elected vice-president-general, and two years was re-elected and upon this occasion she was solicited to become the president-general, this being the highest office in the national organization, but she declined the honor. Although she has taken such an active part in these affairs, she never loses sight of the interests of her children, and is steadfast in her devotion to them. Mrs. Sterling is a prominent member of the North Congregational Church, and has taken an active interest in its affairs, having been for many years a member of the various church committees. She was president for many years of the Wednesday Morning Art League, of the Bridgeport Art

Club, also connected with the Associated Charities, the children's ward of the Bridgeport Hospital, and the Young Women's Christian Association.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling: 1. Le Grand Elliott, born March 6, 1882, graduate of the public and high schools of Bridgeport, and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he took a course in civil engineering; after graduation he went to New York and was engaged for a time as superintendent of construction, surveying for a time for the lines under the Hudson river; since then he has been connected with the New York state board of civil engineers. 2. Howard Peck, born July 9, 1886, married, March 28, 1910, Amanda Pearl Fleming, in Edgewood, Iowa. They will take up their abode on Mr. Sterling's wheat ranch at Cold Springs, South Dakota. He is a graduate of the high school of Bridgeport, and of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. 3. John Carleton, born April 25, 1888, graduate of public and high schools of Bridgeport, and of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, class of 1911.

(The Peck Line).

(I) William Peck, of London, was born in 1601, died in 1674. Married Elizabeth ———.

(II) Joseph, son of William Peck, was born 1641, died 1718. Married, in 1662, Sarah ———, who died in 1726.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph and Sarah Peck, was born in 1678, and married Martha Clark.

(IV) Job, son of Samuel and Martha (Clark) Peck, was born 1718, died 1785. Married, July 31, 1744, Betty, born 1721, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Walker) Judson. He held the office of deacon in the church. His estate was distributed May 21, 1785. Children: Sarah, born July 27, 1745, married Andrew Curtiss; John, April 2, 1747; Judson, May 17, 1749, mentioned below; Job, October 15, 1751; Job, born February 7, 1753; Betsey, 1757, married David Thompson and died in 1800; James, baptized March, 1759; Phoebe, baptized May, 1768.

(V) Judson, son of Job and Betty (Judson) Peck, was born May 17, 1749, and was of Stratford. He married, December 20, 1775, Mary Blakeman, baptized March 22, 1756, died September 24, 1841 (see Blakeman V). Children: Sally, born September 19, 1776; Dorothy, April 24, 1779; Judson, February 27, 1782, died July 29, 1782; Judson, September 13, 1783, mentioned below; Anne, August 13, 1786; Betty, or Polly, December 6, 1789.

(VI) Judson (2), son of Judson (1) and Mary (Blakeman) Peck, was born September 13, 1783. He married Mary Beardsley, born 1786. Children: Sally J., born November 11, 1808, married Sydney Lewis; Mary Ann, June 6, 1811, married Jabez Dibble; Phoebe, July 6, 1813, married Hamilton Burton; Elbert Orin, October 22, 1816, died in infancy; Dolly Lavina, February 28, 1818, married William Weeks; Elliott Judson, May 22, 1822, see below; William James, March 31, 1824, married Elizabeth Chatfield.

(VII) Elliott Judson, son of Judson (2) and Mary (Beardsley) Peck, was born May 22, 1822, died March 5, 1893. He was reared in Stratford and studied for the ministry in Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1853, but ill health prevented his adopting this profession. For many years he conducted an extensive crockery business, at that time the largest of its kind in New England, having for a partner Lorenzo B. Sterling. He was a man of great ability, an excellent public speaker, clear, concise and convincing in his arguments, a man of deep religious convictions, of large and progressive ideas and an acknowledged theologian; metaphysics was his hobby. He had a logical mind, took the highest honors in college and first prize for oratory. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a typical New Englander, having all the fine qualities of the early Puritans. While steadily declining to hold political offices, he took an active interest in all affairs of the town, particularly in educational matters, having taught school a few years as a young man, and was on the school board a number of years. He brought about the establishment of graded schools. Married Elizabeth E. Baldwin, born December 9, 1831, died December 22, 1908 (see Baldwin VIII). Children: 1. Carrie L., born August 26, 1856, unmarried, and lives at the old homestead which has been in the possession of the family for four generations. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, born October 6, 1858; married John T. Sterling (see Sterling VII). 3. Susan M., born March 24, 1861, married Rev. J. W. Maynard, a leading Methodist minister of New Haven. 4. Julia, died young. 5. Mary Alice, born February 6, 1868, died October 2, 1891. 6. Elliott William, born May 15, 1869, living in Stratford with his sister. He is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1894, and stood at the head of his class. He then became associated with the A. W. Burritt Lumber Company, the largest of its kind in New England, and was secretary and assistant treasurer of this for thir-

ELLIOTT J. PECK

teen years, when he resigned. He is one of the leading men of Stratford, being president of the board of trade, and is actively interested in educational matters. Also takes an interest in the political affairs of the town. He is a Republican in politics, although reserves the right to vote independently. Has always taken an active part and interest in the Methodist church and designed and built the present church in Stratford. Since retiring from business he has devoted much of his time to study and travel. He married (first) October 1, 1896, May Cleaveland. She died July 1, 1906. They had one child, Dorothy, born November 4, 1898. He married (second) April 14, 1909, Helen Louise, daughter of G. W. Fairchild, a well-known jeweler of Bridgeport.

(The Blakeman Line).

(I) The Rev. Adam Blakeman, born 1598, in Staffordshire, England, first pastor in Stafford, Connecticut, married Jane Wheeler, born 1660, died 1674. Came to Stratford, 1639, died September, 1665, aged sixty-seven. Children: Mary, married, May 16, 1651, the Rev. John Higginson; James, born in England; Samuel; Deliverance; Benjamin.

(II) James, son of Rev. Adam and Jane (Wheeler) Blakeman, was born in England. He was a miller and after some years settled at Farmill river, Stratford, where he built a mill, and was probably buried in the little place at the top of the hill, north of the present paper mill. His will was dated at Oronoque, July 18, 1689, and proved November 7, 1689. He married, 1657, Miriam, daughter of Moses Wheeler. Children: Sarah, born April 25, 1658, married John Todd, of New Haven; Mary, April 21, 1661, married ——— Searle; Hannah, January 21, 1664, married ——— Gilbert; Jane, October 22, 1668, married, June 12, 1687, Joseph Russell, of New Haven; Miriam, February 8, 1670, married Joseph Northrop; Zechariah, May 26, 1678, mentioned below; Adam, January 1, 1683; James, December 4, 1686; Elizabeth; Martha, married ——— Stebbins.

(III) Zechariah, son of James Blakeman, was born May 26, 1678, died July 11, 1779. He married (first) Elizabeth Denman, of Derby, Connecticut, December 24, 1704. She was born in 1680, died in 1732. He married (second) Mrs. Dinah Sherman, of New Haven, June 19, 1733. Children of first wife: Mary, born September 2, 1705, married Ebenezer Coe; Elizabeth, born July 28, 1708; James, born October 28, 1713; Zechariah, who continues the line and is further mentioned below.

(IV) Zechariah (2), son of Zechariah (1) and Elizabeth (Denman) Blakeman, born July 14, 1720, married Elizabeth Hull, of Derby, Connecticut, July 31, 1744. Children: Abigail, baptized November, 1750; Zachariah, born about 1753; Mary, baptized March, 1756, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married John Burrill and removed to Monroe; Mercy, married Agur Curtiss.

(V) Mary, daughter of Zechariah (2) and Elizabeth (Hull) Blakeman, was baptized March 22, 1756, and married, December 20, 1775, Judson Peck, of Stratford, Connecticut (see Peck V).

(The Baldwin Line).

The Baldwin family is traced back through the earls of Flanders to Godfrey De Bouillon, who was the leader of the only successful crusade against Jerusalem and as a result of this victory his followers offered him a crown, but this he refused saying he could not wear a crown of gold where his Lord had worn a crown of thorns.

(I) John Baldwin, died 1681. Married Mary ———.

(II) Josiah, son of John and Mary Baldwin, was born 1644, died 1683. Married, 1667, Mary Camp, born 1652.

(III) Samuel, son of Josiah and Mary (Camp) Baldwin, was born 1675, died 1738. Married Rebecca Wilkinson, born 1676.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Wilkinson) Baldwin, was born 1704, and married, 1730, Ann Tibbals.

(V) Matthew, son of Caleb and Ann (Tibbals) Baldwin, was born 1748, and married, 1778, Mary Northrup.

(VI) Eli, son of Matthew and Mary (Northrup) Baldwin, was born 1782, died 1832. Married, 1804, Lucy Sherman, born 1784, daughter of Samuel Sherman, born 1722, whose brother Roger was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, granddaughter of Samuel Sherman, born 1682, married, 1709, Mary Knowles, born 1687; great granddaughter of John Sherman, born 1651, died 1730, married Elizabeth ———; great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Sherman, born 1618, died 1684, married Mary Mitchell. His father was Edmond Sherman, who married, 1611, Judith Angier, of England.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Eli and Lucy (Sherman) Baldwin, was born 1809, and married, 1831, Susan Winton.

(VIII) Elizabeth E., daughter of Samuel (2) and Susan (Winton) Baldwin, was born December 9, 1831, died December 22, 1908. She was married to Elliott Judson Peck (see Peck VII).

BULKLEY (III) Gershom Bulkley, son of Peter Bulkeley (q. v.) was admitted to full communion of the church in Fairfield, under Mr. Wells, June 13, 1731. He married Rachel Talcott. Children and dates of baptism: Eunice, January 14, 1701-02; Rachel, March 3, 1706; Gershom, March 27, 1709; Grace, May 27, 1711; Hezekiah, November 2, 1713; Peter, February 5, 1715, mentioned below; Jonathan, May 18, 1718; Grace, February 2, 1720; Talcott, August 23, 1724.

(IV) Peter (2), son of Gershom Bulkley, was baptized February 5, 1715, died May 4, 1808. He married Anna Hill, July 9, 1740. She was born in 1719, died April 11, 1795. Children: William, born February 17, 1742, mentioned below; Abigail, April 12, 1743; Grace, April 7, 1745; Elizabeth, December 13, 1746; Gershom, May 9, 1748; Rachel, March 30, 1750; Jonathan, November 15, 1751; Eunice, April 9, 1753; Abraham, June 15, 1755; Jerusha, January 26, 1757; Eleanor, July 21, 1759; Anne, August 17, 1761.

(V) William, son of Peter (2) Bulkley, was born February 17, 1742, died in 1787. He married Elizabeth Burr, who died in 1805. He was one of the largest property owners in the borough of Southport, and built the house in which Miss Emily Meeker lived. He owned all the land on the east side of the bridge, including the woods to the water's edge, and also the land where Mr. George Bulkeley now resides, as well as the Congregational church, the railroad station and all the land east of it to the main road. Children: William, born 1768, mentioned below; Grace, married (first) April 27, 1788, Peter Whitney, (second) Ephraim Robbins; Burr, born July 24, 1777; Hill; Talcott, of Greenfield; Elisabeth, married Samuel Higgins, September 24, 1804; Eunice, died 1798; Anne Hill.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Bulkley, was born in 1768, and inherited the homestead from his father. It was not destroyed during the revolutionary war when other houses in the vicinity were burned. He built the store which W. B. Meeker occupied with some improvements, and kept a country store, sending market boats to New York City. When he was on a business visit to the city he was taken ill with yellow fever and brought home, where he died in 1808, aged forty. He married Sarah Redfield, who died in 1842, aged seventy-six. Children and dates of baptism: William, May 12, 1790, mentioned below; Polly, July 16, 1792; Althea, October 15, 1794, married Nathaniel Wood; Henrietta, December 3, 1797, married Samuel Perry; Eunice, March 8, 1800, married, in 1844, John Rider; Huldah Burritt, May 9, 1802, died young; Elihu, August 8, 1804, died August 15, 1821.

(VII) William (3), son of William (2) Bulkley, was born at Southport, Connecticut, baptized there May 12, 1790, died there May 8, 1868, aged seventy-eight years. He had the first general store in the town and enjoyed a large trade until he retired. He also had a number of vessels, sailing not only to coastwise ports but to Europe. Among these was one called the "Julia Howard" which plied between New York and foreign ports. On one of these voyages, she went to Antwerp and Charlotte Malvina Bulkley was a passenger and recalls the voyage with a great deal of pleasure. After landing at Antwerp, Miss Bulkley visited many places of interest in Europe, among them the battlefield of Waterloo, where she was present upon the fortieth anniversary of that famous battle. Mr. Bulkley was one of the representative men of the town in all respects, not only as a business man but as a good citizen, taking a great interest in all affairs of his day and time. Mr. Bulkley married, in 1818, Charlotte Clark, of Boston; she died January 31, 1884. Children: 1. William Clark, baptized January 26, 1820, married, in 1849, Mary A. Cobb, of New Braintree; resided in Lebanon, New Hampshire; children: William Howard, a minister in New Braintree, and Clarendon Cobb. 2. Mary Ann Farmer, married, September 10, 1848, Emanuel Currant, of Boston; children: William Bulkley, Sarah Maria, Charlotte Farmer and Alice B. Currant, all deceased. 3. Thomas Aubin, married Harriet F. Lamb, of Newark, New Jersey, merchant in Richmond, Virginia, where he died in 1864, and is buried in Hollywood cemetery; children: Ada Virginia, Julia Florence, Charles Howard and Lillian May. 4. Charlotte Malvina, only one of the seven children living. 5. Edward M., married (first) in 1850, Urania S. Alvord, of Southport, and (second) Mary E. Haddock, of Newbury; children of first wife: Clinton Alvord, Ella Morton, Charlotte Elizabeth, Edward Clifton, and by second wife: William Norton and Richard Haddock. 6. Sarah Maria, died in 1858, aged twenty-one. 7. Julia Howard, married, in 1860, Victor Moreau Randolph Branch, of Richmond, Virginia; he died and is buried there; children: William Randolph, Aubin Bulkley, Charlotte Stannard, died at Richmond, aged fourteen months.

WHITFORD Pasco Whitford, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled first in

Newport, Rhode Island. He afterward lived at East Greenwich and Kingston, Rhode Island. He was a taxpayer in 1680 and was admitted a freeman of Rhode Island from East Greenwich in 1689. He is the progenitor of all of the name in this country, as far as known. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; Pasco, resided at East Greenwich.

(II) Nicholas, son of Pasco Whitford, died in 1748 and his will was proved March 28, 1748. He owned various tracts of land and lived at various times in Portsmouth, East Greenwich and West Greenwich. He received a legacy in 1683 in the will of Orpheus Pomeroy. He married Mary ———. Children: Pasco, Robert, David, mentioned below, Ezekiel, Catherine, Dinah, Mary, Daniel.

(III) David, son of Nicholas Whitford, lived at East Greenwich. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, born at East Greenwich, December 3, 1740. Probably others. David, the father, probably settled at Litchfield.

(IV) John, son of David Whitford, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, December 3, 1737. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, and in the census of 1790 was the only head of family of this surname in that town, having one son over sixteen, one under that age and three females in his family. David, Jesse and Joshua Whitford were in the revolution in Connecticut regiments. It is known that John and a brother Leete or Lute were also soldiers in the revolution. David and Asa Whitford were living in Connecticut in 1790, and heads of families. John married Margaret Butler. Children of John Whitford: John, Rufus, mentioned below, Anna and Rachel.

(V) Rufus, son of John Whitford, was born in 1780. He married Polly Dawson, born February 14, 1790 (see Dawson). Children, born at Litchfield: Maria, Charles, Polly, Lucy, Abbie, Betsey, Joel, Hawley, mentioned below, Catherine, Samson, Levi and William.

(VI) Hawley, son of Rufus Whitford, was born in Sharon or Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1822, died at Canaan, Connecticut, in 1874. He was a farmer in Sharon, Cornwall and Canaan. He married Marion Roraback, of Dutchess county, New York, daughter of Christopher Roraback. Children: Adeline; George; Huldah; Libby; Rufus Henry, mentioned below; Ada, lives in Huntsville, Connecticut; Mary, lives in Springfield, Massachusetts; Huldah, lives in Westfield, Massachusetts; George, lives in Goshen, Connecticut; Ida; Julia, lives in Canaan.

(VII) Rufus Henry, son of Hawley Whitford, was born in Sharon, February 13, 1849. He received a common school education, and in his youth worked with his father on the farm. When a young man he became a traveling salesman and itinerant merchant, dealing in grain, cheese, tinware, and for thirty years followed this business in his native state. Except for three years, when he had a store in Goshen, he was on the road from 1865 to 1900. Since 1877 he has made his home in Canaan and North Canaan. He has conducted the homestead since retiring from mercantile business. He has extensive real estate interests in North Canaan where he has lived since 1903. He is a member of the Congregational church and of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Canaan. He married, January 10, 1871, Frances Florinda Wickwire, born at Sharon, April 10, 1851, daughter of Elijah and Waitee (Owens) Wickwire. They had three children: Nellie, died at seven months; Henry Rufus, mentioned below; Libby, died at seven years.

(VIII) Henry Rufus, son of Rufus Henry Whitford, was born in Canaan, March 10, 1873. He attended Hunt's School at Falls Village, Connecticut. He taught school one year at Canaan and in 1894 engaged in the dry goods and grocery business at Falls Village. In 1905 his store was destroyed by fire, whereupon he came to North Canaan and purchased a carriage business, and since then has dealt in carriages, harness, agricultural tools and machinery, fertilizers, etc. He built the building in which his store and carriage repository is located. He is a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, at Lakeville, Connecticut; the chapter of Order of the Eastern Star, at Canaan; of Canaan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Canaan; of the Improved Order of Heptosophs, of Canaan; of the Wheatague Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Lime Rock; Camp Wangum, Modern Workmen of America; Court Wangum, Foresters of America; and the New England Order of Protection. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, in 1896, Maude Mundry, of Salisbury, Connecticut, daughter of Pierre Mundry, a native of France, and Emma (Hall) Mundry. Children: Helen, born February 18, 1897; Hazel, August 6, 1901; Percy, December 8, 1904.

(The Dawson Line).

(I) John Dawson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, June 4, 1749. He graduated from Oxford and was sent to America in the British army in the regiment called the Legion, commaned by Major Cochran. He was at the taking of Philadelphia in 1777, and at the battle of the Cowpens, 1781, and "got whipped by Morgen." He was also concerned in the engagement at Egg Harbor with a brig called the "Middletown," which was taken by the British, although the crew escaped, and the prize money gained by the capture of the brig was the subject of an altercation between him and the major of his regiment, in the course of which he struck the major with his fist and knocked him down. He deserted to save his life, as he would have been put to death for striking a superior officer, and he went to Connecticut where he was joined by his wife whom he had married in Philadelphia. She was Elizabeth Maria Hamilton (Maxfield) Dawson, and was born in Ireland, May 1, 1754. Her mother had married a man named Knox, and at his death, married a Protestant minister named Maxfield, and their daughter Elizabeth M. H. came to America for her health and lived with an aunt in Philadelphia. The war broke out six months after her arrival, and when the British army was at Philadelphia, her half-brother, a naval officer, classmate of Dawson, invited him to meet her, and an attachment sprang up which resulted in their marriage. They settled in Monroe, Fairfield county, Connecticut, about sixteen miles north of Bridgeport, and from there they moved to New Haven county before 1792, and finally to Greene county, New York, where they died, his death occurring March 18, 1818, and hers, February 2, 1834. Children: 1. John, died in Greene county, New York. 2. Francis, died in Greene county. 3. Betsey, born in Monroe, Connecticut, January 15, 1788. 4. Prudence, married ——— Spring. 5. Hugh F., born in New Haven county, April 26, 1792. 6. Polly, married Rufus Whitford (see Whitford V). 7. Richard Hawley, lived, 1870, in Orange Post Office, Clinton county, Iowa. 8. Sally, married ——— Ward. 9. Catharine.

BUDAU Among the representative families of the state of Connecticut of foreign birth, none have made better citizens than those of German ancestry, and among these should be mentioned the Budau family of Bridgeport, who have been represented in that city for over a half century by the father, son, and grandson. The first a successful merchant, the second a prominent insurance man, and the third and present generation represented by Dr. John Henry D. Budau, who has for a number of years been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in his native city.

(I) John Diederichs Budau, born in Germany, October 14, 1817, died in Bridgeport, at corner of Main street and Wheeler avenue, November 20, 1888. At the age of sixteen years he came to America and for a time followed a seafaring life. He then went to New Orleans and worked on the railroad, receiving the munificent sum of fifty cents per day. Later he came north and engaged in the grocery business for a time, then organized the dry goods house at the corner of Fairfield avenue and Main street, which business is at the present time owned by Radford B. Smith. Mr. Budau conducted the business successfully for some time and then sold his stock of goods to the firm of Beacon & Smith, which later changed to Peet & Smith, and finally passed into the hands of Radford B. Smith. Subsequently Mr. Budau engaged in the settling of estates and general real estate business, in which he was eminently successful, and at his death left a large estate. The affairs of the city always engaged his active interest and for a number of years he served as street commissioner. During this time some of the principal streets and avenues of the city were laid out, among them being North and Park avenues. In the Masonic fraternity he held high rank, was a charter member of St. John's Lodge, had passed through all the bodies including the commandery, and at his death was buried with Masonic honors. He married, 1845, Louise Jane French, one of nine children, and who is now (1910) living at the advanced age of ninety years. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Budau but one, Mrs. Alvin D. Moulton, is now living. Mrs. Budau is the daughter of Wheeler French, born in 1792, died in 1852, who was a carpenter in Bridgeport, in which city he spent his entire life. He married Sarah, daughter of Zenas Webb, who was born in 1794, and died in 1862. Wheeler French's father, Gamaliel French, served in the revolutionary war, and his name is inscribed on the tablets of the gateway erected by the Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the old Stratfield burying ground, near the corner of North and Brooklawn avenues, Bridgeport.

(II) John Diederichs (2) son of John Diederichs (1) and Louise Jane (French) Budau, was born in Bridgeport, February 24, 1851, died in that city, December 31, 1904. He was reared and educated in Bridgeport, was a musician, and for a number of years played in the Wheeler & Wilson band. He then engaged in the express business for a time, but later gave all his attention to insurance and his real estate interests until he retired. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, three generations of this family having been members of this same lodge, and he had taken the

Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite bodies. He married Annie Russell, born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and whose father was a soldier during the civil war. John D. and Annie (Russel) Budau had two children: Dr. John H. D. Budau, and Bessie Louise Russel, wife of Mayor E. T. Buckingham, of Bridgeport (see Buckingham).

(III) Dr. John Henry Diederichs Budau, only son of John Diederichs (2) and Annie (Russell) Budau, was born September 4, 1875, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the corner of Main street and Fairfield avenue. He began his education in the common schools of his native city, the school in his district being at that time in rooms over what was then "Hunt's 99 Cent Store" on Main street. He subsequently graduated from the high school, then entered the medical department of Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. While in college he connected himself with the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, and was prominent in athletic circles, as he had previously been in the high school. He was engaged in practice in the General Hospital, Elizabeth, New Jersey, from his graduation until June 10, 1902. He entered upon professional work in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in September of the same year, which he has since successfully followed, having built up a large practice, and although one of the young physicians of the city, has been accorded a prominent place among his medical colleagues. He is pathologist of St. Vincent's Hospital; a member of the Clinical Society of Elizabeth (New Jersey) General Hospital; of Bridgeport, Fairfield County and Connecticut State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; and Wowompon Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is the physician. He is a Democrat in politics—the third generation of his family to support this party. A member of the Connecticut and American Automobile clubs. Dr. Budau and his wife are both members of the Olivet Congregational Church and active in church work and in the society life of the community.

He married, July 10, 1902, Carrie, born in Hoboken, New Jersey, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Schneider) Horre, the father a native of Hanover, Germany, and the mother of Manhattan, New York. Mr. Horre is a wholesale coal merchant of Hoboken and Elizabeth, New Jersey, having worked up from a small beginning to the establishment of a large business and the amassing of a fortune. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs in both the cities named. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William Horre: 1. George, member of the firm of Neuriter & Horre, coal merchants, Elizabeth, New Jersey. 2. Elizabeth, married Gurdo Groebe, who conducts a large printing business in Newark, New Jersey. 3. Julius, with his father in the coal business, Hoboken, New Jersey. 4. Lulu, married Julius Groebe, a bookkeeper. 5. William, with father in coal business. 6. Carrie, wife of Dr. John H. D. Budau.

STOW Samuel Stow, baptized August 18, 1745, a seaman, served as a privateer, and was killed April 12, 1780. He married and had a son Samuel, see forward.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Stow, born 1769, married and had a son Alanson, see forward.

(III) Alanson, son of Samuel (2) Stow, was born at Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, 1790. He lived in the section known as "The Nooks," afterwards on the Plains in his native town, and died there October 15, 1864. He married, February 7, 1812, Sally Pardy (Pardee), born in 1794. Children: 1. Caroline, born November 14, 1814, died April 7, 1882; married Edwin Wright, of Rocky Hill. 2. James P., April 10, 1816, married Eugenia Pomeroy, of Meriden; he was for many years a manufacturer of tinware in Montgomery, Alabama, and was very successful; died at Meriden, April 6, 1883; had no children. 3. Asa Bray, see forward. 4. Edward E., October 10, 1820, went south and was a salesman for his brother, James P., died in Alabama, September 3, 1845, unmarried. 5. Sally Ann, January 28, 1822, died January 25, 1827. 6. Horace Davis, June 20, 1826, married Elizabeth M. Goodrich, a native of Rocky Hill, daughter of Eli Goodrich; their daughter, Eugenia A., married Albert J. Briggs, of Cromwell. 7. Flora Ann, August 20, 1828, died unmarried, April 5, 1883, at Cromwell. 8. Lydia N., February 23, 1832, died in infancy.

(IV) Asa Bray, son of Alanson Stow, was born in Cromwell, May 15, 1818. In his boyhood he spent a few years at Charleston, South Carolina, and afterward visited the south again. Upon his return he worked at a trade in Meriden and then embarked in business as a painter in Middletown. He was later in partnership with William Bogelt, as fresco and decorative painters, and for a time conducted a wood engraving plant. During the last years of his life he devoted his attention to dealing in real estate, and developed various tracts and owned much land in the city of Middletown. He was one of the first to recognize the attractions of Crescent Beach for a summer resort and did much to build up that place. He took a keen interest in military affairs, and was a member of the Cadets and afterward of the Mansfield Guard. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was of sturdy physique, over six feet tall and weighing some two hundred and forty pounds. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all his townsmen. He died at Middeltown, February 23, 1898, and is buried in Indian Hill cemetery, of which he was one of the original incorporators. He married, May, 1843, Maria Louise Crossley, born May 22, 1826, eldest daughter of David and Maria (Chamberlain) Crossley, of Middletown. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Crossley: Mrs. Stow, Mrs. Dennis Smith and Captain John P. Crossley. Children of Asa Bray and Maria L. Stow: Edward, born 1844, died March 27, 1889; Charles V.; James Pomeroy, see forward.

(V) James Pomeroy, son of Asa Bray Stow, was born at the homestead on Ferry street, Middletown, August 16, 1851. He attended the Green street public school and the high school of his native town. He entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. When but a boy he began his business career, working for his father as bookkeeper. He was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Middletown Electric Light Company, afterward its general manager, and resigned July 1, 1896. He was a director of the E. T. Burgess Cut Glass Company from the time of its organization, and afterwards secretary and treasurer. He has been prominent in public life, to which he has given many years of faithful service. He was elected to the common council of the city of Middletown in 1880; in January, 1881, was elected clerk and treasurer and has served ever since except the years 1889-90; his term of office extends to January, 1913; was town treasurer from 1881 to 1893, and in 1895 was again elected to that office and has been elected bi-ennially since that time. In addition to the duties of his public offices, he is life trustee of his father's estate and of the Middletown property of the estate of his uncle, James P. Stow, late of Meriden. He is a director of the Middletown Electric Light Company, also member of executive committee. He is a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a communicant of the Church of the Holy Trinity. He belongs to the New England Order of Protection, and is secretary of same, and he also belongs to other secret organizations. Mr. Stow possesses in a high degree the public confidence and respect, as shown by his reelection year after year to the offices of trust and honor which he has filled with so much ability and fidelity.

He married, October 17, 1883, Mary Dyas Stevens, born August 1, 1861, in Louisiana, died January 8, 1910, daughter of Frederic and Sara (Owen) Stevens. Mrs. Stevens was a well-known and successful music teacher. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Stow: James P. Jr., Frederick S., Dorothy Mary and Sara Nanette.

WAY Henry Way, immigrant ancestor, was born in Dorchester, England, in 1583, died March 24, 1667, aged eighty-four. He and his wife Elizabeth came in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Two or more of his nephews (probably) also settled in Dorchester. Aaron Way was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1640; freeman, May 7, 1681; bought a farm at Rumney Marsh jointly with William Ireland, February 19, 1651, and removed to Boston; gave bonds for his brother in 1657; was dismissed to the new church at Boston with his wife and William Ireland, February 3, 1660-61; his will was dated August 25 and proved September 26, 1695. Richard Way, another brother, was a cooper by trade, lieutenant of the Dorchester company; was admitted to the church, May 5, 1643, and freeman, April 27, 1657; removed to Boston and was admitted townsman, April 27, 1657; deposed in 1666 that his age was forty-two. There was a Widow Way in Dorchester, February 23, 1646, perhaps mother of Aaron and Richard and sister-in-law of Henry. There is reason to believe that her husband was George Way, mentioned in the Dorchester records, January, 1637-38, as having had a grant of land formerly.

Henry Way is dignified with the prefix Mr., which at that time indicated some rank or social station. He came with the first company of pioneers and carried on a fishing business. His boat saved three shipwrecked men off the coast, July 26, 1631, and two other boats of his were lost, five men being killed by the Indians and two drowned in 1632. He was admitted to the church, May 5, 1643. His wife Elizabeth died June 3, 1665, aged eighty-four. Children: George, mentioned below, Samuel, Henry Jr., Richard, Elizabeth, another was lost in the winter passage of the ship "Lion" chartered by the governor and council to go to Bristol, England, for food for the colonies. December or January, 1630-31.

(II) George, son of Henry Way, was born in England about 1620, died at Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1690. While he was living in Boston with the remainder of the family, mentioned above, he supported Roger Williams and though not among the original twelve founders of Rhode Island, he soon followed, about 1657, and after the town of Providence was burned, he settled in Saybrook. While in Boston, he shared in a division of the Neck Lands, now South Boston, in 1637. He took the oath of allegiance, May 31, 1661. He married, in Boston, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joanna Smith. Children: 1. Mehitable. 2. Agnes. 3. Elizabeth, born March 19, 1651, in Boston. 4. Johanna. 5. Alice. 6. George, mentioned below. 7. Thomas. Elizabeth (Smith) Way died in April, 1711.

(III) George (2), son of George (1) Way, settled in New London, died February 23, 1716, but on account of deep snows the body was not buried until March 7. He married Susanna Nast or Nest, daughter of Joseph Nast or Nest, of New London. Children: George, Joseph, John, Thomas, mentioned below, Elizabeth, Eliphas, Mehitable, Sarah and Alice.

(IV) Thomas, son of George (2) Way, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 8, 1700. He married (first) about 1722, Jane Lee, of Lyme, Connecticut; she died March 16, 1738. He married (second) November 29, 1739, Sarah Wells, of Lyme. Children by first wife: Joseph, Lois, Eunice, Thomas, mentioned below, Elizabeth, Delight and Morton.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Way, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, June 14, 1731, died November 26, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war and was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was also a lieutenant in the Lexington alarm list from Lyme. He married, September 1, 1753, Amy or Amie Mirick; she died March 20, 1819, aged ninety. Children: Jane, Elizabeth, Grace, Elisha, Thomas, Amy, John, Delight, Mirick, Daniel Shaw, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel Shaw, son of Thomas (2) Way, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, June 28, 1772. He married (first) Molly Mack, of Lyme. They had one child, Daniel Mirick. He married (second) Clarissa, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Chapel) Latimer, of Chesterfield, Connecticut, January 10, 1799 (see Latimer V). Children: Edmund Randolph, born February 23, 1800; Betsey or Elizabeth Latimer, March 22, 1802; Clarissa, March 13, 1804; Daniel, August 2, 1806, died July 11, 1810; John Mirick, September 26, 1809, mentioned below; Maria, February 2, 1812, died August 28, 1814; Daniel, May 28, 1814; James Atkins, December 14, 1816. All of these children were born in Hebron with the exception of the eldest who was born in Lyme. Daniel Shaw Way died in Hebron, July 21, 1823, and his wife died May 8, 1835.

(VII) John Mirick, son of Daniel Shaw Way, was born in Hebron, September 26, 1809, died November 26, 1894, in Gilead, Connecticut. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and in attending school in his native town. He was also a student at the celebrated Daggett School in Andover, Connecticut. In early life he was engaged in mercantile business at Savannah, Georgia. Afterwards he was a bookkeeper in New York City, and for more than thirty years was a bookkeeper in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Hartford, Connecticut. In politics he was a Republican and at one time represented his native town in the general assembly of the state. He married, September 13, 1836, Elizabeth Jerusha Welles, born November 9, 1813, daughter of James and Nancy (Caulkins) Welles, of Gilead (see Welles IV). She died December 26, 1891, in Gilead, Connecticut. Children: James Alfred, born June 26, 1837, died July 7, 1899; John Howell, July 20, 1839, died July 30, 1851; Clara Elizabeth, January 3, 1842; Mary Ida, April 21, 1845, died May 17, 1860; Maria Welles, July 28, 1847; Daniel Shaw, June 28, 1850, died April 1, 1873; Edmund Howell, August 30, 1856, died April 13, 1901; John Latimer, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Latimer, son of John Mirick Way, was born July 1, 1860, in Gilead, Tolland county, Connecticut. He received a common school education. Commencing his insurance life at the home office of the Travelers' Insurance Company in 1878, he has since been continuously engaged in the service of that great corporation. It early became apparent to its officers that he possessed abilities peculiarly adapted to field work, and upon transference to that department of the company's affairs his promotion was rapid. He served the company as special agent in Iowa and Nebraska for several years, then as state agent for Connecticut and Rhode Island, and later was given the agency control of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Iowa and Nebraska, with headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, continuing in charge of this large and important territory about thirteen years. He built up these state agencies, increased the efficiency of the agency organization, and aided so largely in the profitable development of the life, accident and liability business of the company that in 1903 he was recalled to the home office and elected to the offices which he now holds—those of second vice-president and director. He is a trustee of the Hartford Trust Company and of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Missouri Consistory, No. 1. He is also a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Country Club, the Twentieth Century Club, and the Connecticut Historical Association. He is also a Son of the American Revolution.

Mr. Way married (first), October 15, 1891, at Wethersfield, Mary Gertrude Hammer, born at Wethersfield, June 13, 1871, died March 4, 1904, daughter of Caleb John and Ellen Nancy (Dix) Hammer. Her father was born in Wethersfield, November 27, 1833, a commission merchant of that city; married, May 3, 1859, Ellen Nancy Dix, of Newington; children: i. Nellie Dix, born September 2, 1862; ii. Frederic C. Hammer, October 24, 1864; iii. Mary Gertrude Hammer, June 13, 1871, mentioned above. Mr. Way married (second) April 5, 1909, at Hartford, Mildred Amelia Emily Camp, born at Hartford, March 14, 1880, daughter of Samuel James and Lucy Jane (Litchfield) Camp. Her father was a builder. She has one sister, Josephine Litchfield Camp. Children of John Latimer and Mary Gertrude Way: Frederic Latimer, born October 24, 1896; Elizabeth, January 21, 1900.

(The Latimer Line).

(I) Robert Latimer, immigrant ancestor, came first to New London, Connecticut. He married Mrs. Ann Jones, widow of Matthew Jones, and daughter of George Griggs, Esquire, of Boston. Children: Robert, born February 5, 1664, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Prentis.

(II) Captain Robert (2) Latimer, son of Robert (1) Latimer, was born February 5, 1664. He was rich in landed estate. He owned a homestead in New London, and town lots, also a large tract of swamp and cedar land in the vicinity of New London, and an unmeasured quantity of wild land in the northwest part of New London, afterward occupied by his descendants. He also owned a tract of land in Chesterfield on which some of his descendants afterward lived. He held many offices of trust; deputy in 1705 and for several years in succession. In 1717 he was a member of the governor's council and was again chosen in 1720, and held the position until his death. He died in New London, November 29, 1728. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, married Elizabeth ———; Robert, married, June 17, 1731, Mary Huntley; Jonathan, born about 1698, mentioned below; Samuel, married Elizabeth Hallum; Peter, married Hannah Picket; Ann.

(III) Captain Jonathan Latimer, son of Captain Robert (2) Latimer, was born about 1698. He settled in New London, and was, like his father, a wealthy landholder. He owned a large tract in Chesterfield, inherited from his father and another on the west side of Niantic river, now in the town of East Lyme. The site of a dwelling house, on the latter tract of land, formerly occupied by one of his sons, was in 1882 still visible, and a spring from which water was taken to supply the house is still known as "Latimer's Spring". A ledge of almost perpendicular rocks, lying along the west bank of the river has since been called "Latimer's Rocks" and a beautiful white sand beach at Blake Point in Lyme, formerly owned by him, is still called "Latimer's Beach". He married, April 6, 1721, Boradel, daughter of George Denison, and great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster (see Brewster III). Children: Anne, born about 1723; Jonathan, March or May 27, 1724, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 16, 1726; Mary, April 16, 1729; Amos, December 5, 1730; Robert, February 26, 1732; Henry, February 28, 1737; Daniel, August 16, 1739; John, December 21, 1741; Borodil or Boradel, baptized February 19, 1744.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Latimer, was born March or May 27, 1724. He lived in New London, in Chesterfield society, on land which he had inherited from his father. He served in several campaigns against the French on the northern frontier and during the revolution was much of the time in the field of service. He was captain of Third Company, Seventh Regiment, Continentals, 1775; major of Seventh Regiment, 1775; lieutenant-colonel of Colonel Selden's regiment, Fourth Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, Connecticut State Troops, 1776; colonel of Third Regiment, Connecticut Militia, 1776; colonel of Connecticut Militia Regiment, 1777.

Colonel Latimer, with seven sons, removed from Montville to Tennessee about 1790.

They moved in emigrant wagons drawn by oxen, and took with them articles and provisions for use on the way. He himself did not live to reach his destination, but died on the journey, and was buried at the place where he died. The sons settled in that state, and became the ancestors of numerous descendants now living in the western states. It was a tradition in the family that Colonel Latimer and six of his sons measured forty-two feet, and their descendants have always been noted for their height and stalwart muscular frame. He married Lucretia Griswold, born March 26, 1731. Children: Hannah, born September 19, 1747; George, July 29, 1749; Borodil, December 13, 1750, died young; Jonathan, April 12, 1753, mentioned below; Borodil, April 12, 1755; Wetherel, March 18, 1757; Charles, June 30, 1759; Robert, November 2, 1760; Nicholas, June 8, 1763, probably died young; Griswold, September 8, 1764; Joseph, June 8, 1766; Nathaniel, February 25, 1768; Daniel, May 4, 1771.

(V) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Latimer, was born April 12, 1753. He married, August 3, 1775, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Chapel. He removed with his family to Tennessee and settled at Summer City, where he died at an advanced age. His three sons all married and settled in the west, where they reared large families. Children: Jonathan, Jacob, Lyons, Clarissa, married Daniel Shaw Way (see Way VI).

(The Welles Line).

(I) Thomas Welles, immigrant ancestor, was born at Dudley, Worcestershire, England, January 10, 1694, died at Hebron, Connecticut, February 4, 1760. He was a mariner and also a farmer at Hebron. He and his son Edmund were patentees of a tract of land under the British crown, consisting of over sixty thousand acres extending from Albany to Lake George. He married, at Saybrook, Connecticut, May 13, 1720, Elizabeth Merrill, born at Saybrook, December 24, 1686, died at Hebron, December 24, 1770. Children, born at Saybrook: Edmund, February 9, 1721, mentioned below; Thomas, September 7, 1723; born at Hebron: Joseph, August 28, 1726; John, 1728; Samuel, 1730; William, 1732; Daniel, 1735.

(II) Edmund, son of Thomas Welles, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, February 9, 1721. He was a carpenter by trade, and also a farmer. He removed to Hebron with his father's family in 1725. He settled on his father's patent in northern New York and was one of the original proprietors of Cambridge township, Washington county, New York, where he died June 1, 1805, aged eighty-four years. He was a captain in the old French war, of the Fifth Company, commissioned by Governor Thomas Fitch, of Connecticut, at Norwalk, March 27, 1758. The original commission is in the possession of his descendant, John Latimer Way. Colonel Nathan Whiting commanded the regiment which was sent to invade Canada. He married, at Southampton, Long Island, May 12, 1743, Mary Howell, born at Southampton, February 14, 1718, died at Gilead, Connecticut, January 2, 1776, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Rogers) Howell. Children, born at Hebron: John Howell, February 2, 1744, mentioned below; Edmund, September 10, 1746; Mary Howell, May 27, 1748; Henry, April 5, 1750; James, April 25, 1752, lieutenant of Light Dragoons; Daniel, November 7, 1754; Sarah, February 28, 1757; Austin, February 14, 1759.

(III) Captain John Howell Welles, son of Edmund Welles, was born at Hebron, February 2, 1744. He was a farmer in his native village of Gilead, town of Hebron, Connecticut. He was captain of the Eighth Company, Twelfth Regiment, Colonel Obadiah Hosford, Connecticut Militia, that marched to Westchester in September, 1776 (see p. 163, Vol. VIII, Connecticut Historical Society). His commission is now in the possession of John Latimer Way, his great-grandson. Following is a copy of the commission:

> "State of Connecticut. By the Governor. To John Hoell Wells, Esquire, Greeting. You being chosen by the Military Company or Trainband in the parish of Gilead in the Town of Hebron in said state and accepted of the Governor and Committee of Safety to be Captain of said Company on an expedition now to be performed towards New York, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Fidelity, Courage and good Conduct I do appoint and impower you the said John Hoell Wells to be Captain of said Company. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a captain in leading and ordering and exercising said company both Inferior officers and Soldiers to keep them in good order and discipline—hereby commanding them to obey you as their captain and yourself to observe and follow such Orders & Instructions as you shall from Time to Time receive from me or the Commander in chief for the Time being, or the General or Commander in chief of the Continental army when joined—or other your superior officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of war, pursuant to the Trust reposed in you. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms in Lebanon, the eighth Day of September, Anno Dom. 1776
>
> Jonth. Trumbull."

He married (first), November 16, 1769, Mary Bill, born at Exeter, Connecticut, November 26, 1744, died at Gilead, July 8, 1794. He married (second), April 10, 1796, Jerusha Pinneo, born at Bolton, Connecticut, January 29, 1761, died at Gilead, March 28, 1845. Children of first wife, all born at Gilead: John Bill, February 20, 1771, died May 24, 1811, married Lucy Brewster; Howell, March 24, 1773, died October 20, 1775; Henry Howell, January, 1776, died May 20, 1825, married Sila Welles; Alfred Welles, January 17, 1779, died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 5, 1847, merchant, married Maria Richards; James, mentioned below; George, January 14, 1784, died May 6, 1827, merchant, captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, married Clarissa Gelston.

(IV) James, son of Captain John Howell Wells, was born at Gilead, September 17, 1781, died there May 6, 1835. He was a farmer. He married, September 16, 1809, Nancy Caulkins, born October 25, 1789, died at Gilead, July, 1869, daughter of Jedediah and Elizabeth (Farnham) Caulkins. Children, born at Gilead: George Alfred, June 4, 1810, died unmarried at New Haven, February 25, 1832; Elizabeth Jerusha, November 9, 1813, died at Gilead, December 26, 1891, married, September 13, 1836, John Mirick Way (see Way VII).

(The Brewster Line).

(I) William Brewster lived in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, as early as 1570, or 1571, in which year he was assessed in that town on goods valued at three pounds. In 1575 or 1576 he was appointed by Archbishop Sandys, receiver of Scrooby, and bailiff of the manor-house in that place belonging to the bishop, to have life tenure of both offices. Some time in the year 1588, or possibly before, he was appointed to the additional office of postmaster under the Crown. He was known as the "Post" of Scrooby, and was master of the court mails, which were accessible only to those connected with the court. He died in the summer of 1590. His wife was Prudence ———. Child: William, mentioned below.

(II) Elder William (2) Brewster, immigrant ancestor, who came in the "Mayflower," was born during the last half of the year 1566 or the first half of 1567, the date being fixed by an affidavit made by him at Leyden, June 25, 1609, when he declared his age to be forty-two years. The place of his birth is not known, but is supposed to have been Scrooby. The parish registers of Scrooby do not begin until 1695, and no record of Brewster's birth, baptism or marriage has ever been discovered. He matriculated at Peterhouse, which was then the "oldest of the fourteen colleges grouped into the University of Cambridge", December 3, 1580, but does not appear to have stayed long enough to take his degree. He is next found as a "discreete and faithfull" assistant of William Davison, secretary of state to Queen Elizabeth, and accompanied that gentleman on his embassy to the Netherlands in August, 1585, and served him at court after his return until his downfall in 1587. He then returned to Scrooby, where he was held in high esteem among the people of that place, and did much good "in promoting and furthering religion". In 1590 he was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, who died in the summer of that year, and succeeded him as postmaster, which position he held until September 30, 1607. While in Scrooby he lived in the old manor house, where the members of the Pilgrim church were accustomed to meet on Sunday. When the Pilgrims attempted to remove to Holland in the latter part of 1607, they were imprisoned at Boston. Brewster was among those imprisoned, and suffered the greatest loss. After he reached Holland, he endured many unaccustomed hardships, not being as well fitted as the other Pilgrims for the hard labor which was their common lot, and spent most of his means in providing for his children. During the latter part of the twelve years spent in Holland, he increased his income by teaching and by profits from a printing press which he set up in Leyden. When, after the twelve years, it was decided that the church at Leyden should emigrate to Virginia, Brewster, who had already been chosen elder, was desired to go with the first company. He was, therefore, with his wife Mary, and two young sons, among the passengers of the "Mayflower," which landed in Plymouth harbor, December 16, 1620. Here he bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim republic, was one of the signers of the famous Compact, and believed to have drafted the same. He was the moral, religious and spiritual leader of the colony during its first years and its chief civil advisor and trusted guide until his death. His wife was Mary ———. She died April 17, 1627, somewhat less than sixty years old. Elder Brewster died April 10, 1644, in Plymouth, and a final division of his estate was made by Bradford, Winslow, Prence and Standish, between Jonathan and Love, his only remaining children. Children: Jonathan, born August 12, 1593, mentioned below; Patience; Fear; Child, died in Leyden, buried June 20, 1609; Love; Wrestling, came in the "Mayflower" with his parents and brother Love, was living at the time of the division of cattle, May 22, 1627.

James Stuart

(III) Jonathan, son of Elder William (2) Brewster, was born August 12, 1593, in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, and came over in the ship "Fortune," 1621. He married Lucretia Oldham, of Darby, April 10, 1624, doubtless a sister of John Oldham, who came to Plymouth about 1623. She died March 4, 1678-79. There is some reason to believe that he had married before at an early age, and buried his wife and child by this marriage in Leyden. He moved from Plymouth to Duxbury about 1630, and from there was deputy to the general court, Plymouth Colony, in 1639-41-43-44. From there he removed to New London, about 1649, and settled in that part later established as Norwich, his farm lying in both towns. He was admitted an inhabitant there, February 25, 1649-50, and was deputy to the general court of the Colony of Connecticut in 1650-55-56-57-58. He engaged in the coasting trade, and was master of a small vessel plying from Plymouth along the coast of Virginia. In this way he became acquainted with Pequot harbor, and entered the river to trade with the Indians. He was clerk of the town of Pequot, September, 1649, and received his first grant of land in that town in the same month, from Uncas, Sachem of the Mohegans, with whom he had established a trading-house. At this latter place, which is still called by his name, Brewster's Neck, he laid out for himself a large farm. The deed of this land was confirmed by the town, November 30, 1652, and its bounds determined. In 1637 he was a military commissioner in the Pequot war, in 1642, a member of the Duxbury committee to raise forces in the Narragansett alarm of that year, and a member of Captain Myles Standish's Duxbury company in the military enrollment of 1643. He was prominent in the formation of the settlement of Duxbury and in the establishment of its church; sometimes practiced as an attorney, and was also styled gentleman. He died August 7, 1659, and was buried in the Brewster cemetery at Brewster's Neck, Preston. A plain granite shaft about eight feet high was erected in 1855, to his memory and that of his wife. The original footstone is still in existence and leans against the modern monument. No probate papers relating to his estate have been found, but bills of sale are recorded, dated in 1658, which conveyed all his property in the town plot, and his house and land at Poquetannuck, with his movable property, to his son Benjamin, and son-in-law, John Picket. His widow was evidently a woman of note and respectability among her fellow-citizens. She had always the prefix of Mrs. or Mistress, and was usually recorded in some useful capacity, as nurse or doctor, as a witness to wills, etc. Children, the first three born in Plymouth, the fourth in Jones River, the others in Duxbury: William, March 9, 1625; Mary, April 16, 1627; Jonathan, July 17, 1629; Ruth, October 3, 1631; Benjamin, November 17, 1633; Elizabeth, May 1, 1637; Grace, November 1, 1639, married Captain Daniel Wetherell: child, Mary, married George Denison, and Boradel Denison, daughter of George and Mary (Wetherell) Denison, married Captain Jonathan Latimer, April 6, 1721 (see Latimer III); Hannah, November 3, 1641.

STUART The Stuart family is one of the most ancient and distinguished of Scotland, furnishing many royal and noble families and honored names. The Irish ancestors of this family came originally from Scotland.

(II) John Stuart, son of James Stuart, was born in Ireland and died there in 1859, aged fifty years. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Margaret Fitzgerald. Children: James, Edward, Mary, Honora, Ellen, who resides at Lakeville, Connecticut, and has a store and millinery business there.

(III) James (2), son of John Stuart, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1840, died at Lakeville in 1909. He received a good common school education in his native land, and learned the trade of blacksmith of his father. He came to this country in 1864 and for two years worked at his trade in New York City for the firm of Seward & Company, government contractors. In 1873 he bought a wagon-making business in Lakeville and conducted a carriage building and blacksmithing establishment to the time of his death. He was the inventor of the Stuart side spring for carriages. In 1904 his business was incorporated under the name of the James Stuart Company, of which he was president and treasurer. In politics he was a Democrat. He was selectman of the town for twenty-four terms and held that office at the time of his death. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. He married, in Ireland, in 1864, Ellen Keating, born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and is now living in Lakeville. Children: John Keating, mentioned below; Hannah B., lives with her mother; Edward J., mentioned below; Frances P., lives with her mother

(IV) John Keating, son of James (2) Stuart, was born in Lakeville, Connecticut, in the town of Salisbury, December 25, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester, Massachusetts. He became associated with his father in business at Lakeville in 1880 and continued until 1892. He learned the trade of carriage painting and all the details of the business and had charge of the shop. The firm had a large business in manufacturing and repairing carriages. Since the business was incorporated he has been vice-president of the James Stuart Company and holds a prominent position among the business men of this section. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been active and prominent in public affairs. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state in 1891-92. During his first term the famous deadlock took place, and during his second term he served on the committees on boroughs and cities, and on manufacturers. He was appointed postmaster of Lakeville by President Cleveland during his second administration. In 1898 he started a livery and exchange stable at Lakeville and since then has devoted his time to that business, which has been very successful.

John K. Stuart was married, in 1886, to Maria Lynch, born in Ireland, daughter of Bernard and Bridget (Cahill) Lynch. Children, born at Lakeville: James Francis, born October 20, 1888, died 1892; Anna Margaret, August 31, 1891; Harry Joseph, November 12, 1892; John Francis, November 20, 1895; James Bernard, September 17, 1899; Vincent Anthony, July 23, 1902; William Benedict, July 5, 1905.

(IV) Edward J., son of James (2) Stuart, was born at Lakeville, in the town of Salisbury, Connecticut, April 12, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the high school. When he was sixteen years old he became clerk in the postoffice and continued there from 1895 to 1906, when he became acting postmaster, after the death of Postmaster Hubert Williams. Since 1907 he has been postmaster. At the time of the incorporation of his father's business he was made secretary of the James Stuart Company and since the death of his father, he has been president and treasurer of the corporation and manages the business. The concern does a large business in making, repairing and painting carriages and maintains a large automobile garage. Mr. Stuart is a member of the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Volunteer Hose Company of Lakeville. He married, July 8, 1908, Harriet W. Conklin, of Salisbury, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Clark) Conklin.

EGGE The name of Egge is one which is well known not in this country alone, but in all parts of the civilized world, in connection with a superior lock and a number of other inventions, all the ideas of Frederick Egge, member of the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, with offices in all the principal cities of this and foreign countries.

(I) John Egge, father of Frederick Egge, spent his entire life in his native country, Germany. He received an excellent education in the common schools, and being of a studious nature supplemented this by wide and diversified reading and private study. He became a teacher at the seminary of the town in which he lived, and was still engaged in this occupation at the time of his death at the age of seventy years. Both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran denomination. He married Helena Tiedeman, born in Holstein, who died at the age of eighty years. Children: 1. Carl, who was engaged as a salesman for many years and is now living in retirement in Germany. 2. Friedericka. 3. Conrad, learned the trade of die sinking in Germany, emigrated to America, where he made his home in Boston, and followed his occupation until his death, October 23, 1909. 4. Helen, married August Trenck, a mechanic, who is now deceased. 5. Frederick, see forward. 6. Ernest, a mechanic, deceased. 7. Johannes, who was a clergyman in Germany many years, now deceased. 8. Robert, who died while he was a student, preparing for entrance to the university.

(II) Frederick, son of John and Helena (Tiedeman) Egge, was born in Holstein, Germany, June 1, 1847. He received a thorough education in the public schools of his native town, and was apprenticed to learn the locksmith's trade, and mastered this in every detail. This was before the time of machine-made locks, and he was taught to forge all the necessary parts by hand, a proceeding which was of inestimable value to him in his career as an inventor. In 1865 he came to this country, landing at New York City, from whence he proceeded to Wilmington, Delaware, and was engaged in that city at his trade for one year, when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there accepted a position in the lock department of a safe company. He resigned this at the end of a few months in order to go to New York, where he thought conditions were better. For a time he held a position with a gunsmith, then formed a connection with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which continued until 1870. In that year he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was in succession with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, the Bridgeport Brass Company and the Elias Howe Sewing Machine Company, as a tool maker, and while thus engaged succeeded in making his first lock, the one on which he and Friend W. Smith later took out a patent. His field of work for the next six months was Cleveland, Ohio, and while he was there Mr. Smith commenced the negotiations necessary for the disposal of the locks he had manufactured. Upon the return to the east of Mr. Egge, he accepted a position with Clapp Spooner, deceased, who was at that time president of the Adams Express Company, and in addition to other business enterprises was engaged in the manufacture of pressed wood ornaments. In 1873 the United States postoffice department advertised for a new letter box lock, and Mr. Egge invented a lock for this purpose, for which Mr. Smith invented the key, and together they became the successful bidders. The result of the order which they thus received was that in 1874 the firm of Smith & Egge was organized for the manufacture of this specialty, the firm becoming incorporated in 1877 under the name of the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company. The new corporation purchased the stock held by Mr. Egge and he became the managing superintendent of the concern, an office he filled many years. During this period he invented the shoe-lacing hook, which is now in almost universal use, and going to Torrington, Connecticut, he invented the machinery for the manufacture of this invention, superintending the work for about one year. He then returned to Bridgeport, resuming his connection with the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, his work consisting mainly of inventing, and he has taken out more than one hundred patents. He has had the satisfaction of seeing the work which he was instrumental in organizing grow from its small beginnings to a plant which gives employment to more than one hundred and fifty hands, with offices in all the most important cities of the United States, and business connections with Mexico, South America, the West Indies, and other foreign countries. Mr. Egge may justly be ranked with the leading inventors of the age, and he possesses a quality not usually found with inventors, and that is a keen sense of the value of his inventions from a business point of view; it is probably due in a great measure to this quality that he has risen to his present position, and he may justly call himself a self-made man. In politics Mr. Egge is an Independent Republican, and has served as a member of the common council from the second ward. He is the president of the Concordia Association, an office he has filled with honor for the past ten years, and was recently made an honorary member of the organization, upon which occasion he was presented with a very fine testimonial. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sharpshooters, and the Turn Verein. He visited his native country in 1884, and while there traveled about extensively.

Mr. Egge married, October 9, 1871, Margaret Schultheis, born in Germany, died on the thirty-ninth anniversary of her marriage. She was a member of the German Reformed church. She was a daughter of John Schultheis, a native of Germany, who was engaged in business as a cabinet maker in New York City until his death; he had children: Margaret, mentioned above; Christopher; Barbara, married ——— Eggeman and resides in Pasadena, California; Sophia, deceased; Katie, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Egge have had children: John, a mechanic, married Mary Baker; Frederick, died in infancy; Ernestine; Nellie, married George Swan, a painter and decorator; Carl; Frederick, died young; Harry, a mechanic, lives with his father.

HUNTER Ebenezer Hunter came from Norwich, Connecticut, to Sharon, in that province, and settled on a farm in the southwest part of the town.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer Hunter, was born 1758. He was a pensioner of the revolutionary war and his age is given as eighty-two in the census of 1840. He was also on the pension list of 1832. He married, August 17, 1779, at Sharon, Sarah, daughter of Josiah Strong, born September 18, 1729, a farmer, son of Josiah Strong Sr., born August 17, 1705, married (first) 1728, Elizabeth Fowler, who died September 18, 1731; married (second) Hannah Smedley. Samuel Strong, son of the immigrant, John Strong, lived in Northampton, was father of Josiah Strong Sr. He married Esther Clapp. Josiah Strong Jr. was a farmer at Colchester, Litchfield and Sharon, Connecticut.

(III) Solomon, son of Nathaniel Hunter, was born in Sharon, and followed farming there. He married Anna Fowler. Children: Ruby, Sarah, Mary, Jethro D., mentioned below.

(IV) Jethro D., son of Solomon Hunter, was born in Sharon, July 28, 1830, died in the adjacent town of Amenia, New York, March 26, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life, living in Amenia most of the time. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 21, 1852, Cynthia Ann Chapman, born November 10, 1835, daughter of Lyman and Clarissa (Jucket) Chapman. Children: 1. William Edwin, born July 26, 1853, farmer at Naugatuck, married Alice Sincerbox and had Ethel, Hazel and Raymond. 2. Charles H., June 1, 1856, died June 13, 1860. 3. Sarah E., February 20, 1861, married F. H. Morehouse, of Amenia, New York. 4. Ida, December 1, 1862, lives at Amenia Union, New York, with her mother. 5. John, November 27, 1866, lives on the old homestead at Amenia Union, unmarried. 7. Horace R., mentioned below. 8. Loren, August 18, 1873, farmer at Amenia Union, married Grace Odell; children: Robert, Leonard, twin of Robert, Lester. 9. Ira, March 2, 1876, died in infancy.

(V) Horace R., son of Jethro D. Hunter, was born in Sharon, April 28, 1871. He removed with his parents to Amenia when he was a child, and was educated there in the common schools and in Amenia Seminary. He has always followed farming. He came to the town of North East, New York, in 1901, and has a large farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and an extensive dairy there. He is a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, in 1900, Carrie Ramsey, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Malcolm and Mary Gray (Atkins) Ramsey. Children: Helen, born May 5, 1903; Malcolm Ramsey, December 7, 1905; Caroline Atkins, December 23, 1907.

WALLACE Numerous and valuable improvements in the manipulation of metals have been made during the past half century, among them the plating of cheaper metals with silver or gold by the galvanic process. Of plated goods, those of the best quality have for their basis the alloy of copper, nickel and zinc, known as German, or nickel-silver. As this native alloy often contained iron and other metals injurious to its purpose, and as it was desirable to vary proportions of the copper, nickel and zinc, so as to adapt the alloy to special purposes, the practice was soon adopted of making the alloy from the three pure metals. The manufacture of articles from it was commenced in England, at Sheffield, in 1830, by Dickson and Son, whose goods soon obtained a high reputation. Its first use in this country was in the manufacture of German-silver spoons, and was due to Robert Wallace, now of Wallingford, Connecticut. He was born in Prospect, Connecticut, November 13, 1815. The two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon stock which flourish at their best on the soil of Great Britain are united in his person. There is little doubt that the hero of whom it is sung "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled", is a remote progenitor.

His father, James Wallace, was of Scotch, and his mother, Urania (Williams) Wallace, of English descent. His grandfather, James Wallace, moved from Scotland to Dublin, and thence to America, settling in Blandford, Massachusetts, where he died. He was a silk-weaver, and brought with him two looms for weaving silk stockings. His son James moved to Prospect, Connecticut, where he carried on a small farm, and lived in modest circumstances. Receiving only a limited education, at the age of eighteen, young Wallace, the immediate subject of this narrative, secured an old grist mill in Cheshire for a shop, and began the manufacture of spoons on his own account. A year had been spent amid these primitive surroundings when an event happened which people are prone to call "good luck." It is to be doubted if there is such a thing as "good luck" in the strict meaning of the word, but one may have the good sense to seize an opportunity when it is presented. Common sense Mr. Wallace possessed in a high degree, and now he utilized a bit of information. Meeting a New Haven patron one day, he was shown a spoon made from a metal new to both of them, known as German silver. What were its constituent parts? How was it compounded? No riddle of the ancients was ever more puzzling. Hearing that an analytical chemist, Dr. Louis Fechtwanger by name, had brought a small bar of the strange metal from Germany, he was applied to for the unraveling of the mystery. Mr. Wallace purchased the bar, had it rolled in Waterbury, and from it made four dozen spoons.

While in Waterbury he had the good fortune to meet a gentleman who had recently arrived from England, and who brought with him the formula for making German silver. Restraining his eagerness somewhat, Mr. Wallace proposed to buy the formula, and finally the trade was effected for $25. Nickel, copper and zinc were procured, and the first German silver made in the country was compounded in 1834 in the factory of Robert Wallace, at Wallingford, and under his personal supervision. This event marked a new epoch in the manufacture of metal goods in the United States, and all honor should be

Robert Wallace

F. A. Wallace

given to the pioneer in the industry. It was at this period that the simple machinery was moved from the Cheshire grist mill to a good location on the Quinnipiack, below Wallingford, and preparations were made for the manufacture of spoons and flatware on a more extensive scale. When Mr. Wallace began business, the man who could turn out three dozen silver spoons in a day was a treasure, and they were pretty rough specimens, too. The product of his factory was then about nine dozen per day. In those days it was a mystery to the proprietors where all the spoons went to, and they often talked of cutting down the product for fear of over-production.

A score of years elapsed, and a different scene is revealed to view. The crude processes of the past have been laid aside. Everything is done by new and improved machinery, the invention of Mr. Wallace, and all the work is performed in that methodical manner which is a reflex of the founder's character. In the easiest and quickest way must all goods in process of making be handled, and this style of handling must be perpetuated, for then do workmen become rapid and successful, and it is by these elements that profits accrue to any business. In 1855 the capital stock was only a paltry $1,200, a little later it was increased to $14.000, but in 1865 this amount was raised to $100,000, and the name of the new combination was made Wallace, Simpson & Company. Great enlargements were made in the factory, and by the introduction of improved machinery its capacity for production was increased in a still higher proportion. Six years later Mr. Wallace purchased the stock of his partner, Mr. Samuel Simpson, and with two of his sons formed the new concern of R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, one-third of the stock being held by the Meriden Britannia Company. As the years had gone on they had added a long list of articles in great variety and design—sterling goods, silver-plated ware, both flat and hollow, of high grade, not to mention an extended line of novelties.

The time had come for another advance in the processes of manufacture. Could a firmer and more elastic basis for silver-plated ware be found? Something lighter and less bulky. What of steel? Numerous unsatisfactory experiments were made, but at last Mr. Wallace's patience and persistence conquered all obstacles, and success was obtained. This invention doubled the plant of the company and also the business. The patent was infringed upon by the Oneida community, which gave rise to a great legal battle in which the Oneida people were defeated and perpetually enjoined. He formed a new company, still working within the limits of the old one, of himself, his sons and sons-in-law, under the style of Wallace Brothers. The factory has grown to be the largest in the world devoted to the manufacture of flat table ware. The consumption of metal in all the departments is from two and a half to three tons of steel per day, and about half that amount of nickel silver. The concern has branch houses in New York and Chicago, and is never idle for lack of orders. The present officers of the company are members of his own family, and were schooled by the founder of the great industry.

A sketch of Mr. Wallace in the "History of New Haven County", has the following kindly words to say of him:

> "It would be difficult to find a finer illustration of lifelong, steady, persistent attention to business than Mr. Wallace. Many attempts have been made to turn him aside, many allurements have been thrown before him, such as entice most other men, but none of them have moved him in all his life from his special line of goods. He has been for many years one of the heaviest taxpayers in the town of Wallingford, and it has been the desire of many of his townsmen that he should serve them in official capacity, and receive the honors of the town, but he has as steadily withdrawn himself from all appearance of notoriety, and preferred his daily business routine to political emoluments. His gathered wealth has given him the opportunity, and his large acquaintance might have furnished the incentive of movement in public in a showy style, but he has eschewed it all, purposely avoiding it and preferring to be, among his fellow-men, a great deal more than seeming to be. His tastes are as simple to-day as they were when he was only eighteen years [illegible], and hired the old grist mill in Cheshire and began the manufacture of spoons on his own account.
>
> "Mr. Wallace has given example of sterling integrity, business enterprise, perseverance, indomitable will and keen forethought to his townsmen, and is held in high esteem by them. He has a warm, genial temperament, that may flash for a moment into vivid pyrotechnics and startle the workmen, but the next hour be, as in general, velvety as a fresh lawn. The appeals for charity are never turned aside. His family are provided with sittings in church and urged to fulfill zealously the duties of church life as becoming to man and due to his Maker. His large, well furnished home on Main street, Wallingford, is always open to his friends, and he is happy when his family and they are happy".

This is such a correct estimate and tells the story so completely that there is little left to be said. Having nearly reached the four score years allotted to man, he passed on to his reward. Mr. Wallace was one of the old school of men. Up to the date of his late sickness he had his bench in the factory, where he was always to be found, apron on and hard at work, and ever ready to give information to those who desired it. Like Mackay, the bonanza millionaire, he thought there was "too much quarter-deck" in the business offices, and it was rarely he was seen there. Many and many are the reports of historical findings from the excavators of the ancients, but it is indeed an unusual occurrence when in this new country of ours, marks associated with its brief but vitally interesting history of insistent progress, are brought to light by pick and shovel. An instance of this, particularly interesting to the silver world—in fact the entire industrial world—is the finding of the corner stone of the little shop built by Robert Wallace in 1834, in which one year later, 1835, he made the first German silver spoon, making him the recognized founder of the German silver industry in America. It was found a few weeks ago by workmen in the act of breaking ground for an electric light plant to be built on the outskirts of Wallingford, Connecticut, just on the site of the old "Wallace Shop". That was in 1835. From that year Mr. Wallace's undivided attention was applied to the improvement of his particular commodity, with an earnest desire to perfect it, and at the time of his death in 1892 he had established his enterprise on a firm basis for his successors, and left to the world at large a most useful industry. To-day, the business created by Robert Wallace, under the firm name of R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, is one of the largest of its kind in the world, with a tremendous daily output of silver plated and sterling silver flatware and hollow ware.

Robert Wallace married, March 22, 1839, Harriet Louisa Moulthrop, of North Haven, Connecticut. She was singularly suited to him in her tastes for mutual companionship, and after almost forty-five years of happy wedded life she passed on to her reward, January 19, 1884, sincerely mourned by friends and neighbors. Ten children were born to them, of whom eight are living. One son died in infancy, and another, William J., at the age of thirty years. The living are: Mrs. Adeline Morris and Mrs. Nettie A. Leavenworth, of Wallingford; Robert B. Wallace, of Brooklyn, New York; Hattie E. Wallace and Henry L. Wallace, of Wallingford; Mrs. Adela C. Sisson, of New York; George M. Wallace, of Chicago, and Frank A. Wallace.

Frank A., son of Robert Wallace, was born in Wallingford, September 23, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and entered business with his father in 1875, and when the firm of Wallace Brothers was formed became a partner in the concern. When his father died in 1892 he became president of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company. The present officers of the company are: Frank A. Wallace, president; Henry L. Wallace, secretary; C. W. Leavenworth, treasurer. Frank A. Wallace is also president of the First National Bank of Wallingford. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1908-09, and served on the committees on banks and school fund. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Wallingford. He married (first), January 16, 1884, Zella Curtis, of Meriden, Connecticut. He married (second), December 7, 1898, Sarah Rose, daughter of Frederick R. Manning, of Brooklyn, New York. Children of first wife: Robert Curtis, born February 8, 1885; Floyd, December 3, 1886. Children of second wife: Barbara Manning, born May 24, 1900; Jean Atwater, November 11, 1904.

SKILTON

(IV) Elijah Steele Skilton, son of James Skilton (q. v.), was born May 17, 1800, at Woodbury, died January 4, 1873, at Ravenna, Ohio. He settled first at Hunter, New York, and later at Ravenna, Ohio. He married (first) at Hunter, April 1, 1827, Elizabeth Wilson, born at Hunter, March 5, 1805, died at Ravenna, October 3, 1836. He married (second), March 25, 1838, Mrs. Sarah Remington, widow, at Ravenna. He had five children by his first wife.

(V) Captain Alvah Stone Skilton, son of Elijah Steele Skilton, was born at Ravenna, Ohio, April 12, 1838, died at Monroeville, Ohio, July 27, 1887. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in Company I, Fifty-seventh Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry as a private, but was immediately elected captain, commissioned and served through the civil war. He was wounded four times and lost a section of his forearm from a bullet wound in the battle of Shiloh. He was again wounded at Kenesaw Mountain. He received a wound in the head at the battle of Atlanta and was taken prisoner there, July 22, 1864. Thence he was taken by the Confederates to Columbia, South Carolina, and finally to the horrible prison at Salisbury, from which he made his escape, but was recaptured and taken to Castle Thunder, thence to Libby Prison in Richmond. He married, at Galion, Ohio, December 20, 1865, Amanda Jane Davis, born at Galion, Ohio, February 17, 1844, daughter of John Towers and Catherine Pasco (Nave) Davis. Her father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 28, 1806, son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Sowers) Davis. Mary Ann was the daughter of John and Mary Ann Sowers. Catherine Pasco Nave was born at Path Valley, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1821. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Skilton: 1. Rev. John Davis, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth Roby, born February 16, 1872, at Monroeville, Ohio, unmarried. 2. Mary Grace, born September 6, 1879, at Monroeville, married September 20, 1906, ——— Pawley; child: Homer Skilton Pawley, born November 7, 1909, in the same room in which his mother was born. 4. Catherine Amanda, born November 13, 1881, at Monroeville.

(VI) Rev. John Davis Skilton, son of Captain Alvah Stone Skilton, was born at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, March 15, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Kenyon College at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating in the class of 1888 with the degree of A. B. He received the degree of A. M. in 1891. He studied for the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was ordained a priest in 1892. From 1892 to 1897 he was rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. During the next two years he had charge of the American Church at Nice, France. From 1899 to 1903 he was principal of the Cheltenham Military Academy at Ogontz, Pennsylvania; from 1903 to 1905 house master of the Melrose Academy for Boys, and from 1905 to 1907 house master of the Chestnut Hill Academy. Since 1907 he has been head master of the famous Cheshire School for Boys at Cheshire, Connecticut. He enlisted in the First Cleveland Troop of Cavalry, Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1893, then called Troop A, Ohio National Guard, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his enlistment, April 17, 1896. He was commissioned captain and chaplain of the Third Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and of the University Club of Philadelphia, the Psi Upsilon of New York City. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution. He married, at Ogontz, June 24, 1902, Ida Beistle, who was born in Newville, Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1867, daughter of Henry Butler and Catherine (Mellinger) Beistle. Children: 1. Henry Alston, born at Melrose, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1905. 2. Jane Davis, born at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1906, died at Cheshire, Connecticut, December 9, 1907. 3. John Davis Jr., born at Cheshire, February 28, 1909.

VERNIER

Sara (Vernier) Provost, wife of Rev. Joseph Provost, and mother of Dr. Alva George Provost, of New Haven, whose sketch appears on page 34, is a direct descendant of an old Huguenot family of Montbeliard, France.

(I) Pierre Vernier, great-grandfather of Sarah (Vernier) Provost, was born in 1731. He was a minister of the gospel, and a great friend of the celebrated Wardin. He married and became the father of thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters. Three of the sons became ministers, namely: Samuel, born 1772; Elie, see forward, and Jean Frederic, born 1790. Among the children of Samuel there were several ministers, and Jean Frederic, who reared a large family, had five sons who followed the same calling. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the Vernier family gave to the church forty-three ministers and as many professors and teachers.

(II) Elie, son of Pierre Vernier, born 1788, married and became the father of six children, namely: Jean, born in 1822; Catharine, 1825; Susanne, 1827; Annette, 1831; Marianne, 1833; Jacques, 1835.

(III) Jean, son of Elie Vernier, born 1822, served in the capacity of missionary in Canada from 1843 to 1853. He perished in the wreck of the "Anne Jane" in 1853. He married Lydia Boder, a native of Switzerland, descendant of a Huguenot family, and their children were: 1. Paul, born 1844 in Canada, was professor of Oriental languages in Germany, and died at Jerusalem in 1888. 2. Henry, 1845, resides in Detroit, Michigan. 3. Pauline, 1847, died 1860. 4. Sara, September 18, 1849, married Rev. Joseph Provost, as mentioned above. 5. Samuel, 1852, serving as minister at New Glasgow, Canada.

ISBELL

Robert Isbell, immigrant ancestor, was an inhabitant of New London, Connecticut, October 19, 1650, when he had a grant of land from the townsmen. At a later date he seems to have lived in the north part of the town in what is now Ledyard. One authority says that he was the same Robert Isbell who had land granted to him in Salem in 1637, also that he was from Gloucester, Massachusetts. He married Ann Kingman, who married (second) William Nichols. She died at New London, September 15, 1689. He died about 1655. Children: Eleazer, mentioned below; Hannah, married (first), August 6, 1668, Thomas Stedman, of New London; (second) John Fox, as his second wife.

(II) Eleazer, son of Robert Isbell, was born in 1640. He settled at Killingworth, Connecticut, as early as 1665, and died there September 2, 1677. He made his will August 27, 1677. He married, at New London, December 11, 1668, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Button) French. Children: Elizabeth, born September 6, 1669; Robert, September 21, 1671, died young; Hannah, March 15, 1674-75; Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert (2), son of Eleazer Isbell, was born January 20, 1676. He married, June 15, 1698, Miriam Carter. He settled at Killingworth, and died there February 6, 1717-18. His widow died there June 23, 1728. Children, born at Killingworth: Eleazer, April 21, 1700, died May 14, 1700; Abigail, June 1, 1701; Hannah, October 8, 1703; Eleazer, August 31, 1705, mentioned below; Mary, April 19, 1708; Israel, July 15, 1710; Miriam, December 31, 1712; Noah, August 20, 1717.

(IV) Eleazer (2), son of Robert (2) Isbell, was born August 31, 1705, at Killingworth. He bought the real estate which his father left, from his brothers and sisters, April 30, 1728, and settled on it in Killingworth. He married (first), January 6, 1730, Elizabeth Bishop, born April 23, 1705, died February 16, 1747, at Killingworth. He married (second), December 3, 1748, Mary Papper. She died and he married (third), April 29, 1754, Thankful Kelsey. Children, born at Killingworth: Peruda, August 3, 1733; Robert, February 3, 1736, mentioned below; Abial, April 18, 1738; Eleazer, April 7, 1740; Sarah, April 12, 1742; Israel, April 21, 1744; Timothy, March 22, 1746; Elias, February 5, 1747.

(V) Robert (3), son of Eleazer (2) Isbell, was born February 3, 1736, at Killingworth, died April 18, 1783. He married Lois Parmelee, born October 13, 1737. Children, born at Killingworth: Eliab, February 20, 1755, died October 7, 1756; Eliab, July 1, 1759, mentioned below; Garner, September 2, 1762; Robert, April 29, 1765; Timothy, August 29, 1769.

(VI) Eliab, son of Robert (3) Isbell, was born July 1, 1759, at Killingworth, died December 31, 1825, at Woodbury, Connecticut. He served in the revolution as a fifer in Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company, on the alarm at East Haven, July 7, 1779. He married, October 7, 1780, Deborah, daughter of Hubbell and Anne (Shepard) Stevens, born 1760, died June 24, 1848, at Woodbury, Connecticut, a descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts Colony. Children: William, born February, 1782, mentioned below; Eliab Jr., Horace and others.

(VII) William, son of Eliab Isbell, was born February, 1782, died October, 1847. He married, 1804, Easter Mitchell, born 1786, died March 2, 1828. Children: Mileden Mitchell, mentioned below; William Curtiss, Jared Stoddard, Martin Stevens, John Lampson, Alza, Alma, Susan.

(VIII) Mileden Mitchell, son of William Isbell, was born in April, 1805, died October 19, 1845. He married, December 25, 1827, Sarah M., daughter of Reuben Tuttle, born July, 1810, died November 6, 1882. Her father, Reuben Tuttle, was born August 8, 1773, died September, 1811. He was a sea captain in the West India trade. He was the son of Reuben Tuttle, born March 3, 1739, who was son of Ezekiel Tuttle, who was the son of William Tuttle, born May 25, 1673, died 1727. William was the son of Jonathan Tuttle, baptized July 8, 1637, died in 1705, and Jonathan was the son of William Tuttle. Mileden Mitchell Isbell had children: 1. George Mitchell, born September, 1828, married, in Meriden, 1861, Jane Stevens; children: Revillo Edward, born April, 1864; Georgie, 1868; Genevieve, December, 1868. 2. Merriman, January, 1832, married, in Woodbridge, December, 1856, Fatima Northrup; children: Nellie Betsey, born 1857; Sarah Maria, 1859; Mileden Mitchell, 1861. 3. John Bray, February 14, 1836, died October 29, 1870; married, 1864, Lucy Morse, of New Haven; child, Vara B., born 1867. 4. James Franklin, July 1839, died February, 1867; married Susan Hewitt, of Hyde Park, New York. 5. Mileden Cleaveland, mentioned below.

(IX) Mileden Cleaveland, son of Mileden Mitchell Isbell, was born February 14, 1842, died February 22, 1878. He married, in Ansonia, Connecticut, March 18, 1868, Alice Louise Sperry, born January 8, 1846, a descendant of Elder William Brewster. Children: Milton Cleaveland, mentioned below; John Alfred, born in New Haven, December 1, 1873, married, September 14, 1906, Lydie Buckmaster.

(X) Milton Cleaveland, son of Mileden Cleaveland Isbell, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, November 10, 1870. He attended the public schools of Ansonia in that state, and graduated from the Ansonia high school in the class of 1888. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1891; he was on the honor list of his class. He entered the Yale Law School in 1891 and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1893. He was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in January, 1894, and practiced in Milwaukee for a time. He returned to Connecticut and passed the bar examinations there in 1894, locating at Ansonia, where he has continued in general practice to the present time. He has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He was house chairman of the committee on education in the general assembly, session of 1905, and a member of the committee on judiciary in the session of 1911. He has been presiding officer in the various Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council, and also in the Order of the Eastern Star and Amaranth. He was grand patron of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, Order of the Eastern Star, in 1906. He has been president of the Ansonia High School Alumni Association since its organization in 1901, a member of the vestry of Christ Church since 1902, and belongs to several clubs. He was appointed in 1911 as deputy judge of the city court of Ansonia for two years.

He married, November 14, 1906, Cora Amanda Wakelee, born at Ansonia, January 16, 1875, daughter of Frank Watrous and Fannie (Platt) Wakelee, and granddaughter of William and Sarah (Oviatt) Platt, of Milford, and of Eli Hawkins and Eunice (Chatfield) Wakelee, of Ansonia. Watrous Clark Wakelee, father of Eli Hawkins Wakelee, was of Derby, Connecticut. His father was Freegift Wakelee, of Ripton Parish, Connecticut.

SMITH Thomas Smith, immigrant ancestor, came from England in the ship "Hector," which came to New Haven, Connecticut, leaving London, England, in 1637, and wintered at Boston, Massachusetts. He was the youngest person on the ship. He was born in 1634, died at East Haven, Connecticut, November 16, 1724. It is thought by some that his father, who accompanied him, was Charles Smith. He married, in 1662, Elizabeth, born 1642, died 1727, only daughter of Edward Patterson. Thomas Smith succeeded to the rights of his father-in-law among the proprietors of New Haven. Children: John, born March, 1664; Anna, April 1, 1665; infant, 1667; John, June 14, 1669; Thomas, August 16, 1671; Thomas, January 31, 1673; Elizabeth June 11, 1676; Joanna, December 17, 1678; Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail, August 17, 1683; Lydia, March 24, 1686; Joseph, 1688; Benjamin, November 16, 1690.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Smith, was born at New Haven, June 24, 1681. He married, 1708, Anna Morris, born 1686, died October 19, 1743, daughter of Eleazer Morris, granddaughter of Thomas Morris, who signed the Plantation Covenant in New Haven in 1639. Children: Patterson, born October 17, 1709; Abel, mentioned below; James, June 14, 1713; Benjamin, September 20, 1716; Anna, May 17, 1719; Sarah, April 6, 1725; Daniel, August 6, 1727; Thankful, August 27, 1729; Samuel, June 11, 1732.

(III) Abel, son of Samuel Smith, was born November 4, 1711, at New Haven. He lived at East Haven. He married, March 17, 1737, Lydia (Ball) Tuttle, widow, born in 1715, died December 20, 1760, granddaughter of Alling Ball, one of the original settlers in New Haven. Children, born at East Haven: Lydia, January 27, 1738; Samuel; Abel, June, 1742; Anna, August 22, 1744; Oliver, mentioned below; Lucy, August 16, 1751; Sarah, married John Brodrick; Jude; Lyman.

(IV) Oliver, son of Abel Smith, was born at East Haven, February 21, 1749. He married, November 17, 1774, Thankful Brackett, fourth in line of descent from John Bracket, of the New Haven colony, born in England in 1609, died in Wallingford in 1689. Children: born at East Haven: Esther, Samuel, Lyman, Sidney, mentioned below, and John.

(V) Sidney, son of Oliver Smith, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, and was a cooper by trade. He married Ruth Parker. Children: Henry Pierce, mentioned below, Horace, Sidney and Charles.

(VI) Henry Pierce, son of Sidney Smith, was born in North Haven in 1809, died in 1870 at Northford, Connecticut. He married Julia Eliza Blakesley, of North Haven, daughter of Anson Blakesley, who was the fourth generation descended from Isaac and Mary (Frost) Blakesley, married March 31, 1733, whose son, Isaac Jr., is reported to have served in the French and Indian wars. Lieutenant Isaac Blakesley Sr., was a son of Ebenezer and grandson of Samuel Blakesley, who came to Boston in 1636 and appeared in New Haven as early as 1646.

(VII) Henry Ellsworth, son of Henry Pierce Smith, was born at Northford, October 2, 1838, died at New Haven, April 27, 1878. He was in the wholesale fruit trade and was the largest merchant in this line in New England, outside of Boston, at the time of his death. He enlisted in 1861 in the Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the civil war and served three years; he rose from the ranks to the offices of corporal and sergeant. He married, May 12, 1861, Ellen Louise Shares, now living in New Haven, daughter of Daniel William and Jenette (Bassett) Shares, of Hamden, Connecticut. Jenette Bassett was a daughter of Harvey Bassett, granddaughter of Amos and Mary (Gilbert)

Bassett. Amos was a son of Samuel and Mary (Dickerman) Bassett. Samuel was a son of William and Hannah Bassett, his mother being before her second marriage widow of William Ives. The Bassetts were pioneers with Davenport in New Haven in 1638. Mary Gilbert was a daughter of John and Mary (Ives) Gilbert, granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Yale) Ives. Joseph Ives was son of William Ives, whose widow married William Bassett. Mary (Yale) Ives was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Turner) Yale, granddaughter of David Yale, who was of Welsh ancestry, his father being bishop of Chester, England. David Yale married Ann ———. Thomas Yale owned a large estate in North Haven, in the present eighth district. Mary (Turner) Yale was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, of the New Haven colony, who was lost in the phantom ship.

There were two children of Henry Ellsworth and Ellen Louise (Shares) Smith: 1. John Glover Smith, born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 15, 1866, died June 8, 1897; educated in the public schools of New Haven and entered the wholesale paper business at an early age; his active mercantile career led him into nearly every state in the Union, after which he became located in San Francisco, California, representing many eastern business concerns; he married, August 24, 1891, Annie J., daughter of Frank W. Pardee, of New Haven; there is one child now living, Arthur Woodruff Smith, born May 27, 1892. 2. Ernest Ellsworth Smith, see forward.

(VIII) Ernest Ellsworth, second son of Henry Ellsworth and Ellen Louise (Shares) Smith, was born at New Haven, December 20, 1867. He attended the public schools, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1888; was a resident student in the graduate department of Yale till 1891 when he received the degree of Ph. D.; subsequently pursued the regular course in medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1898. From 1888 to 1891 he was assistant in physiological chemistry at Yale when he was called to New York to associate with Dr. C. A. Herter in the organization and conduct of his private research laboratories, engaging with him in investigations on nutrition and kindred subjects until 1895. He became professor of physiology and biological chemistry at Fordham University Medical School, New York, in 1906. He is a widely known specialist in experimental medicine and toxicology and in this capacity has been called into the courts as an expert in important criminal procedures and civil litigations, and has written extensively on foods and kindred topics for medical and scientific publications. He is a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York Academy of Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of many other similar organizations. He belongs to the University, Yale and Chemists' clubs of New York City. His office and laboratories are in the Chemists' Building, No. 50 East Forty-first street, New York.

He married, in 1890, Lillian Irene Church, born October 11, 1865, at Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Rollin Rodman and Elbertine Louisa (Abel) Church, of Middlefield, Connecticut, granddaughter of William Palmer Abel, of Colchester, Connecticut, and of Rodman Church, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and Maria (Strong) Church, of Durham, Connecticut, who later removed to Macon, Georgia, where he was a prominent merchant. He was in the Seminole war and at that time contracted the disease from which he died, in 1840. Rodman Church was a son of Rollin, grandson of Joshua Church, great-grandson of Samuel Church, a saddler by trade, who removed to Bethlehem in 1740, and died in 1760, and whose wife was Mary Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut. Samuel was son of Samuel and grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Clark) Church, who were married in 1710. Samuel Church, Sr., was son of John and Sarah (Beckley) Church, who were married in 1657. Sarah Beckley was daughter of Richard Beckley, of New Haven. John Church died in 1691, and was the son of Richard Church, who died in 1667, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, from England, and in 1636 removed to Hartford, drew twelve acres of land in the first division in 1639 and sixty acres at East Hartford in 1666, a volunteer in the Pequot war in 1637; his name is on the monument at Hartford among the founders; his wife was Ann ——. Mrs. Smith's maternal grandmother was Irene Miller (see Miller V). Dr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Harold Ellsworth, born December 4, 1890; educated in private schools in New York City and graduated from Yale College with the degree of B. A. in 1911.

(The Miller Line).

(I) Thomas Miller, born in 1610, came to Rowley, Massachusetts, from Birmingham, England, in 1639; he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, about 1653, soon after its settlement; he appears to have been a man of prominence and built the first grist mill of the town. The land owned by him became known as "Miller's Farms," now "South Farms."

E. E. Smith.

He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Nettleton, of Branford, Connecticut. Eight children were born, three daughters and five sons, the sons named respectively: Thomas, Joseph, John, Samuel, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) "Governor" Benjamin Miller, as he was called, son of Thomas Miller, was one of the first three settlers of Middlefield, formerly part of Middletown, Connecticut. He located in the south part of the town on the east side of Coginchaug or West river and not far from the Durham line, about 1700. The country was then wild and the soil unbroken by white man's hand. Tradition says that the title of governor was conferred on Miller partly because of his influence with the Indians, partly on account of his being a large landholder and having great influence in the settlement. He married (first) Mary Johnson, of Woodstock; (second) Mercy Bassett, of North Haven. Children: Rebecca, married ——— Robinson of Durham; Sarah, married ——— Hicox, of Durham; Mary, married ——— Spencer, of Haddam; Benjamin, married Hannah Robinson; Hannah, married Ephraim Coe; Isaac, unmarried; Mehitable, married ——— Barnes; Ichabod, mentioned below; Lydia, married Eliakim Stow; Amos, married Abigail Cornwell; Ebenezer; Martha, married Thomas Atkins; Rhoda, married Benjamin Bacon; David, married Elizabeth Brainerd; Thankful, died unmarried.

(III) Ichabod, son of "Governor" Benjamin Miller, was born December 15, 1709, died August 9, 1788. He married (first) Mary Elton; (second) Elizabeth Cornwall, widow of Jeremiah Bacon, and daughter of Captain James Cornwall.

(IV) Lieutenant Ichabod (2) Miller, son of Ichabod (1) Miller, was born in Middlefield in 1740, died there March 12, 1824. He was lieutenant in the Eighth Company of Alarm Volunteers in the Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment. He is buried in Middlefield. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Bacon, his father's second wife, who died December 3, 1831, aged ninety-three years. Children: Irene, married Isaac Miller; Rhoda, married William Babbitt; Sally, married Jonathan Turner; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Jesse, married (first) Susan Wetmore, (second) Mrs. Sarah Prior; Jeremiah, see forward; Captain Ichabod, married Sarah, daughter of Captain David Birdsey.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Lieutenant Ichabod (2) Miller, was born November 10, 1780, died in 1848. He married Mary Hall Ives, of Meriden, born March 13, 1792, died March 11, 1863. Their daughter, Irene, was born January 10, 1818, died March 26, 1903, grandmother of Mrs. Ernest E. Smith (see Smith VIII).

BRIDGMAN James Bridgman, immigrant ancestor, came, it is supposed, from Winchester, county Hants, England, to America, prior to 1640. On March 3, of the latter year, occurs the first record of him in this country, at Hartford, Connecticut. It is probable that he was married there and that his oldest child was born there. In 1643 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where the first record of him is in reference to a grant of four acres of planting land which he received in that year. At the same time other lands were granted him on both sides of the Connecticut river. Here he lived for eleven years, during which time he held several town offices and was prominent in various business transactions. In 1645 he was constable; in 1646-47-51 fence-viewer; in 1648 surveyor of highways. In 1648 he, with several others, built a cartway for the common use and charged toll for it. In 1654, in company with a few other Springfield men, he settled in what is now Northampton, Massachusetts, and spent the remaining years of his life there. His name appears frequently in the records of the latter town; in 1658 he was chosen deputy constable and in 1659, constable. The same year he was chosen sealer of weights and measures, and held the latter office until his death, in 1676. His possession of land, etc., in Springfield, he did not sell until 1664. By trade he was a carpenter. He married Sarah ———, the date and place of marriage unknown. On June 18, 1661, her name is found on the member roll of the church in Northampton. Her death is recorded as August 31, 1688. He died March, 1676. Children: Sarah, born 1643, Hartford; John, July 7, 1645, Springfield, mentioned below; Thomas, January 14, 1647-48, Springfield, died February 27, 1647-48; Martha, born November 20, 1649, Springfield; Mary, July 5, 1652, Springfield; James, May 30, 1655, Northampton; Patience, January 5, 1656-57, Northampton, died February, 1656-57; Hezekiah, born June, 1658, Northampton, died March 30, 1659.

(II) John, son of James Bridgman, was born July 7, 1645, in Springfield. He married, December 11, 1670, Mary, eldest daughter of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, of Windsor, Connecticut, before 1655, afterwards of Northampton. She was born 1654, in Windsor or Hartford, died April 20, 1728, in Northampton. He was made a freeman

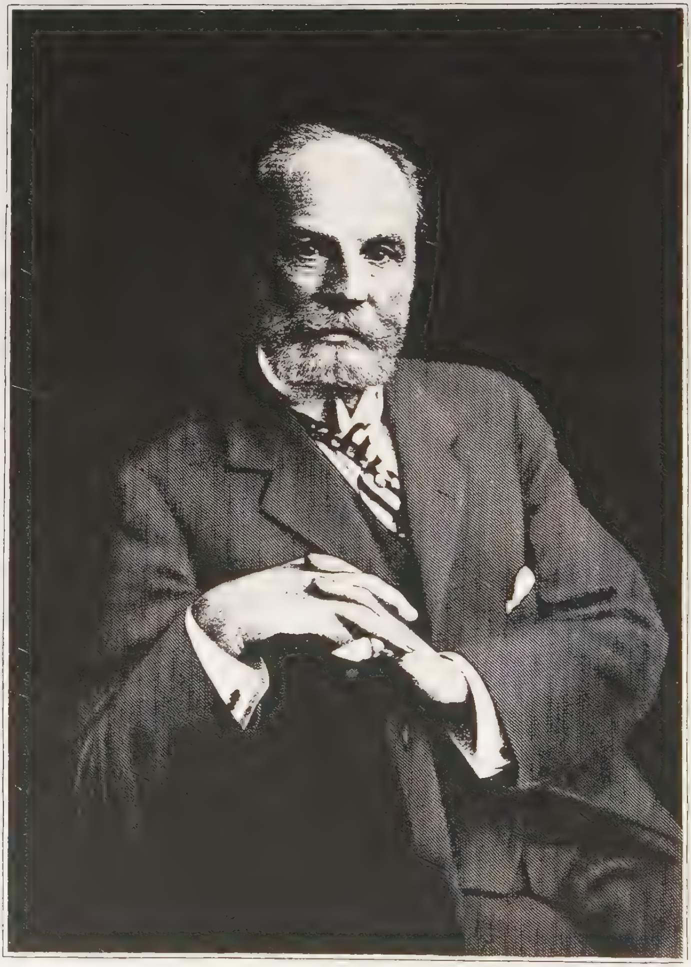
May 3, 1676, and spent his life in Northampton. He inherited his father's property and continued to live in the old homestead. He died April 7, 1712, and in his will left his property to his wife and children. Children, born in Northampton: Mary, March 15, 1671-72; infant, December 23, 1673, died January 4, 1674; John, October 20, 1675; Deliverance, March 17, 1676-77; James, 1678; Isaac, March 29, 1680; Sarah, 1682; Ruth, August 29, 1684; Ebenezer, February 4, 1686; Thomas, January 7, 1688; Martha, August 13, 1690; Hannah, October 24, 1693; Dorothy, October 4, 1697; Orlando, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Orlando Bridgman, son of John Bridgman, was born September 18, 1701. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Mary (Barker) Wright, of Northfield, Massachusetts. She was born September 7, 1704, died December 3, 1726, at Northfield. He married (second) Martha, daughter of John and Sarah (Wait) Belding, of Hatfield. She died April 3, 1766, in Hinsdale, New Hampshire. He took an active part in the early Indian struggles. From December 1, 1721, to July 24, 1722, he belonged to a garrison of soldiers in Northfield, and in 1723-24 to Captain Joseph Kellogg's company, which defended Northfield, Deerfield and Sunderland. It is probable that he remained in that vicinity until the death of his wife Mary, in 1726. In 1728 a trading post and garrison was established near what is now Vernon, Vermont, with Captain Kellogg first in command, John Sergeant second and Orlando Bridgman third. Near here, and on the west side of the Connecticut river, he purchased land about this time; also near here, in 1740-41, he built what was known as Bridgman's Fort. In 1746 he was in command of scouting parties who hunted Indians with dogs. October 22, 1747, his fort, together with his house and barn, was burned by Indians; also in 1748, and June 28, 1755. He removed to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, probably in 1753, and on September 25 of that year was chairman of the first town meeting. August 14, 1763, he was dismissed from the church in Northfield to that in Hinsdale. He died June 4, 1771, and was buried in Vernon, Vermont, just opposite Hinsdale. Children: John, born September 10, 1734, Northampton; Thomas, mentioned below; Orlando, about 1743.

(IV) Thomas, son of Captain Orlando Bridgman, was born March 15, 1741, in Northampton, died there October 14, 1771. He married, in 1767, Rachel, daughter of Eliphaz and Rachel (Parsons) Clapp, of Northampton. She was born there about 1742, died June 14, 1798. He graduated at Harvard, 1762; read law in Major Hawley's office, in Northampton, and began practice there in 1765. He was justice of the court of common pleas in Cumberland county, Vermont, appointed April 7, 1768. He took the degree of M. A. from Yale. He inherited the old homestead on Hawley street, where his son Thomas kept a tannery. His inventory, November, 1771, was valued at four hundred and twenty-two pounds. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Electa, baptized July 30, 1769; Eliphaz Clapp, baptized August 12, 1770.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bridgman, was baptized June 5, 1768, in Northampton, died August 5, 1799. He married, April 28, 1791, in Northampton, Elizabeth, daughter of Bildad and Elizabeth (Oakes) Wright, of Northampton. She was born 1766, died May 25, 1806. He was a tanner by trade and kept his tannery on or near the old homestead. Children, born in Northampton: George, February 12, 1792; Laura, June 19, 1793; Thomas, mentioned below; Betsy, March 11, 1797, died February 20, 1798; daughter, born July 8, 1798, died young; William, born October, 1799, died September 28, 1802.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Bridgman, was born July 14, 1795, in Northampton, died November 18, 1864. He married, September 6, 1821, in Northampton, Sally Maria, daughter of David and Sarah (Cook) Judd, descendant of Francis Cooke, who came over as a passenger on the "Mayflower" in 1620. She was born September 20, 1802, in Northampton, died there January 4, 1891. He lived in Greenville, South Carolina; Columbus, Ohio; St. Pié, Canada, and Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1846 he returned to Northampton, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an antiquarian, and published the following books: "Inscriptions in the Graveyard of Northampton and of Other Towns in the Valley of the Connecticut, with Brief Annals of Northampton, Massachusetts." "Epitaphs from Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston, with Notes," "Memorials of the Dead in Boston, or King's Chapel Epitaphs," "The Pilgrims of Boston and Their Descendants, with an Introduction by Hon. Edward Everett, LL.D.," "Inscriptions from Monuments in the Granery Burial Ground, Tremont Street." Children: Sally Maria, born November 14, 1822, Greenville; Thomas, September 2, 1824, Greenville; Joseph Cook, May 19, 1827, Northampton; Edward Morris, July 6, 1829, Northampton; Charles Judson, July 10, 1831, Northampton; William Spencer,



Henry H. Bridgman

November 5, 1833, Columbus; Henry, May 17, 1836, Columbus, died August 14, 1837; Harriet Maria, born June 28, 1838, St. Pié; Henry Harrison, mentioned below; Frederic Miles, October 25, 1843, in St. Pié.

(VII) Henry Harrison, son of Thomas (3) Bridgman, was born in St. Pié, Canada, October 3, 1841.

He received his education in the public schools of Northampton, Massachusetts. He embarked in the school book publishing business in New York City in 1863, and continued in the American Book Company until 1896, when he retired. He has made his home in Norfolk since the year 1893. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Norfolk in the general assembly in 1899, and was presidential elector-at-large for the state of Connecticut in 1900, and delegate to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. Governor Lounsbury appointed Mr. Bridgman a member of the state board of charities, of which he was president for eight years. He is president of the board of trustees of Hartford Theological Seminary; vice-president of the American National Red Cross; member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and of various clubs in New York city. He was a delegate from the state of Connecticut to the National Prison Association and to the National Civic Federation, and frequently delegate to various state and national conventions. In 1908 he was again elected presidential elector from Connecticut. He has always taken a keen interest in town affairs, especially in public education, and is widely known for his public spirit. He is deacon of the Congregational church of Norfolk. He married, June 1, 1893, at Norfolk, Alice Bradford, born October 22, 1852, in Norfolk, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Sarah (Battell) Eldridge. Their handsome residence at Norfolk was constructed in 1897, of Litchfield county marble. Children: Eldridge LeBaron, born in Norfolk, April 24, 1894; Isabel Battell, born December 4, 1896.

BROOKS Deacon Thomas Brooks, son of Richard Brooks, the immigrant who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, was one of the original proprietors of Haddam, Connecticut, in 1662. He came to this country from England, in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1636. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1658. He died October 18, 1668. His inventory amounted to one hundred and eight pounds nine shillings. He married Alice, daughter of Jarad Spencer. Children: Sarah, born December, 1662; Marah, June, 1666; Alice, December 16, 1668; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Brooks, was born in Haddam about 1670. He married, November 16, 1696, Susanna ———. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Abraham, Jabez and Joseph.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Brooks, born about 1700, died in 1781 at Haddam. He was deacon of the Haddam church. He married and had a son Thomas.

(IV) Deacon Thomas (4) Brooks, son of Thomas (3) Brooks, was born at Haddam, about 1725-30. He married and had children: Charles, Thomas, David.

(V) Chauncey Brooks, son or nephew of Deacon Thomas (4) Brooks, was born about 1760 in Bristol, Connecticut. According to the census of 1790 he had one son under sixteen and three females in his family. In 1790 Thomas, Samuel and Samuel, Jr., were also heads of families in Bristol.

(VI) Asaph, son of Chauncey Brooks, was probably born at Bristol. He came from Chatham, formerly Bristol, in 1808 or 1816 with brothers Chauncey and Samuel and bought the Peleg Swett farm in Danbury Quarter, now Brooks street. He died at Winchester, November 27, 1866, aged eighty-three years. He married Abigail, daughter of Captain Moses Hatch. Children: Trumbull Hatch, Sarah, Rachel, Birdsey and Julia.

(VII) Trumbull Hatch, son of Asaph Brooks, was born at Winchester in 1810, died in 1894. He was a farmer and owned a saw mill. He lived and died in Winchester. He married Julia Dorman, of Hamden, Connecticut, born in 1826, died in 1891. Children: Merritt; Celestia; William; Cornelia; Seth; Elizabeth, married David Heady, of Winsted, sons: Merritt and Wilbur Heady; Burton Allen, mentioned below; Charles, lives at Winsted, married Hattie Baglin and has four children: Marion, Armond, Julia and Louise.

(VIII) Burton Allen, son of Trumbull Hatch Brooks, was born in Winchester, Litchfield county, Connecticut, April, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He has followed farming during the greater part of his life, having a farm at Colebrook Station in the town of Winchester until 1896, when he came into possession of the Brooks homestead, Brook street, Winchester, where his father and grandfather had lived. He makes a specialty of the dairy. He has about one hundred and fifty acres of land and is progressive and enterprising. He married, November 12, 1896, Josephine H., daughter of Hiram A. and Harriet (North) Smith, of Colebrook. Children: Willis, born

December 4, 1897, died in infancy; Leland Trumbull, July 31, 1901.

MOORE (VI) Charles Beach Moore, son of Apollos Moore (q.v.), was born in Riverton, Barkhamsted, December 17, 1802, died March 4, 1870. He was a farmer and lived on the homestead all his life. This farm is now owned by his son. He married Rebecca, born June 18, 1805, died June 26, 1888, daughter of John Hull. Children: Henrietta, born September 3, 1829; Harriet, February 13, 1831; Charles D., mentioned below; Anne Elizabeth, October 17, 1837; Watson A., January 3, 1840.

(VII) Charles Deloraine, son of Charles Beach Moore, was born July 28, 1835, in Riverton, Barkhamsted. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at New Hartford, Connecticut, Hustonville and Jonesville, New York. He went west in 1857, but remained only three months. He worked in Torrington for ten years and for several years in the factory at Riverton, where he has always retained his home. He now lives there in the house in which he was born, and has followed farming in his later years on the homestead. He married, October 10, 1861, Adelaide Mack, of East Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Calvin C. and Lucy (Lyon) Mack. Children: 1. Henry (Harry), born September 3, 1864, died in May, 1875. 2. Leon Lionel (twin), August 21, 1868, lives in Torrington, foreman in the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company; married Elizabeth Vail; children: Lionel and Lauriston Mack Moore. 3. Leo Leopold (twin), died in May, 1869. 4. Willis Cone, October 18, 1871, proprietor of an automobile garage, Torrington; married (first) Nellie Randsbottom and had Marsden Charles Moore; married (second) Lena Castle. 5. Lucy May, February 24, 1875, a trained nurse, superintendent of the hospital at Okanogan, state of Washington. 6. Amelia Marilla, May 7, 1878, married Leslie H. Eastman, of Littleton, New Hampshire, an ice dealer; child, Dorothy May, born December 23, 1909.

DAVIS The earliest record of the Davis family of Virginia is the original copy of a deed dated in 1691 signed by John and Susanna Davis, then living on the Potomac river, probably in Stafford county, Virginia, as the land conveyed was situate in Aquia creek in that county. The ancient family Bible has been preserved. Tradition states that John Davis was a son of Thomas Davis, of York county, Virginia, and grandson of John Davis, of Gloucestershire, England, the immigrant ancestor, who came to Jamestown soon after the settlement. In the musters of the inhabitants of Virginia in 1624 we find Thomas and John Davis, presumably brothers, who came in the ship "John and Francis" in 1623. Thomas Davis was born in 1585 and settled in Warwick county, Virginia, had the title of captain in 1624 and 1655; had three hundred acres in Warwick county and a grant of five hundred acres in 1662. He married (second) Susanna Day, widow of Solomon Day.

John Davis, born 1599, settled in York county, Virginia, near the border of James City county; in 1633 sold two hundred acres of land and had other lands at that time, died in 1646. His inventory calls him of Queens creek and was dated September 14, 1646, valuing the estate at three thousand sixty-six pounds of tobacco. He had three sons: John, who died in 1672; Thomas, died in 1674; William, died 1688, leaving a son William. Perhaps other children.

(I) Samuel Davis, of the Virginia family, lived in Virginia. He was of Scotch-Irish descent through his mother Mary (Beresford) Davis. He married, in 1783, Olive Huntington, of English ancestry. Among their children was Calvin, mentioned below.

(II) Calvin, son of Samuel Davis, was born in Cairo, New York, whither his parents removed from Virginia, January 7, 1795, and died at the age of sixty-two years. His father died when he was a boy and he was adopted by a Mr. Clinger who lived in Canada. It is said that he was discontented and ran away twice to join the British army, but was brought back by his foster father. He succeeded finally in his purpose, when about seventeen years old, and took part in the war of 1812, in the British army. Afterward he learned the trade of cabinetmaker and followed it throughout his active life. A number of pieces of his handicraft have been preserved by descendants. He lived in Canada. He married his second cousin, Elizabeth McDonald, daughter of Archibald McDonald, granddaughter of John McDonald, who came from Glencoe, Scotland, and died at Kingston, Canada, at the home of his cousin, Alexander McDonald. Archibald McDonald married a daughter of Hannah Davis, daughter of John Davis, of Virginia. John had a brother Richard. The Davis family came originally from Wales. Children of Calvin Davis: Archibald, Alexander Adolphus, Allan John, mentioned below, William, Samuel George Leslie, Hannah, Caroline.

(III) Allan John, son of Calvin Davis, was born March 14, 1826, at Toronto, Canada.

He spent his early life in Canada and learned the trade of hatter, when a hat from start to finish was made by hand, by the same workman. In 1857 he came to Danbury, Connecticut, and worked at his trade as a journeyman. Later he engaged in business as one of the "Twelve Apostles," a dozen hatters, who co-operated to manufacture hats. Afterward he worked as a journeyman until obliged, by age and ill health, to retire. He married Caroline Bulkeley, born at Milford, Connecticut, December 4, 1837, died March 25, 1899, at Danbury, daughter of Stephen and Harriet (Rockwell) Bulkeley, granddaughter of John S. Bulkeley. Children: Samuel Allan, mentioned below; Alfred Leslie, born September 24, 1869, married Gertrude Bouton; children: Leslie Allan and Donald Alexander; William Alexander, May 1, 1874.

(IV) Samuel Allan, son of Allan John Davis, was born October 14, 1865. He attended the public schools of Danbury and graduated from the Danbury high school in the class of 1882. He entered Harvard College, but left to take up the study of law at Danbury. He continued his academic studies also, however, and entered the senior class at Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1893. He was admitted to the bar, June 30, 1893, and commenced to practice at Danbury. He became a law partner of Judge Lyman D. Brewster and continued until the death of Judge Brewster eleven years afterward. He continued in practice alone until 1906 when he formed a partnership with Howard B. Scott and continued until Mr. Scott was appointed to the bench by Governor Woodruff. Since then Mr. Davis has had no partner. He was elected associate city judge and is now serving his fourth two-year term in that office. He has been a member of the school committee and corporation council for Danbury. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Unicorn Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar, and Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Congregational church of Danbury.

TYRRELL The founder of the family of Tyrrell (known also as de Tirel, Tirel, Tyrel, Tyrrell, Terrell, Tirrell, etc.) was Ralf, Sire de Tirel, de Poix and de Guernanville, son of Walter I, Count of Vexin and Amiens. The Counts of Vexin were the lords of a district situated on the northern borders of France as they existed in the tenth century, lying between France and the ducal possessions of the House of Normandy. This little district known as Vexin was sometimes under the Norman dukes, sometimes under the French crown and finally was absorbed with Normandy in the French kingdom. The father of Ralf de Tirel, Walter I, Count of Vexin, lived about 995, was son of Waleran, Count of Vexin and hereditary standard bearer of France, who died in 965. The mother of Walter I was Edelgarde, a daughter of the Count of Flanders, and great-granddaughter of Alfred the Great of England. Walter I was also lineally descended from Pepin le Gros, Charles Martel—father of Charlemagne—and Charlemagne himself. Walter I married Eve, daughter of Landry, Count of Dreux.

Ralf de Tirel had his castle near the village of Tirel on the banks of the Seine, a short distance below Paris, from which the surname is derived. Having married a daughter of the Seigneur of Guernanville he became in time the Seigneur of Guernanville, the Chatelain of Pontoise and the Viscount of Amiens. The little village of Tirel is now called Triel. The French history of the family has been written by M. Cuvillier-Morel-D'Acy (1869). An elaborate history of the English and French families was published by Joseph Henry Tyrrell in 1904. The house of Tyrrell was prominent in Picardy as well as Normandy and held much land and many honors and titles.

The English family of this name was established by Sir Walter Tyrrell, who came with William the Conqueror and was prominent in the battle of Hastings in 1066. Sir Walter and wife Alix built the Chateau de Poix et de Moyencourt and the fortress of Famechon and was one of the most powerful lords of Picardy. He married (first) Olga, a Saxon girl; (second) Alix, Dame de Fremontiers. His son Walter died before him, leaving a son Walter III, who accidentally killed William Rufus, king of England, and died at one of his chateaux in Picardy in 1135; he was a crusader and was at the siege of Jerusalem; he married Adelaide Giffard, granddaughter of Walter Giffard, first Earl of Buckingham. Walter III was succeeded by his son Hugh, who was also a crusader; married Ada d'Aumale, descendant of Richard II, Duke of Normandy, and from Ralf de Mortemer, Baron of Wigmore. Roger Tyrrell, son of Sir Hugh, and grandson of Hugh Tyrrell, mentioned above, succeeded to the vast possessions of his father in Hampshire and county Essex, England, and became the ancestor of all the English branches of the family. The Tyrrell coat-of-arms is described: Argent within a bordure engrailed gules two chevrons, azure. Crest: A peacock's tail issuing from the mouth of a boar's head, couped, erect. Motto: Sans Dieu Rien.

(I) Roger Tyrrell, descendant of the English progenitor, Roger Tyrrell, was born in England and came to this country about 1637 with a company from London under Eaton and Davenport and became one of the original settlers of Milford, Connecticut. In 1639 he married Abigail Ufford (or Ulford), daughter of Thomas and Isabel Ufford, who came from England on the ship "Lyon" in 1632, locating first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and finally in Milford. They had sons Roger, mentioned below; and John, born at Milford, August, 1644; perhaps other children.

(II) Roger (2), son of Roger (1) Tyrrell, was born at Milford about 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1669. His widow Sarah died April 13, 1728. He appears to have removed early from Milford to what is now Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: Abigail, baptized January, 1682; Sarah, March 16, 1684; Stephen, July, 1691; Ezra, April 16, 1693; Timothy and Martha (twins), November 19, 1697.

(III) Samuel, son or nephew of Roger (2) Tyrrell, lived at Milford and had a son Phineas, mentioned below.

(IV) Phineas, son of Samuel Tyrrell, was born about 1730, died October 13, 1791. He settled at Seymour, Connecticut. He married Phebe ———. Children: Eliakim, mentioned below; Phineas, John, Phebe, Ann.

(V) Eliakim Tyrrell or Terrill, as it was also spelled, son of Phineas Tyrrell, was born February 10, 1760, at Seymour, Connecticut, died March 15, 1807. He married Elizabeth, born February 10, 1760, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Tomlinson) Twitchell. Children: Philo, August 5, 1780, married Fannie Umberfield; Josiah, March 12, 1782; Truman, November 23, 1784, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 25, 1786; Nehemiah, June 24, 1788; Amy, November 26, 1791; Eliakim, January 6, 1793, married Chloe Martin; Phineas, April 20, 1795, saddlemaker; Solomon, July 23, 1797, died July 23, 1861; Isaac, May 27, 1800; Andrew, August 12, 1802; Julia, July 24, 1805.

(VI) Truman, son of Eliakim Tyrrell, was born November 23, 1784. He resided at Bethany, Connecticut, where he died May 20, 1852. He married Hannah, daughter of Eber and Hannah (Welton) Lines. She married (second) Aveil Peck. She died November 19, 1866, aged seventy-six years. Children: 1. Louisa, born February 20, 1814; married (first) Ezra S. Sperry; (second) Burton Payne. 2. Almira, June 28, 1815, died December 9, 1815. 3. Almira, December 25, 1816; married (first) Isaac Clark; (second) Stephen H. Culver. 4. Grace, January 11, 1819; married Hiram Andrew. 5. Lauren, December 12, 1820, died October 13, 1892. 6. Elizabeth, January 24, 1823; married Nathaniel Proctor. 7. Smith, April 9, 1825, mentioned below. 8. Wales, October 29, 1826. 9. Calvin, May 14, 1828, died March 29, 1846. 10. Henry, June 8, 1835, died May 18, 1836.

(VII) Smith, son of Truman Tyrrell, was born at Seymour, April 9, 1825, died March 29, 1900. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was the pioneer ice merchant of the town and by his foresight, industry and enterprise amassed a substantial fortune. In his later years he retired and enjoyed a well-earned rest and leisure. He was senior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church for many years. The town history says of him: "He was a very honorable and upright man." He married, April 30, 1847, at Seymour, Eliza Ann Carrington, born at Hamden, Connecticut, April 17, 1824, died August 2, 1906, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Tolles) Carrington. Children, born at Seymour: Bernard Eugene, July 6, 1849; married Julia Terrell (Tyrrell), a cousin, of Wisconsin, children: Bernard Henry, Theodore, Elsie, William, Frank and Ruth; Bernard E. lived at Shelton, Connecticut, and died October 1, 1909; Theodore Smith, mentioned below; daughter, born April 7, 1856, died in infancy.

(VIII) Theodore Smith, son of Smith Tyrrell, was born at Seymour, October 5, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. He then taught school for a time, but preferred mercantile business and became a clerk in the employ of Charles Munson & Company of New Haven, continuing there for a period of seventeen years. He was afterward with the Ansonia Furniture Company for nine years. In September, 1903, he embarked in business on his own account with a furniture store in Odd Fellows Block, and was successful from the first. Subsequently he leased the Raymond French homestead in the center of the village, an historic mansion which had been a landmark of the town for many years, and adapting his stock and business to its quaint rooms, he found himself able to present a most unique and attractive display of furniture, carpets, draperies, crockery, pictures and wall paper. Unusual opportunities for showing goods as they will appear in the homes of customers are afforded by the quarters. The long training and good judgment of Mr. Tyrrell have been large factors in the success he has achieved in business. Mr. Tyrrell is one of the best known and most popular merchants in the town of Seymour and vicinity. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He is unmarried.

HILL Daniel Hill lived at New London, Connecticut, where he was probably born. He removed to Colebrook, Connecticut, where he died. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married three times. By his first wife he had no children. Children of second wife: John, Harry, Polly, Sally and Abigail. Children of third wife: Ebenezer, Sidney, Daniel, Dayton, Abiathar, Sophia, Lyman, Wesley, Willard, Susan, Charlotte and Laura.

(II) Abiathar, son of Daniel Hill, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, in 1820, died October 18, 1898, in Winsted, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming most of his active life. He lived for a time at Tolland, Massachusetts, then at Colebrook and South Colebrook, Connecticut, until 1865, when he came to Winsted. There he had a large farm which he conducted about four years. He came to the village of Winsted to live in 1869 and spent his last days there. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He was an active member of the Methodist church. He married, in November, 1842, Mary A. Beach, born at Hartland, March 15, 1823, now living in Winsted, daughter of Captain Ira and Candace (Case) Beach, granddaughter of Zopher Beach, of Litchfield. Children of Abiathar and Mary A. Hill: 1. Edward, born March 24, 1845, a farmer at Plainville; married (first) Catherine Wood; (second) Nellie Ives; children of first wife: Edward, Jr., Gertrude and Eugene; child of second wife: Frederick. 2. Herbert Wellington, mentioned below. 3. Ernest Clifford, born May 23, 1855, lives at Bridgeport; has been in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for forty years, a bridge builder; is unmarried. 4. Jennie, died young. 5. Augusta, died young. 6. William, died young.

(III) Herbert Wellington, son of Abiathar Hill, was born at Tolland, Massachusetts, July 23, 1848. He attended the common and select schools and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Sheffield, Connecticut. He began his career in a factory at Winsted, manufacturing casket furnishings and plated ware, and for two years he was employed in a similar concern at Meriden. He then engaged in business on his own account at Winsted and for ten years conducted a meat market with much success, and for the past twenty-seven years has been in the undertaking and livery business at Winsted, winning a high place among the business men of the town. He is a member of Unity Lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Winsted. In politics he is an Independent, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, in 1873, Alice Camp, of Winsted, born March 24, 1853, daughter of John and Julia (Root) Camp. Children: 1. Alice Camp, born April 28, 1874, married Edward M. Parmelee, superintendent of a shoe factory at Haverhill, Massachusetts; child, Doris. 2. Lewis Loomis, born June, 1878, served in the Spanish war and two years in the Philippines; married Ella Case, of Winsted. 3. Daisy Knowlton, born May, 1884, school teacher in Winsted, living with her parents.

BROWN Asaph Brown, father of Edward E. Brown, was born May 28, 1805, and lived for a time in South Carolina, near the city of Charleston. He lived in the south for a number of years, but finally came north, and settled in Granby, Connecticut, where he died March 24, 1865. He was a stone mason by trade. He married, July 21, 1824, Sarah Jane, born June 13, 1808, died May 30, 1891, daughter of Elijah and Emma (Gillette) Bacon. Children: John, born July 23, 1825; Zera, March 25, 1828; Floretta, May 1, 1830, died August 7, 1863; Henry A., August 31, 1832; Sarah J., August 26, 1835; Dennis C., May 25, 1838, lives in Meriden, Connecticut; Amon, March 18, 1841; Duane, August 27, 1843, died in the army, January 5, 1862; Eugene, July 18, 1847; Edward Elijah, mentioned below.

(II) Edward Elijah, son of Asaph Brown, was born in Granby, April 24, 1851. He was educated in the schools of Granby and Simsbury, Connecticut. He learned the machinist's trade, and came to Winsted, Connecticut, in 1872. He worked for George B. Owens in the manufacture of clocks for a time. He also worked for the New England Pen Company for ten years. In 1886 he went into the machine business for himself; at first he had a partner, Mr. Van Alstine, and did business under the name of Brown & Van Alstine, but since 1889 he and his sons have carried on the business under the name of the Brown Machine Company, and they do all kinds of machine repair work. He built his factory and a residence in 1875. He married, in 1872, Mary, daughter of Edward A. and Mary Ann (Lamb) Richardson: Children: 1. Wallace E., born September 25, 1873, died August, 1894. 2. Alice, May 10, 1875, married Frank E. Hall, of Winsted, with the Gilbert Clock Company; children: i. Charlotte Edna, born July 25, 1903; ii. Franklin Edward, March 17, 1905; iii. Doris Elizabeth, July 15, 1907; iv. Ruth Evelyn, March 17, 1909. 3. Edward E., September 21, 1879, assistant superintendent of Williams Typewriter Manufacturing Company of Derby, Connecticut; married, October 17, 1906, Annette J. Convers; children: i. Stanley, born August 13, 1907; ii. Dorothea Eleanor, October 18, 1909. 4. William A., September 6, 1886, with the Brown Machine Company; married Mary Stack, March 8, 1911. 5. Edna L., February 17, 1891.

PHILLIPS This family is represented in the seventh generation in the New England states by Ebenezer S. Phillips, the well-known business man and thirty-third degree Mason of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(I) Nicholas Phillips, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled as early as 1636 at Dedham, Massachusetts. He was a butcher by trade. He was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640, and sold land at Dedham in 1641. He was a member of the court valuation committee in 1640. From Dedham he removed to Weymouth, where he was a town officer. He was a brother of Henry Phillips, a butcher also, of Dedham. He was deacon of the Weymouth church. He died September 16, 1672. His will was dated June 2, 1671, and proved October 3, 1672. Children: Nicholas, married Hannah Salter, and died March 15, 1669-70; Richard, mentioned below; Joshua; Benjamin; Experience, born May 8, 1641; Caleb, January 22, 1644, at Weymouth; Alice or Elizabeth; Hannah, married ——— White; Abigail.

(II) Richard, son of Nicholas Phillips, was born about 1635. He was a freeman of Weymouth in 1678. He married (first) Mary Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard; (second), Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, of Weymouth. Children, born at Weymouth: Child, born December 7, 1657; Caleb, 1659; Mary, May 21, 1660; Mary, May 24, 1661; Joshua, May 10, 1662; Nicholas, March 20, 1664; Elizabeth, November 27, 1665; Richard, October 20, 1667; Samuel, May 7, 1670; John, mentioned below.

(III) Captain John Phillips, son of Richard Phillips, was born after 1670 in Weymouth, Massachusetts (see p. 41, "History of Easton"). From Weymouth he came to Easton with William Manley and divided one share of land, lot No. 52. His house was on the site later occupied by the Morse house. He became a prominent citizen and was the first town clerk, an office he held for twelve years. He was the first military captain of the town, and was in the expedition to Canada in 1690. Forty years afterward, on account of his service, he had a grant of shares in the town of Huntstown, later Ashfield, Massachusetts, and his son Thomas was one of the first settlers. He died at Easton, November 14, 1760. He married (first) Elizabeth Drake, who died June 24, 1748. He married (second), April 19, 1749, Bridget ———, who died March 17, 1764. Children of first wife, born at Weymouth: John, February 18, 1692; Richard, November 25, 1693. Born at Easton: Experience, 1699; Samuel, 1702; Joshua, mentioned below; Caleb, 1707; Jane, July 1, 1709, married Richard Ellis, the pioneer of Ashfield; Thomas, 1712, first settler with others at Ashfield; Richard, 1713; Jane. (See New England Genealogical Register, III, pp. 60 and 171).

(IV) Joshua, son of Captain John Phillips, was born at Easton in 1704. He was a member of the Easton church in 1747. He served on the committee of correspondence at Easton in 1776 ("History of Easton," p. 217), and this service qualifies his descendants to join the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. His house was near the church and the christening basin was kept by him. He died at Easton in 1792, aged eighty-seven years. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he and his wife were living at Easton on a place adjoining that of their son Oliver. He drew lot 56 at Ashfield, but appears not to have gone thither. Richard, John, Caleb and Thomas, his brothers, all had lots at Ashfield (p. 135 "Phillips Genealogy").

(V) Oliver, son of Joshua Phillips, was born at Easton, November 22, 1751. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living in Easton and had in his family two males over sixteen, six sons under sixteen and four females. He moved to Vermont after 1790 and lived at Marlbourough and Newfane, Vermont, where he died, October 5, 1836. He was a soldier from Easton in the revolution in Captain Abel Mitchell's company on the Lexington alarm and in Captain John Porter's company (p. 214, "History of Easton"). The Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls (XII, p. 326) also show the Lexington alarm service and that during the summer of 1775 he was in Captain John Porter's company, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment.

Ebenezer S. Phillips

He married (first) Bathsheba Howard, who was born (probably at Easton but originally of a Bridgewater family) January 5, 1748-49, died October 11, 1802. He married (second), Virginia ———, who died at Newfane, December 19, 1825. Children of first wife, all born (as shown by the revolutionary, census and other records and doubtless also by the vital records of the town clerk, if preserved), in Easton: Edsall, December 30, 1770, died May 14, 1802; Betty, October 13, 1772; Silence, September 7, 1774, died June 13, 1803, married ——— Wade; Oliver, November 12, 1776, died May 26, 1832; Simon, November 17, 1778; Bathsheba, February 11, 1781, died July 21, 1802; Joshua (twin), July 8, 1782, killed in battle, September 17, 1814; Moses (twin), July 8, 1782, died November 13, 1803; Nathan, April 1, 1787, mentioned below; Daniel, November 1, 1789, drowned in the Mississippi river, May 12, 1818.

(VI) Nathan, son of Oliver Phillips, was born in Easton, Vermont, April 1, 1787. He was a farmer in Easton, and one of the prominent citizens there. He married, May 30, 1810, Hannah Morse (see Morse VI). Children: 1. Bathsheba, born March 1, 1811, died October 21, 1895; married, March, 1837, Rev. Denzel M. Crane, died September 4, 1879; children: Helen, born May 29, 1839, Herbert W., September 25, 1841, a third child died young. 2. Sidney, August 23, 1813, died November 17, 1878; married Abbie Atwood, died March 13, 1888; children: Sidney Atwood, graduate of Dartmouth, 1869, a lawyer of South Framingham, Massachusetts; Mary S. 3. Adin M., September 6, 1816 mentioned below. 4. Aurelia, January 11, 1818, died March 29, 1900; married, October 29, 1839, Warren Lazelle, died September 19, 1892, aged seventy-seven; child, Harriet, born September 5, 1841. 5. Nathan O., October 20, 1822, married, in Boston, 1849, Mary A. Philbrook; children: Eugenie, born February 23, 1850, married, in Minneapolis, Thomas Downing; Herbert N., November 12 1853, in Minnesota, died June 7, 1872, Robert H., November 15, 1859, in Minnesota, died August 16, 1876; Edith M., November 1, 1874, in Minnesota, died August 16, 1876. 6. Mary H., March 6, 1827, died September 14, 1892; married Edwin F. Sherman.

(VII) Adin M., son of Nathan Phillips, was born in Newfane, Vermont, February 6, 1816, died November 12, 1902. He was brought up on a farm and received his education in the local schools. He became a farmer and followed that occupation in his native town until his marriage, 1840, when he removed to Strafford, Vermont, and bought a farm there. In 1869 he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was engaged in the lumber business. He was a member of the Calvinist (Free Will) Baptist Church, and after coming to Bridgeport joined the First Baptist Church, and later the Second Baptist Church there. He married, September 16, 1840, Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer H. Sanborn, of Epsom, New Hampshire (see Sanborn VI). Child: Ebenezer Sanborn, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ebenezer Sanborn, son of Adin M. Phillips, was born in Newfane, Vermont, January 13, 1842. He was reared in Strafford, Vermont, and educated in the public schools there. At the age of twenty-two he removed to Bridgeport, and the following five years was connected with the railroad business. He then became a salesman in the lumber yards of S. C. Nickerson & Company, which position he held for ten years. At the expiration of this time he resigned and accepted a position in a like capacity with Charles H. Hawley & Company, remaining with this firm for six years. Deciding at this time to change the character of his occupation, he resigned and accepted a position as bookkeeper for the well-known coal merchants, Wheeler & Howes, and such excellent satisfaction did he give that he remained in this position for ten years, when concluding to go into business for himself, he resigned his position and purchased the trucking business of Luddington & Company, in 1893. This, he has since, a period of over twenty years, carried on in a highly successful manner, retaining the name of the original firm.

His success in this respect has been due largely to his close attention to all the details of the business, and although to-day having nearly reached the allotted age of three score and ten, and has been in business over fifty years, he is at his office every morning and remains there or is at various shipping points, until the close of business hours.

As a result of this, he has reached a position among the most substantial business men of Bridgeport. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics, but although taking an active interest in the political affairs of his city, has declined all public offices.

But it is along Masonic lines that Mr. Phillips has done his greatest work, having passed through all the various orders, and has probably done more work as a recording secretary in the different bodies than any man now living in the jurisdiction. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is on the finance committee; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal

Arch Masons, of which he is treasurer; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is treasurer; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, of which he is on the finance committee; De Witt Clinton Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites; Washington Council, Pequonnock Chapter Rose Croix, Lafayette Consistory, in all of which four latter bodies he is sercetary; Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is on the finance committee. As will be seen by the above, Mr. Phillips is on the finance committee of three different bodies; he is secretary of four bodies and treasurer of two bodies. In connection with these offices he has done a vast amount of work, having not only the names and addresses of hundreds of the members, but a vast amount of material connected with their personal history which he furnishes to the newspapers when their deaths occur.

In recognition of his valuable services there was conferred upon him in 1904, the thirty-third degree, the highest in the gift of the order and which is only conferred upon men who have done, like him, a vast amount of work for the order.

He is also a member of the Ars Quotuor Coronatorum, No. 2076, of London, England, also the Lodge of Research, No. 2024, of Leicester, England, the great English literary societies of the Masons, composed of all interested in literary and historical matters, the meetings of which are held in London. In order to obtain membership in these bodies, a man must possess the required qualifications along literary lines. In this particular Mr. Phillips is entitled to high rank, as he has an exhaustive library with which he is thoroughly familiar and which contains not only scores, if not all of the greatest works upon Masonry, but also a choice collection of the various histories of different states, family genealogies, and works upon nearly every subject of interest, not only of the present day but many very old and rare works of priceless value. He is also a life member of the Connecticut Historical Society and Bridgeport Scientific Society. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married (first), April 23, 1866, Emily Maria Buckman, born in Alstead, New Hampshire, daughter of Lewis Buckman. She died March 3, 1907, and he married (second), November 10, 1908, Anna Adelia Larkin (see Larkin II). He had one son by the first wife, who died young.

(The Morse Line).

(I) Samuel Morse, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, 1586, sailed for New England in the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, and settled first at Watertown, 1635, and in 1636, at Dedham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman there, October 8, 1640, and later removed to the adjoining town of Medfield, where many of his descendants have lived. He was a town officer of Dedham, and one of the proprietors. He died April 5, 1654, and his will was proved January 30, 1654-55. He married, in England, Elizabeth ———, who died June 20, 1655. She was forty-eight years old when she emigrated. Children: John, born 1611; Daniel, 1613; Joseph, 1615, mentioned below; Abigail, married Daniel Fisher, of Dedham; Mary, married Samuel Bullen; Jeremiah.

(II) Joseph, son of Samuel Morse, was born about 1615, and came to this country with his parents in 1635. He lived first in Watertown, but soon removed to Dedham, where he received, August 18, 1636, twelve acres of land for a home lot. He married (first) in Watertown, September 1, 1638, Hannah Philips. He died in Dedham, and she married (second), November 3, 1658, Thomas Boyden. She died in Medfield, October 3, 1676. Children: Samuel, born March 10, 1639; Hannah, August 8, 1641; Sarah, September 16, 1643; Dorcas, August 23, 1645; Elizabeth, September 1, 1647; Joseph, September 26, 1649, mentioned below; Jeremiah, June 10, 1651.

(III) Captain Joseph (2) Morse, son of Joseph (1) Morse, was born September 26, 1649, died in Sherborn, February 19, 1717. He lived in Sherborn, and built there, in company with Captain Ware, the first mill. The first public worship there was held at his house. He represented the town in the general court. He married (first) October 17, 1671, Mehitable, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Wilkes) Wood, born July 22, 1655, died November 12, 1681. He married (second), April 11, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Joanna Babcock, born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1664, died in Sherborn, November 9, 1711. He married (third), May 17, 1713, Mrs. Hannah Baxter Dyer, widow of Captain Joseph Dyer, of Braintree, Massachusetts, born in 1661, died September 4, 1727. Children of first wife: Mehitable, born April 25, 1673, died young; Joseph, April 3, 1676, died July 12, 1676; Elisha, December 11, 1677; Joseph, March 25, 1679; Mehitable November 2, 1681; children of second wife: James, July 1, 1686; Hannah, April 5, 1689; Sarah, April 12, 1692; Captain David, December 31, 1694; Isaac, September 14, 1697, mentioned below; Keziah, June 30, 1700; Asa, August 24, 1703.

(IV) Isaac, son of Captain Joseph (2) Morse, was born September 14, 1697. He lived in Holliston, Shrewsbury and Worcester, Massachusetts. His estate was administered in 1749. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Drury, born Framingham, Massachusetts, June 22, 1701. Children: Isaac, born September 2, 1722; Elizabeth (twin), born in Holliston, in 1725; Keziah (twin), 1725; Joseph, August 21, 1729; Uriah, January 31, 1730, mentioned below; Caleb, March 19, 1732, died in Worcester, November 17, 1743; John, February 25, 1736; Hannah, 1738; Rachel, married, in Shrewsbury, April 26, 1764, James Saddler; Sarah, born 1741.

(V) Uriah, son of Isaac Morse, was born January 31, 1730-31. He went from Worcester on the expedition to Canada in 1754. He lived in Newfane, Vermont. He married Mary, daughter of William and Lydia (Eager) Thomas, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, born there February 16, 1729. Child: Jacob, mentioned below.

(VI) Jacob, son of Uriah Morse, married (first) Mary Kingsbury, and (second), Mary Hawes. Children: Catherine, born March 18, 1773; Joshua, November 20, 1774; Polly, December 26, 1778; Sally, November 15, 1780; James, March 18, 1785; Jacob, January 22, 1787; Hannah, December 6, 1789, married Nathan Phillips (see Phillips V).

(The Sanborn Line).

All the American Sanborns are descended from the three brothers who settled in Hampton in 1639. This surname is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words Sand and Burn (a stream) evidently a place before it became a family name, and it seems probable that the English progenitor who first used Sambourne, the original form of Sanborn, as their surname, were in Sambourne in Warminster, Wiltshire.

The earliest mention of the family name in England, in 1194, gives it spelled De Sandbourne, but as early as 1330, it is commonly spelled Samborne and Sambourne, and since the fourteenth century these two forms have been the accepted spelling in England, the only two surviving branches in that country using them. The American progenitors spelled the name Samborn and Samborne, but gradually it has been changed to Sanborn, the form adopted generally by almost all of the American descendants. In Illinois, the spelling Sanburn, and in Michigan, Sandburn, are in use by members of this family.

The Sanborn or Sambourne coat-of-arms: Argent; a chevron, sable, between three mullets gules, piercedor. Crest: a mullet as in the arms.

The Sambourne ancestry has been traced by V. C. Sanborn, compiler of the genealogy, to Nicholas Sambourne, of Wiltshire, in 1320. Nicholas Sambourne was born about 1320, probably held the fourth part of a knight's fee in Biddestone, St. Nicholas, Wiltshire; represented Bath City at the parliament held at Westminster, November 3, 1391. His son, Nicholas Sambourne, Jr., was born about 1350, held the fourth part of a knight's fee, mentioned above, was in parliament in 1393-94, married Katherine, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir John Lusbill, of De Lusteshull, who was connected with the House of Lancaster. A grandson, Walter Samborne, was born 1420, held Fernham and Lushill manors, but probably lived at Southcot House, near Reading, Berkshire; married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Drew, of Seagry, Wiltshire; she died in 1494 and her will is extant.

Nicholas Samborne, son of Walter and Margaret Samborne, was born about 1450, and made his home at Mapledurham, Oxfordshire, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Brocas, of Beaurepaire, Hampshire, descendant of an ancient and honorable family, from which she inherited considerable property, including Timsbury, which the Sambornes occupied. Timsbury House, now the most ancient Samborne residence in England, is celebrated for the interesting and artistic Tudor architecture. The house to-day is practically unchanged since 1542, except for minor alterations and repairs, and the loss of one wing by fire. The probable line of descent from this Nicholas to the American immigrants is given by the family historian as: Nicholas Samborne, born 1500; Edward Samborne, born about 1550, and William Samborne, who married Anne Bachiler, and was of Brimpton, Berkshire, in 1616; their sons, Lieutenant John, William and Stephen Samborne, being the three American immigrants.

(I) William Sanborn, son of William and Anne (Bachiler) Samborne, was born in England about 1622, as shown by the record of his death. His is the earliest Samborne record found at Hampton, New Hampshire, where the family settled. The records show that on November 27, 1639, William Samborne, or Sanborn, as the name was afterwards spelled, was appointed to ring the bell before meetings on the Lord's Day and other days for which the town voted that he should be paid six pence by each and every one having a lot in the town. In June, 1640, a house lot was granted him on the road towards the sea, southwest of his brother John's. He was selectman of Hampton in 1660-67-71-77-83. Savage says he was deputy to the general court; he was often on town committees. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He sold his house and lot, May 17, 1647, to Sergeant Thomas Philbrick. The will of his wife's father, John Moulton, dated March 23, 1649, proved March 8, 1650, bequeathed various parcels of land to William and Anne (Moulton) Sanborn. He was admitted a freeman, October 8, 1651. He deeded land, June 22, 1681, to his eldest son, William; on this same date to his son Josiah, the house lot bought of Thomas Thurston. He was a constable in 1676. He died November 18, 1692. A fragment of his will is preserved and the inventory, dated December 1, 1692. He married Mary, daughter of John Moulton, of Ormsby, Norfolk county, England, and Hampton, New Hampshire. Children: Mary, married, December 23, 1669, Ensign Daniel Tilton; William, born 1652; Josiah, mentioned below; Mercy, born July 19, 1660; Mephilosbeth, November 5, 1663; Sarah, February 10, 1667; Stephen, September 4, 1671.

(II) Josiah, son of William Sanborn, was born about 1654, and lived in Hampton, New Hampshire. He was a well-to-do man, and in 1693 owned part of a sawmill. In 1695 he was representative from Hampton. He married (first), August 25, 1681, Hannah, daughter of William Moulton, of Hampton, died November 6, 1687. He married (second), Sarah Perkins, widow of Jonathan Perkins, of Hampton, died September 1, 1748. He died in 1728. His will, dated November 28, 1727, proved 1728, mentions wife Sarah, and all his children except William and Hannah. Children: William, March 28, 1682; Hannah, 1684; Sarah, 1686; Jabez, March 24, 1691; Keziah, March 15, 1693; Rachel, March 13, 1695; Jonathan, April 26, 1697; Reuben, April 10, 1699, mentioned below; Abner, September 3, 1702, died unmarried at Louisburg, 1745; Richard, August 9, 1705, died unmarried.

(III) Reuben, son of Josiah Sanborn, was born in Hampton, April 10, 1699, and married Margaret ———. He lived first in Hampton, and in 1750 removed to Epsom, New Hampshire. Children: Reuben, December 25, 1728; Eliphalet, July 28, 1730; Lydia, June 12, 1732; Sarah, March 19, 1734; Abigail, August 9, 1736, died 1749; Margaret, August 9, 1738.

(IV) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Sanborn, was born in Hampton, December 25, 1728. He lived first in Hampton, but removed to Epsom with his father. He was a deputy prison keeper in 1755. He signed the Test in Epsom. He married, May 20, 1752, Elizabeth, daughter of Abel Ward, of Hampton Falls. Children: Simon, baptized November 11, 1753; Abigail, baptized January 20, 1754; Sarah, baptized December 21, 1755; Thomas Ward baptized November 20, 1756, died September 1, 1757; Moses, born December 25, 1757, mentioned below; Molly, baptized November 30, 1760; Theophilus, December 17, 1762; Miriam, September 25, 1764; Ira, October 18, 1766; Reuben, May 7, 1769; Betsey, October 29, 1772; unnamed child, born and died 1774.

(V) Moses, son of Reuben (2) Sanborn, was born in Epsom, December 25, 1757, died March 14, 1812. He married Sarah Marden, of Epsom, who died May 1, 1837. He lived first in Epsom, but removed in early manhood to Strafford, Vermont. Children: Sarah, born August 21, 1780; Simon, July 21, 1782; Ebenezer H., October 10, 1785, mentioned below; Polly, August 25, 1787; Joseph Marden, July 9, 1789; Betsey, March 5, 1792; Rebecca, May 11, 1794; William, February 10, 1797; Melinda, October 12, 1799.

(VI) Ebenezer H., son of Moses Sanborn, was born in Epsom, New Hampshire, October 10, 1785, died June 7, 1823. He married, March 10, 1809, Susan Perkins, of Wheelock, Vermont. He spent most of his life at Strafford, Vermont, and died there. Children: George Perkins, April 7, 1810; Mary Ann, October 10, 1811; Rebecca, December 3, 1813, married Adin M. Phillips, of Strafford (see Phillips (VII); Susan, May 19, 1816; Ebenezer H., May 15, 1820; Sarah, March 24, 1823.

(The Larkin Line).

(I) Henry Larkin, of Troy, born in 1798, died at North Bennington, Vermont, or Cohoes, New York, July 27, 1837. He married Phebe Peck (see Peck VI). They had several children, but only two grew to maturity: Chloe A., married (first), Thomas Tilley (second), ——— and removed to Kansas; Samuel, mentioned below. The other children were: Marie L., George H., Phebe A., H. M.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Larkin, was born at North Bennington, Vermont, February 18, 1823, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 5, 1889. He was a mechanic, and learned his trade at Providence, Rhode Island. He removed first to Hartford, and later to Watertown, where he was employed by the Wheeler & Wilson Machine Company, when they first started. Later, when the firm removed to Bridgeport, he came with them, and was for many years a contractor for them. He was also engaged in the manufacture of silverware and of knitting machines. In

1865 he was a representative from Bridgeport. He married, at Providence, May 17, 1848, Eliza Rhodes Stafford, born March 21, 1830, died at Bridgeport, October 17, 1898, daughter of Thomas Rice and Sarah Potter (Rhodes) Stafford, who were married May 14, 1828. Her father, Thomas Rice Stafford, born December 21, 1805, was the son of Thomas R. and Sarah (Taylor) Stafford, and came from an old Rhode Island family. Her mother, Sarah Rhodes, born March 18, 1809, was the daughter of Captain Job and Sally (Potter) Rhodes, also descendants of an old Rhode Island family. Children: 1. Sarah Eliza, born at Providence, September 18, 1849, died young. 2. Eugene Samuel, born at Providence, June 27, 1852, married Fannie H. Carpenter, of Bridgeport, January 12, 1881. 3. Anna Adelia, born at Hartford, December 8, 1853, married Ebenezer S. Phillips (see Phillips VIII). 4. Ella Frances, born at Watertown, April 10, 1855, married Thaddeus Brooks Beecher, of New Haven, September 22, 1884. 5. Edgar Henry, born at Bridgeport, August 1, 1859, married Alexandria E. Goddard, of Bridgeport, April 8, 1885. 6. Rose Hoxie, born at Bridgeport, February 20, 1863, married Walter Thayer, of New Hampshire, June 20, 1892, died September 27, 1903; had three children, Samuel W.; Walter L.; Philips L. 7. Herbert Hopkins, born at Bridgeport, December 9, 1870, married Mabel B. Gove, of Lynn, Massachusetts, October 21, 1896.

(The Peck Line).

The descendants of Joseph Peck, the immigrant ancestor of the Pecks in this country, known as the Massachusetts Pecks, have the honor of knowing that he was a direct descendant in the twenty-first generation from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, England.

(I) Joseph Peck was the son of Robert, born 1546, died 1593, and Helen (Babbs) Peck, of Beccles, Suffolk county, England, and was baptized there April 30, 1587. He settled at Hingham, Norfolk county, England, and in 1638 he and other Puritans with his brother, Robert Peck, their pastor, fled from the persecutions of the church to this country. They came in the ship "Diligent," and soon after his arrival he settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land in 1638. He remained there about seven years, during which time he was justice of the peace, assessor, selectman, representative to the general court four terms. In 1641 he became one of the principal purchasers of that tract of land called by them Seekonk, afterward incorporated into the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and removed there, 1645, and became one of its prominent men as well as one of its wealthiest until his death, December 23, 1663.

He married (first) in Hingham, England, May 21, 1617, Rebecca Clark. She died and was buried there, October 24, 1637. The name of his second wife is unknown. The marriage was probably in another parish where the records were not preserved. The records of the town clerk at Hingham, Massachusetts, show that "Mr. Joseph Peck, his wife, three sons and a daughter settled there," so it is known he married a second time before leaving England. His children were: 1. Anna, baptized in Hingham, England, March 12, 1618, and buried there, July 27, 1636. 2. Rebecca, baptized in Hingham, May 25, 1620, married ——— Hubbert. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. John, baptized about 1626. 5. Nicholas, baptized in Hingham, England, April 9, 1630. 6. Samuel, baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, February 3, 1638-39. 7. Nathaniel, baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, October 31, 1641. 8. Israel, baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, March 4, 1644.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Rebecca (Clark) Peck, was born in England, and baptized there August 23, 1623. He accompanied his father to this country in 1638, and removed with them from Hingham, Massachusetts, to Seekonk in 1645, and settled near his father at Seekonk Plain in a house located near, if not upon the exact spot where now stands the depot of the Boston & Providence railroad. He was one of the prominent men of the town in those days, his name appearing upon various important documents. About 1660 he left the Plain and settled upon Palmer's river in the southwesterly part of Rehoboth, where he was an extensive land owner. His will was made in July, 1697. He married ——— ———. Children were: Rebecca, born November 6, 1650; Hannah, March 25, 1653; Elizabeth, November 26, 1657; Jathniel, mentioned below; Mary, November 17, 1662; Ichabod, September 13, 1666; Patience, October 11, 1669; Samuel, October 11, 1672.

(III) Jathniel, son of Joseph (2) Peck, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 24, 1660, and owned a house near his father's and became a man of wealth and influence. He was a representative to the general court in 1721-22-23-26-27-28-29-30-31. He died April 5, 1742. He married, February 28, 1688-89, Sarah Smith, who died June 4, 1717. Their children were: Daniel, born January 30, 1689-90; Ichabod, mentioned below; Solomon, September 20, 1692, died December, 1728; Esther, April 30, 1694, died February, 1729-30; Jathniel, September 10, 1695; Ebenezer, April, 1697; Sarah, March 1, 1698-99; Rebecka, October 10, 1700; Joseph, April 18, 1702; Ann, April 7, 1704; Benjamin, January 18, 1705-06; Elizabeth, October 31, 1707; Henry, December 7, 1709; Nathaniel, September 14, 1712.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Jathniel and Sarah (Smith) Peck, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 9, 1690-91, and settled in that part of Attleborough, now Cumberland, where he purchased lands as early as October 23, 1721. He held different offices at various times in Attleborough and Cumberland. He died July 8, 1773. He married Judith Paine, daughter of Samuel Paine. She died November 26, 1778. Children were: Judith, born September 16, 1720; Ichabod, February 4, 1721-22; Seth, February 13, 1723-24; Mary, June 18, 1726; Joseph, September 16, 1728; Rebecca, May 18, 1731, died March 28, 1732; Solomon, April 19, 1733; Oliver, February 5, 1736-37; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, youngest child of Ichabod and Judith (Paine) Peck, was born in Attleborough, September 12, 1739. He spent his early years upon the homestead of his father and then removed to Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1795. He married Letisa Titus, June 15, 1768. Children were: Benjamin, mentioned below; James, born December 14, 1771; Olive, April 5, 1774, married Enos Ray, October 3, 1796, and died leaving three girls who died without issue: George, July 21, 1776; Chloe, March 20, 1779, married James Gillinore, December 15, 1796; Nancy, July 3, 1781, married Paul Clark.

(VI) Benjamin (2) son of Benjamin and Letisa (Titus) Peck, was born in Stoughton, or Attleborough, Massachusetts, August 20, 1769. He settled at South Adams, Massachusetts, where he died October 4, 1857. He was a benevolent, kind-hearted man, and much respected. He married Patience Chase, who died, May 27, 1866. Their children were: Lucy (twin), born June 20, 1793; Polly (twin), married Otis Sprague and settled at Huron, Erie county, Ohio: had six children; Chloe, married Miles H. Andrews: had five children; Phebe, born October 26, 1799, died July 22, 1839; married Henry Larkin (see Larkin I); Jacob, December 6, 1801, married Amey Bowen and went to Alabama, had three children; Cyrus, February 21, 1804, married and died in Illinois, six children; Levi, August 31, 1807, married Orelia Flower, lived in Ohio, had eight children; Ruth, August 4, 1809, married Benjamin T. Hoxie, settled in Iowa, had seven children; George, October 11, 1811, married Catharine Stearns, lived in Michigan, had four children; Maria S., December 9, 1813, married David Aldrich and had four children; Benjamin, December 5, 1817, married Clara Loomis; he died in Alabama, October 17, 1853; three children.

HUBBELL The Hubbell family is probably of Danish origin and the name is believed to have been derived from "Hubba," a Danish chief, who settled in Britain in the ninth century, and the Anglo-Saxon word "hill." From "Hubba's Hill" the name Hubhill was derived and from that the surname Hubbell.

(I) Richard Hubbell, the first of the name in America, was born in Great Britain in 1627-28. The exact date of his arrival in New England is not known, but it must have between between 1645 and 1647, because on March 7 of the latter year he took the oath of fidelity to the government of the New Haven Colony. In 1650 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John and granddaughter of Vincent Meigs, of Dorsetshire, England. She died in 1664-65, in Pequonnock. The latter was born in 1570, emigrated to America and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was living in New Haven in 1647; afterwards removed to Guilford, and finally to what is now Killingworth, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. His son, John Meigs, born in England in 1600, married a Miss Fry, in England, in 1630. He lived in Weymouth, and in New Haven in 1647. He removed to Guilford in 1654, and to Killingworth in 1663, where he was made a freeman in 1669. He was a tanner by trade, had a large estate and some books. John Meigs died in Killingworth, January 4, 1672. Richard Hubbell was admitted a planter in Guilford, February 25, 1653-54, and lived there until 1664, when he and his family removed to Pequonnock, Fairfield, Connecticut. He died October 23, 1699, aged about seventy-two years. He married a second wife, name unknown. Children of first wife: John, born about 1652, in New Haven; Richard, 1654, in Guilford; James, 1656, in Guilford, died December 12, 1656; Samuel, Sr., November 6, 1657, mentioned below: Elizabeth, November 16, 1659, Guilford; Ebenezer, born in Guilford; Mary, born in Guilford; Martha, born in Fairfield county. Children of second wife: Samuel, Jr., born in Fairfield county; Abigail, born in Fairfield county; Sarah, born in Fairfield county. Richard Hubbell married (third) Mrs. Abigail

Walker, 1688; she died 1717, and their children were: James, born in Fairfield county; Joseph, born in Fairfield county; John, born April, 1691.

(II) Samuel, Sr., son of Richard Hubbell, was born November 6, 1657, in Guilford, Connecticut, died September 18, 1713. He lived in Stratfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He married (first) Elizabeth Wilson, April 4, 1686, and she died January 4, 1688. He married (second) Temperance Preston, April 17, 1688.

Mr. Hubbell spent his early childhood in Guilford, and then moved to Fairfield with his parents when about five years old, and lived there until his death. He was a prominent man in the village and kept a store. He was a lieutenant and had the offices of "Society Clerk" and "Recorder of Deeds" for Stratfield from 1694 until his death in 1713. He was selectman in 1702-10-11; he was on the school committees in 1705. The inventory of his estate was made June 10, 1714. Child by first wife: Benoni, born December 29, 1687, died January 20, 1688. By second wife: Elizabeth, born December 29, 1689, died January 4, 1690; Jehiel, January 27, 1690, died May 3, 1693; Daniel, August 8, 1691; Katharine, March 11, 1693, died December 19, 1697; Ephraim, October 11, 1694; Stephen, February 16, 1696, mentioned below; David, July 1, 1698; Abiel, January 15, 1699, died March 3, 1699; Tabitha, December 24, 1700, Joseph, October 29, 1702.

(III) Stephen, son of Samuel Sr., Hubbell, was born in Stratfield, February 16, 1696, died April 20, 1792. He married (first) Abigail Squire, January 10, 1720, and she died October 1, 1777, aged eighty-four. He married (second) Rebecca ———. He died in 1792, and his will was proved October 1, 1792. Children by first wife: Nehemiah, born May 19, 1722, mentioned below; Jabez; Gershom, died before his father; Rebecca, baptized July 4, 1736.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Stephen Hubbell, was born May 19, 1722, died before his father. He lived in Weston, Fairfield county, and married Hannah Treadwell. Children: Stephen, born 1745; Nathaniel, 1747; Abigail, baptized October 7, 1750; Hannah; David, 1752; Rebecca, baptized May 11, 1755; Isaac, born 1755, was captured by the Indians, died 1842; Huldah, 1757; Billy, 1759, mentioned below; Nehemiah, April 7, 1764; Rachel.

(V) Billy, son of Nehemiah Hubbell, was born in 1759, died April 2, 1848. He was a blacksmith. He married Mary Booth, who died March 11, 1810, aged forty-nine years. Children: Ezra, born October 4, 1785, mentioned below; Jeremiah, May 5, 1787; Ruamy, died August 1, 1830.

(VI) Ezra, son of Billy Hubbell, was born October 4, 1785, died June 13, 1851. He married, December 15, 1811, Elizabeth Blackman or Blakeman, who was born November 7, 1791, died January 3, 1837, daughter of Agar Blackman, who was born July 27, 1778, son of Ephraim Blackman, who was born in 1746, died 1811, and married Sarah Wilcoxson, who was born February 10, 1757, died 1828, daughter of John Wilcoxson. Ephraim Blackman was son of Nathan Blackman, who was born September 29, 1702, married, December 20, 1722, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Welles. Nathan Blackman was son of Ebenezer Blackman, who died 1745; Ebenezer Blackman married (first), October 24, 1681, Patience Wilcoxson, who was born February 6, 1663, daughter of John Wilcoxson; Ebenezer Blackman married (second), November 3, 1692, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Curtis. Ebenezer Blackman was a son of John Blackman, who died in 1662; married, in 1653, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield; she died 1706. Adam Blackman, father of John Blackman, was born in 1598, died in September, 1665; married Jane Wheeler, who died in 1674, aged seventy-four years. Rev. Adam Blackman, son of a private citizen of Staffordshire, England, was educated at Christ Church College, Oxford, matriculating May 23, 1617. Children of Ezra Hubbell: Henry, born April 19, 1814; Charles, mentioned below; Jane, October 13, 1817; Eliza, December 28, 1825; George, February 4, 1829; Caroline, February 10, 1830.

(VII) Charles, son of Ezra Hubbell, was born July 25, 1815, at Monroe, was killed by the cars at Danbury on the Danbury & Norwalk railroad, September 25, 1857. He married, December 20, 1842, Maria Taylor, born June 5, 1819, died April 15, 1870 (see Taylor V). She married (second), March 28, 1858, Stephen Bates. Children: Luman Leroy, mentioned below; Elizabeth Rachel, born August 13, 1846, married Albert M. Steele; Julia Maria, October 27, 1852.

(VIII) Luman Leroy, son of Charles Hubbell, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, October 2, 1843. He attended the public schools of Danbury and the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Bridgeport. During the spring of 1859 he commenced his business career, as clerk in the dry goods store of F. H. Austin & Company, and continued there for six years. In 1866-67 he was clerk in the office of T. Jones, insurance agent, and in the spring of 1868 he opened an insurance agency on his own account in Danbury. The great fire in

Chicago caused the failure of all the fire insurance companies that he represented, and he then took the agency of the Mutual Life Company of New York City, in October, 1869, and retained this fifteen years. He was elected town clerk and registrar of birth, marriages and deaths in October, 1872, and was re-elected for five succeeding years. In the spring of 1879 he was one of the prime movers in establishing a telephone exchange in Danbury and Bethel and he became manager of this, which was known as the Danbury Telephone Despatch Company. By October 1, 1879, he had fifteen miles of wire in use and eighty stations in communication. He was chief engineer of the Danbury fire department for two years, 1878-79. When the business of Ives & Hoyt was incorporated as The J. M. Ives Company he was elected secretary and has since been prominent in the business world, having been with them eighteen years. This concern did the largest trade in furniture and house furnishing goods in this section of the state for many years. Mr. Hubbell was elected a corporator of the Union Savings Bank of Danbury in 1877, which office he still holds. He was elected a trustee in 1878, but declined a re-election in 1879. He was again elected a trustee in 1894, and assistant treasurer in July, 1897, and advanced to position of treasurer, January 1, 1907, which position he still holds. He has been active in the temperance movement; is a member of the Universalist church; held office of clerk many years, and is a Republican or independent in politics; member of Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danbury, joining November 15, 1875.

He married, December 8, 1864, Harriet Rebecca Gregory, born January 1, 1844, at Newtown, Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin Gregory, born August 7, 1816, at Ridgefield, Connecticut, died June 12, 1861, married, January 20, 1841, Arsena Judd, born April 24, 1822, at Newtown, died November 19, 1899 (see Judd VI). Lewis Gregory, father of Benjamin Gregory, died about 1860; married Martha Northrop, born 1783, died April 20, 1877, aged ninety-three years and six months (see Northrop V). Lewis and Martha (Northrop) Gregory had eleven children, among whom were: Delia, Richard, Lucy, Rebecca, Harry, Eliza Ann, born August 7, 1814, died June 9, 1895; Charles, died June 4, 1871, aged forty-six; Benjamin.

Benjamin and Arsena (Judd) Gregory had five children: Harriet Rebecca, mentioned above, married Luman Leroy Hubbell; Martha Ann, Juliet, Arthur, Benjamin and Henry Richard. Children of Luman Leroy Hubbell: 1. Grace Louise, born April 6, 1866, married, April 2, 1891, G. Fred Lyons, born July 4, 1865, at Bridgewater; children: Leland H., born January 11, 1892; Roger Adams, December 16, 1893; Fred Gregory, May 16, 1896; Marian Louise, March 19, 1900; Harriet Grace, March 24, 1904. 2. Charles Gregory, June 12, 1875, married, December 16, 1900, Mary Louise Modeman, of New York City; children: Luman George, born July 26, 1904; Catherine Annette, December 21, 1907.

(The Taylor Line).

(I) Thomas Taylor was born in 1643, died in January, 1735. He married, February 14, 1668, Rebecca, daughter of Edward Ketchum. Children: Thomas, died aged ninety; Joseph, died aged ninety; John, died aged seventy; Daniel, died aged ninety-four; Timothy, mentioned below; Nathan, died aged one hundred; Theophilus, died aged ninety; Deborah, died aged eighty; Rebecca, died aged ninety-eight; Eunice, died aged ninety.

(II) Timothy, son of Thomas Taylor, was born in 1678, died in 1735. He married Mary Davis, born August 2, 1690, daughter of John and Abigail (Tibbals) Davis. Abigail Tibbals was the daughter of John Tibbals. Children: Jabez, mentioned below; Abigail; Eunice; Elizabeth; Rebecca, married Benjamin Betts; Thankful; Oliver.

(III) Jabez, son of Timothy Taylor, was born 1717, died October 17, 1794. He married Hannah Hickok, born in 1722, died February 26, 1813, daughter of Ebenezer Hickok, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1691, died July 8, 1774, aged eighty-three years. He married ——— Dibble, and they had children: Ebenezer, Mary, Hannah and Abigail. He married (second), June 17, 1747, Widow Esther Beach, born in 1705, died August 25, 1775, aged seventy years, and they had children: Captain Daniel and Major Benjamin. Ebenezer Hickok, father of Hannah, was son of Samuel Hickok, born in Farmington, probably in 1635, died in Waterbury, January, 1695, son of William Hickok, who was one of the original proprietors of Farmington about 1640, and had sons Samuel and Joseph. Jabez and Hannah (Hickok) Taylor had children: Timothy, mentioned below; Jabez, died August 8, 1827; Elijah, died April 18, 1814; Joseph; Jonathan; Ebenezer, born 1762, died September 2, 1855.

(IV) Timothy (2), son of Jabez Taylor, was born in 1749, died October 14, 1826. He married Anna Seeley, born in 1751, died January 26, 1806, daughter of James and Hannah Seeley; James Seeley was born July 29, 1722, died December 5, 1809; his wife was born

1715, died November 12, 1802. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Seeley: Hannah, married Benajah Benedict; Eunice, married Joshua Taylor; Mary, married Samuel Crofut; Anna, above mentioned. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Hannah, married Silliman Hubbell, April, 1789; Daniel, married Irene Benedict; Irene, married Philor K. Dibble; Ammon, mentioned below; Timothy, born September 21, 1776, died April 19, 1816; Anne, April 10, 1785, married Jesse Peck, September 24, 1805.

(V) Ammon, son of Timothy (2) Taylor, was born June 23, 1780, died June 20, 1868. He married, November 20, 1800, Rachel Hoyt, born May 17, 1781, died May 1, 1856 (see Hoyt VII).

Mr. Taylor lived in Elmwood district, Bethel, Connecticut, and was a farmer. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Universalist. Children: 1. Joshua Hoyt, born November 10, 1801, died December 29, 1851, married Nancy Shepard, and they had children: Leroy, born August 24, 1825; Ammon, August 23, 1827; Alonzo, November 22, 1829; Joshua Hoyt, January 25, 1832; George, December 3, 1834; Susan Maria, March 27, 1837; Roswell, November 25, 1839; Edgar, July 7, 1842; Hannah Janette, November 23, 1845. 2. Olive, October 22, 1804, died young. 3. Roswell, July 18, 1806, died December 26, 1837. 4. Annis, November 3, 1808, died December 11, 1880; married, December 20, 1826, William Smith; children: Joseph Taylor, April 21, 1828; Maria Taylor, March 2, 1830; Martha N., March 2, 1832; Mary Eliza, October 5, 1835; Julia Sophia, October 13, 1837; Frederick Shepard, February 19, 1840; William Henry, November 18, 1843; Orrin Benedict, February 6, 1846. 5. Maria, born June 5, 1819, died April 15, 1870; married Charles Hubbell, December 20, 1842 (see Hubbell VII).

(The Judd Line)

(III) Benjamin Judd, son of Philip Judd (q. v.), was born in 1690. He married Sarah ———. Children: Benjamin, Phineas, mentioned below; Sarah.

(IV) Phineas, son of Benjamin Judd, died in Bethel, Connecticut, in 1777. He married Deborah, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Benedict) Taylor. Hannah Benedict was daughter of Daniel Benedict. Nathan Taylor, born in 1682, was son of Thomas and Rebecca (Ketchum) Taylor. Children: Daniel, born 1745; David, 1749; Elihu, mentioned below; Mary.

(V) Elihu, son of Phineas Judd, died in 1795. He married, June 5, 1782, Lois Dikeman, born October 29, 1754, at Warwick, New York, died August 23, 1855, at Georgetown, Connecticut, daughter of Frederick Dikeman. Children: Daniel, born February 18, 1784; Mary Ann, May 5, 1786; Taylor, April 25, 1789, mentioned below; Rhuma, August 8, 1791; Elihu, March 10, 1794, died December 21, 1874.

(VI) Taylor, son of Elihu Judd, was born April 25, 1789, died May 26, 1866. He married (first) January 13, 1814, Mary Ann Dikeman, born December 19, 1792, died September 19, 1840, daughter of Nathaniel Dikeman, born December 27, 1769, died December 10, 1849, and married, September 15, 1791, Experience Hawley, born September 10, 1774, died March 3, 1839, daughter of Ebenezer and Kate (Fairchild) Hawley, who was daughter of Jonathan and ——— (Wheeler) Fairchild. Ebenezer Hawley, son of Benjamin Hawley, was born 1696, died May 8, 1767. He married (first), February 13, 1724, Mary Nichols, born June 7, 1707, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Curtis) Nichols. He married (second) Experience Dibble, who was the mother of Ebenezer Hawley. Benjamin Hawley, son of Samuel Hawley, was born 1647, died August 24, 1734. He married (first), May 20, 1673, Mary Thompson, who died in 1691, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Welles) Thompson. He married (second) Patience Hubbell. Taylor Judd married (second), September 19, 1841, Sarah Fairchild, who died April 17, 1842, aged sixty-nine years five months and four days. Taylor and Mary Ann (Dikeman) Judd had children: Maria, born March 26, 1816; William, March 15, 1818; Arsina, May 19, 1820, died May 9, 1821; Arsena, April 24, 1822, died November 19, 1899, married, January 20, 1841, Benjamin Gregory (see Hubbell VIII); Mary Ann, February 2, 1824; Louisa, June 17, 1826; Catherine, July 10, 1828; Juliaette, November 2, 1830; Harriet, April 12, 1835.

(The Northrop Line).

(II) Joseph (2) Northrop, son of Joseph (1) Northrop (q. v.), was born at Milford, Connecticut, August 9, 1649. Children: Joseph, baptized October, 1689; James, mentioned below; Moses, March, 1695; Miriam, May, 1698.

(III) James, son of Joseph (2) Northrop, was born in January, 1693. He married (first) Hannah Hine, who died about 1737. He married (second) Lydia Mills, widow. Children of first wife: James, born, November 9, 1719; Nathan, May 30, 1721; Hannah, November 16, 1723; Stephen, December 13, 1725; Thomas, December 5, 1727; Hannah, August 20, 1729; Anna, December 24, 1734. Children of second wife: Ambrose, April

30, 1740; John, November 28, 1743; Benjamin, October 26, 1747.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Northrop, was born at Milford, November 9, 1719. He married, January 13, 1742, Rachel Smith, born March 27, 1723, daughter of Samuel Smith. Children: James, born January 22, 1744; Samuel, March 5, 1746; Mathew, April 6, 1749; James (twin), July 15, 1751; Nathaniel (twin); Rachel, January 28, 1754; Hannah, February 28, 1755; Stephen, January 22, 1759.

(V) Nathaniel, son of James (2) Northrop, was born July 15, 1751, died in 1829. He married, November 5, 1772, Chloe Baldwin, born July 24, 1756, died September 8, 1825, daughter of Caleb Baldwin, who married, February 21, 1745, Martha, daughter of Joseph Brown. Their daughter Martha, born 1783, died April 20, 1877, married Lewis Gregory (see Hubbell VIII).

(The Hoyt Line).

(II) Walter Hoyt, son of Simon Hoyt (Hoit), (q. v.), was born in 1618, died at Norwich, Connecticut. Children: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Hannah; Zerrubabel, born 1650-54, died 1727.

(III) John, son of Walter Hoyt, was born July 13, 1644, died at Windsor, Connecticut, about 1711. He married, September 14, 1666, Mary, daughter of Deacon Henry Lindall, of New Haven. Children: John, Samuel, Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, Deborah, Joshua, Benjamin, Nathaniel.

(IV) Thomas, son of John Hoyt, was born January 5, 1674. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Isaac, Samuel, Comfort, Eleazer.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hoyt, died August or September, 1753. He married Anna ———. Children: Rachel, Mary, Hannah, Rebecca, Joshua, mentioned below; Thomas, Jedediah, Jameson.

(VI) Joshua, son of Thomas (2) Hoyt, was born April, 1740, died December 22, 1794. He married, August 22, 1764, Rachel Benedict, born August 4, 1746, died December 8, 1837. Children: 1. Rachel, born December, 1765, died January, 1766. 2. Eli, 1766, died April 8, 1782. 3. Theopolis, October 16, 1769, married Hannah, daughter of Captain Joseph Starr, of Danbury, July 25, 1759. 4. Abel, died June 8, 1833; married (first), May 15, 1799, Anne, daughter of Benjamin Bailey, and (second) Phebe, daughter of Nathaniel Osborne. 5. Rachel, born May 17, 1781, mentioned below. 6. Olive, born July 30, 1785, died February 22, 1849, married, December 31, 1801, Ira Benedict.

(VII) Rachel, daughter of Joshua Hoyt, was born May 17, 1781, died May 1, 1856. She married, November 20, 1800, Ammon Taylor (see Taylor V).

Rachel (Benedict) Hoyt was daughter of Theophilus Benedict, born in 1711, died December 4, 1786. He married, in 1737, Mary Starr, born in December, 1714, died May 15, 1796, daughter of John Starr, who was born in 1684, died July 27, 1739, married, 1707, and had children: John, Jonathan and Mary. John Starr was son of Josiah Starr, born September 1, 1657, died January 4, 1715-16, and married Rebekah ———, who died July 15, 1739, aged seventy-four years. Theophilus and Mary (Starr) Benedict had children: Theophilus, born 1738, died July 31, 1810; Lois, July, 1740; Mary, June 20, 1744, died May 15, 1796; Rachel, August 4, 1746, died December 8, 1837, married, August 22, 1764, Joshua Hoyt (see Hoyt VI).

BALDWIN

The name is an old German or Scandinavian one, meaning "Bold-Winner" or "Bold, Courageous Friend." In Latin it is Baldwins; French, Baudouin; Italian, Baldino, Balduino; German, Baldwin.

One of the first of the name that appears in any prominence was Baldwin, son of Gan, a young French knight, killed with so many other noble youths at the battle of Roncenvalles, A. D. 778. Another is named Baldwin, son of Ogier, the Dane, slain by Charlon, the son of Charlemagne. This would seem to fix the name as of Danish origin, and coming with other Northmen to Normandy. In 837 A. D. we hear of "Baldwin of the Iron Arm," the founder of Bruges. He was so called from his skill in wielding the battle axe. Genealogists trace the name Bruges to a bridge, a lonely chateau or monastery. It is first mentioned in a legend of a saint, who, about 287 A. D., was sent to convert a savage people. Flanders was then a wilderness, governed by "foresters" appointed by the king of France. "Baldwin of the Iron Arm" was so appointed. In his visits at court, he won the love of Judith, the beautiful daughter of Charles. Though opposed by her father, she married the brave forester, who himself was very powerful. The king, then harassed by the Danes, was unable to avenge what he regarded as an insult. He applied to the Pope, who excommunicated Baldwin. But he in turn pleaded his "cause of true love" so eloquently that the Pope withdrew his censures and induced Charles to pardon his children. Baldwin and the fair Judith were received into favor, and the title of "forester" was changed to "Count." Their descendants ruled in the Dukedom of Flanders for many years. They are known as mild, useful rulers, beneath whose care the land flourished. The line is thus given:

The first ruled from 837 to 877 A. D.
The second ruled from 877 to 918 A. D.
The third ruled from 918 to 989 A. D.
The fourth ruled from 989 to 1034 A. D.
The fifth ruled from 1034 to 1067 A. D. This one was regent of France during the minority of Philip.
The sixth ruled from 1067 to 1070 A. D.
The seventh ruled from 1070 to 1071 A. D.
The eighth ruled from 1071 to 1119 A. D.
The ninth ruled from 1119 to 1195 A. D.

In the tenth and eleventh centuries the crusades convulsed all Europe. Every prominent family was constrained to send its representatives to the East. The Baldwins of Flanders and England were numerously represented as leaders in the successive armies that went forth to deliver Palestine from the infidels. Godfrey Buillon married a daughter of the Flanders family. He took some of his wife's brothers with him in that successful campaign which resulted in the conquest of Jerusalem. One was made the first King of Jerusalem after Godfrey in 1100 and conquered the most important cities on the seacoast of Palestine from 1101 to 1109. He is known in history as Baldwin 1st. He died in 1118, being succeeded by a brother as Baldwin 2d. He was taken prisoner in 1124, removed in 1126, and died in 1131. His nephew was next chosen emperor in 1144. He married in the family of Commenus, the Greek Emperor, in 1158, and died in 1162. Baldwin 4th ruled from 1173 to 1185: Baldwin 5th from 1185 only a few months, being imprisoned. Soon afterwards, in 1187, Jerusalem was captured by Saladin. Later in 1204 a Baldwin was Emperor of Constantinople. He was taken by the King of the Bulgarians and died before 1206. In 1228 another succeeded him as Baldwin 2d, but he was dethroned by Michel Palacologus in 1261 and died in 1273. Tasso in his poem of "Jerusalem Delivered" often speaks of the Baldwins:

> "Baldwin he does ambitiously aspire
> The height of human grandeur to attain."

At Patti in Sicily repose the ashes of Queen Adelasia, mother of the great King Roger, who became the wife of Baldwin, King of Jerusalem. After two years' residence there, discovering that he had another wife living, she returned to Sicily, and taking the veil, buried her grief and mortification in a convent founded by her brother, and died in 1178.

Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury, with a train of two hundred horse, three hundred foot, his banner inscribed with the name of Thomas O'Becket, went on a crusade with Richard Cœur de Lion in 1120.

Matilda Baldwin, a daughter of the Duke of Flanders, married William of Normandy, the Conqueror of England, and went to England with him. Her sister married Tosti, the brother of Harold, King of England, in 1066. We are told that when William was courting Matilda, she showed an inclination to play the coquette with him. He could not bring her to a positive consent to marriage. He would not be trifled with. One day, while shopping at Tours, accompanied by some of his boon companions, he met her, and contrived to have her hustled and crowded through the street and even tumbled in the dust. This brought a decision right off. The lady concluded not to further incur the anger of so rough a lover. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters. Their son ruled Normandy. William Rufus became King of England after his father. It would appear that there was a Baldwin in England as early as 672 A. D. Baldwin of Flanders married Elstreth, daughter of Alfred the Great. There were Baldwins, Earls of Devonshire, called in Normandy Baudoin des Riviers, and in England Baldwin de l'Isle. Baldwin or Redvers, the Earl, was the first to rebel against Stephen.

The ancestor of John Hampden, the English patriot of ship money fame, was Baldwin de Hampden. The real name therefore of John Hampden was John Baldwin. They had taken the name of the estate, as usual. We read also of Baldwin D'Anesnes, son of Margaret, Countess of Flanders and Hainault. He is known as the historian of his house in the thirteenth century. There was a Theodore Baldwin, a monk, who died in 1191; also a Baldwin, a French savant, who died in 1650; and a little later a French jurist of that name, quite prominent.

In the beginning of King William's reign he made one Baldwin hereditary Viscount of Devonshire and Baron of Okehampton. He was succeeded by his son Richard. Hemington was held by Baldwin de Pettour, who was obliged every Christmas to go to Saltus, Sufflus and Pettus to retain his estate.

Montgomery was built by Baldwin, Lieutenant of the "Marshes of Wales." The Baldwin who was Count of Flanders about 1234 was called "Baldwin of the Comely Beard." Baldwin du Bourg was the second Emperor of Jerusalem. He was once in great peril, from which he was saved by a Savacon, grateful for services rendered him at some former time.

Rev. Thomas Baldwin, who died in 1190 at the siege of Petolemais, wrote several works: "De Sacremento Atlantis," published in 1521; "Bibliotheca Patrum Cisterciensum," as well as several other commentaries. Rev. William Baldwin was a scholar and divine, born about 1500. He wrote several works, but was noted most for a work called "A Mirror for Magistrates." He wrote several theatrical plays, poems, comedies, tragedies, similes, proverbs, etc. He died in 1564.

We hear also of Benjamin Baldwin, an archeologist of the sixteenth century; and Sir Thomas Baldwin, a miscellaneous writer of the seventeenth century; of Fredericus Baldwin of Wittenberg in 1628, who wrote a Latin "Treatise on Cases of Conscience."

George Baldwin wrote "Political Recollections Relative to Egypt" in London, 1801; also works from the Italian, 1811-18. Rev. Edward Baldwin or Baldwyn edited "The Pantheon" in London, 1814, and was author of a number of miscellaneous and educational works. In the buried register of Lymington, Hants, there is the following entry: "12 August 1722. This forenoon the body of Samuel Baldwin, late inhabitant of this parish, was conveyed in a vessel off to sea, and committed to the deep off the Needle Rocks, near the Isle of Wight." This appears to have been done, says a Hampshire paper, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, to prevent his wife from dancing over his grave, which she threatened to do.

Mr. C. C. Baldwin, in his Baldwin Genealogy, gives much interesting information of the name in England; and especially those of the family in Bucks county, from which the American emigrants came. He tells us that "The most eminent Baldwin of Bucks was Sir John Baldwin, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas of England, 1536 to 1546, when he died. He was lord of the Manor of Aylesbury. His office was very lucrative and he was very rich. In 1540 Henry VIII granted him the home and site of Gray Friars in Aylesbury. Sir John died October 24, 1445, leaving his large estate to his grandchildren." Richard Baldwin, of Dundrege, county Bucks, England, was the immediate ancestor of those Baldwins who settled there. Sylvester Baldwin, the great-grandson of the Richard named above, was the immigrant to New England who died on board the ship "Martin," June or July, 1638. His wife was Sarah Bryant. Their children and dates of baptism were: Sarah, April 22, 1621; Richard, August 25, 1622; Mary, February 28, 1623, buried 1625; Mary, February 19, 1625-26; Martha, April 20, 1628; Samuel, July 1, 1632, buried 1633; Elizabeth, January, 1634, buried three days later; John, October 28, 1635; Ruth. This family came from Aston Clinton, a quiet little parish four miles from Aylesbury. It has a small church called St. Leonard's, built in the old English style. The walls are the same that the Baldwins were familiar with before coming to these shores. The roof had been burned in the revolution of 1640, but was replaced. Inside was a mural monument to Samuel Baldwin with the arms—three oak leaves slipped, and the inscription: "Within this chapel are deposited the remains of Samuel Baldwin, of the Parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden and of this hamlet, who died the 23rd of March, 1760, in the 61st year of his age; and of Tryphene, his widow, who died the 23rd of April, 1780, in the 90th year of her age. They left two children, Joseph and Susanna, by the eldest of whom this is erected to the memory of his parents." The Chapel farm, formerly in the tenure of Sylvester Baldwin, lies directly across the street, a fine grass farm. At the end of the farm are the Baldwin woods. A little way from St. Leonard's lies Great Hampden, the paternal home of Hampden, with its grand old avenue of beeches; so long that one imagines the four thousand yeomen, who are said to have ridden to London in sympathy for the patriot, congregated about it. Hampden was buried here in 1643. In his will he remembers John Baldwin. From this region came the Baldwins, Bryants, Fenns, Fowlers and others of Milford, Connecticut, in 1638.

"The 'Woods of Hampden' end to the north upon the brow of a lofty hill, called Green Holly. In the side of this chalk hill is cut the 'White Leaf Cross.' It is about one hundred feet long by seventy wide, and made by cutting off the turf, leaving the bare chalk plainly visible for many miles. This monument is of great age, intended to commemorate a battle between Saxons and Danes." The usual arms of the Baldwins were "Three oak leaves slipped or six in pairs, two in chief, and one in base, bent stalks, their points downward. With these the usual crest is a 'Squirrel Segant' or a squirrel sitting—colored in Gold. It is generally or always represented as holding a 'sprig of hazel' or oak, sometimes acorned or unacorned."

The first Baldwin settlers in New England were all kindred, but not all brothers. Mr. C. C. Baldwin's book gives very satisfactory accounts of these, showing that like other families they have scattered widely over our land, and are honorably represented in many professions and businesses, and in public life. A Henry Baldwin was judge of the supreme court of the United States. Several have been governors of states, members of congress, generals of armies, divines and authors, and others in every honorable walk of life.

An Abram Baldwin was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States. He also procured the establishment of the Georgia University. His literary labors and that of numerous others of the name were of great merit and usefulness.

Matthias Baldwin was a distinguished machinist, rising from a humble place to great success and influence. From a small shop, of which he was the sole occupant, he became the head of an establishment employing a thousand workmen. He built the first American locomotive, and his works have since turned out the finest in the world. His gifts to various good objects were liberal and wise.

(I) John Baldwin, the American immigrant of this family, was born in England and came early to New Haven, Connecticut. He was among the first planters of Milford, Connecticut, but was not a freeman and hence not a member of the church. He joined the Milford church, March 19, 1648, and was buried at Milford, June 21, 1681. Among his descendants are some of the most distinguished men of Connecticut. He was a witness to the nun-cupative will of Sylvester Baldwin, father of John Baldwin, of Stonington, made on shipboard, and was presumably brother, nephew or cousin. He appears to have hailed from county Bucks, England. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Mary Bruen, of Pequot, daughter of John Bruen, who came from Stapleton, Cheshire, England. She died September 2, 1670. Children of first wife: John, baptized March 26, 1648, born 1640; Josiah, born 1642, mentioned below; Samuel, 1645; Nathaniel, baptized March 22, 1648; Elizabeth, baptized July 19, 1649; Joseph, baptized November 9, 1651. Children of second wife: Mary, baptized September 17, 1654; Sarah, December 25, 1655; Abigail, November 15, 1658; Obadiah, October, 1660; George, 1662; Hannah, November 20, 1663; Richard, born in first week of June, 1665.

(II) Josiah, son of John Baldwin, was baptized at Milford, Connecticut, March 20, 1648, aged about six years. He died in 1683. His inventory was dated at New Haven, November 2, 1683. He joined the church at Milford in full communion, January 30, 1671. He married, June 25, 1667, Mary Camp, probably daughter of Edward Camp, of New Haven. Children, born at Milford: Sarah, March 29, 1668; Mary, September 14, 1670; Elizabeth, September 19, 1672; Samuel, mentioned below; Josiah, March 21, 1677-78; Remember, February 29, 1679-80.

(III) Samuel, son of Josiah Baldwin, was born at Milford, Connecticut, March 14, 1674-75, died January 8, 1737-38. He was called "senior" in the records after 1711. He was a wheelwright by trade. He married Rebecca Wilkinson, born 1676, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Smith) Wilkinson, of Milford. Rebecca was daughter of Henry Smith, of Stamford, Connecticut. He, his wife and eldest children were baptized at Milford, August 1, 1703. His will is dated February 14, 1734. He owned land at Chestnut Hill. He gave land to his sons by deed before his death. Children, born at Milford: Samuel, February 17, 1700-01; Rebecca, November 10, 1702; Caleb, mentioned below; Peleg, February 13, 1708; Joel, July 11, 1711.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel Baldwin, was born at Milford, July 26, 1704. He married, January 29, 1729, Ann, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Tibbals. Her mother Sarah was a daughter of Nathaniel Bristol. Caleb Baldwin joined the Milford church in 1741. His will was dated December 20, 1763, and proved April 2, 1782, bequeathing to wife and children. He lived at Milford and Newtown. Children: Jared, mentioned below; Ann, born November 15, 1732; Thaddeus, February 16, 1735-36; Caleb, 1740, lived at Danbury. Born at Newtown: Sarah, July 2, 1745; Matthew, April 8, 1748.

(V) Jared, son of Caleb Baldwin, was born at Milford, January 30, 1731. He married, September 18, 1753, Damaris Booth, of Newtown, where her father settled when a child. In 1775 he had a deed of land from his parents, then of New Milford. He was a soldier in the revolution. Jared (spelled Jerad) was in Captain Caleb Mix's company, Colonel Increase Mosell's regiment in 1778, and in Colonel Heman Swift's regiment in 1780. After the war he removed to Luzerne county (Wyoming Valley), Pennsylvania, and settled on a large tract of land. His wife died in 1816, and he in 1817, at the residence of his son, Dr. Gabriel Baldwin, in Connecticut. A Jared was of Woodbridge in 1790, according to the census. Children: Jared, October 1, 1754, at Newtown; Ann; Huldah, March 20, 1757-58; Sarah, December 4, 1759, of New Milford; Prue, November 6, 1761; Gabriel, January 29, 1766; Tibbals, November 17, 1768 (twin); John, twin of Tibbals, mentioned below; Amos, October 26, 1769; Lucy, May 3, 1772; Jude; Priscilla.

(VI) John (2), son of Jared Baldwin, was born November 17, 1768, settled in Weston, Connecticut, died July 7, 1840. He spent his early life in Weston and Bridgeport and was a farmer. He married (first), October, 1790 (by Rev. James Johnson), in Weston, Naomi Brinsmade, born February 27, 1769, died December 16, 1812. He married (second) in 1814, Mariane Smith, who died in Weston in 1819. Children: 1. Eli, born July 30, 1791, died in Columbus, Ohio. 2. Josiah, born February 28, 1793, died October 25, 1867; married (first), May 20, 1818, Jeanette Wells, who died December 5, 1826; (second), May 11, 1828, Sarah Burr, who died in 1864; children: John B., died in 1869; Theodore, died in 1862; Cornelia, born December 14, 1834, died in 1899; married ———— ; children: Emma C., George B., Josiah R., Theodore L., Julia B., Walter D., Sarah D., Elizabeth F., Andrew and Harriet. 3. Clarissa, born February 14, 1795, died September 25, 1880; married, November 6, 1817, Levi Beardsley, born November 15, 1791, died in 1874; daughter Abigail, born August, 1824, married Harvey Birdseye. 4. Esther, born April 16, 1797, died March 15, 1852. 5. Nathan, mentioned below. 6. Lyman, born March 27, 1802, died October 8, 1875, at Detroit, Michigan, where he was high sheriff; married Mary Booth, of Trumbull, Connecticut. 7. Abel, born May 3, 1804, a cooper by trade, followed the sea in a whaling vessel for a time, died October 15, 1872. 8. Edwin, April 29, 1808, was in the employ of his brother Josiah as a printer and bookbinder; married Harriet ———, who died in 1874, leaving eight children; he died May 12, 1882.

(VII) Nathan, son of John (2) Baldwin, was born in Weston, Connecticut, May 8, 1799, died May 21, 1854. He was brought up in Weston and educated there in the public schools. He followed the trade of machinist. He came to Bridgeport when a young man and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a skillful mechanic and a worthy citizen. He married, September 21, 1821, Julia Ann Wheeler, born at Fairfield, September 21, 1800, died December 1, 1883, daughter of Samuel Wheeler, who fought in the revolution. Children of Nathan Baldwin: 1. Samuel W., mentioned below, the only one living. 2. Eliza Clarissa, born June 27, 1825, died in Rochester, New York, August 9, 1827. 3. Eliza Catherine, May 13, 1828; married ——— McClelland. 4. Sarah Lavina, May 8, 1830, died April 26, 1910, at San Francisco, California; was a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church of Bridgeport many years. 5. Charles Frederick, September 20, 1832, died September 12, 1897. 6. Mary Louisa, May 12, 1836, died in San Francisco.

(VIII) Samuel Wheeler, son of Nathan Baldwin, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 1, 1823. He was educated in the public schools and private schools in Bridgeport. After leaving school he was with his uncle, Josiah Baldwin, in his book-publishing concern, for a time. Then went to Newark, New Jersey, where he was connected with Benjamin Olds in a book store on Broad street. At age of eighteen he returned to Bridgeport and started for himself in the bookbinding business in Wall street. This continued for a short time, when he sold out and opened a book store, which continued until 1852, when he entered the employ of Thomas Hawley & Company, hardware dealers in Bridgeport. He remained with Mr. Hawley up to the latter's death, after which Mrs. Hawley, for a time, retained her interest, and after her death Mr. Baldwin purchased the entire business and took in his brother as a partner. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Baldwin's brother, when he took in his son as a partner, which partnership still continues, the business being continued under the old firm name of T. Hawley & Company. He became a director of the Connecticut National Bank in 1858, and has served continuously in that office for more than half a century. Since 1880 he has also been president of this bank, and at the present time, 1910, is the oldest bank officer and bank president in the city. He was one of the early trustees of the People's Savings Bank and since 1906 has been its president. He was a director of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, which supplies the city with water. He has been one of the sinking fund commissioners of Bridgeport for over thirty years. He was one of the trustees of the Burroughs will. He was one of the incorporators and builders of the Burroughs Home. This institution has an endowment of $200,000 and a magnificent building. He was also one of the life trustees named in the bequest under which the Bridgeport Hospital was established and has been on the board since the hospital was established. He served the city on the board of fire commissioners. He is a member of the South Congregational Church, and of the Bridgeport Yacht Club.

Mr. Baldwin married (first), November 17, 1846, Mary Waterman Bussey, who died August 18, 1855, aged twenty-six years, daughter of Enos and Mary (Waterman) Bussey. Mary Waterman was born in November, 1797, died April 26, 1831, daughter of Rev. Elijah Waterman, born at Bozrah, Connecticut, November 28, 1759, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 11, 1825, who was for twenty years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport. Rev. Elijah Waterman married (first) Lucy Abbe, born in Windham, Connecticut, May 19, 1778, died in Bridgeport, March 17, 1822; married (second) Lucy Wolcott, who died May 22, 1848, aged fifty-six years. Children of Rev. Elijah and Lucy (Abe) Waterman: i. Mary, married Enos Bussey, mentioned above. ii. Julia, married Alanson F. Lewis. iii. Rev. Thomas Tillston, married Delia Storrs. iv. Susan Isham, married A. Chichester. v. Lucy Abbe, married E. Van Antwerp. vi. George, died November 19, 1809, aged seventeen years. vii. Betsey Joanna, married Henry Day. Children of Rev. Elijah and Lucy (Wolcott) Waterman: viii. Lucy. ix. Thomas. Children of Enos and Mary (Waterman) Bussey: i. George, died June 21, 1851, aged thirty years. ii. Elijah Waterman, died August 21, 1849, aged twenty-five years. ii. Mary Waterman, married Samuel W. Baldwin, mentioned above.

Mr. Baldwin married (second), June 1, 1858, Catherine Jane Nichols, born April 4, 1830, died August 14, 1902. Children of Samuel W. and Mary Waterman (Bussey) Baldwin: 1. Mary Waterman, born August 27, 1847, married Frederick Trubee; children: i. Mary Kate Trubee, born February 2, 1871, married Henry P. Davison, of the firm of J. P. Morgan, bankers, New York City and London, and ranks among the most prominent financial powers of the country; children: Frederick Trubee Davison, born February 7, 1896; Henry Pomeroy Davison, April 3, 1898, at Englewood, New Jersey; Alice Trubee Davison, September 6, 1899; Francis P. Davison; ii. Alice Bussey Trubee, born November 16, 1872, married Rev. William H. Sallmon, of New Haven, one of the professors in Yale College and a man of wide travels in foreign countries, a part of which were covered on a bicycle. 2. George Willard, born February 1, 1854, married Clara B. Nichols; he is associated in business with his father and is one of the prominent business men and one of the present police commissioners of Bridgeport.

TILLINGHAST Pardon Tillinghast, the first of the name of whom there is any record, was of Alfriston, county Sussex, England.

(II) Pardon (2) Tillinghast, of Alfriston, county Sussex, England, was born September 1, 1604, at Stroat, county Sussex, England, baptized September 25, 1604, and died in 1665. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Joan (Buckes) Tichbourne. He had a brother John, the 5th Monarchy Man.

(III) Elder Pardon (3) Tillinghast, son of Pardon Tillinghast, the ancestor of all of the name in this country, was born at Seven Cliffs, county Sussex, near Beachy Head, now Eastbourne, England, in 1622. He lived in England until about twenty-three years old, and became a soldier under Cromwell, taking part in the battle of Marston Moor, then fairly commencing his career that afterwards made him Lord Protector of the English Commonwealth. He came to Providence, Rhode Island, about 1643, and continued to live there until his death. January 19, 1649, he was received as a quarter shares man. He was allotted one of the fifty original home lots, where he built his house and located a graveyard, where he and about thirty of his descendants are buried. May 18, 1658, he was made freeman. November 19, 1659, he had a deed of certain land in Newport, Rhode Island, and February 19, 1665, he was given lot 60, in a division of land. January 30, 1680, he was granted, on his petition, twenty square feet for building a storehouse, with privileges of a wharf over against his dwelling house. This was the first wharf built in Providence. He took an active part in public affairs; was a representative in the colonial assembly for six years, a member of the town council for nineteen years and town treasurer for four years. In 1687 he was overseer of the poor. In 1681 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church, the sixth successor from Roger Williams, who had founded it, in 1636. Up to this time the church had had no meeting house, but its members had assembled for worship in a grove or in private houses. In 1700 Elder Tillinghast built a meeting house for it, upon a lot owned by him on the west side of North Main street. This was the first house of worship of the Baptist church in America. Seven years before he died he deeded this house, together with the lot on which it stood, to the church, the consideration being, as stated in the deed, the "Christian love, good will and affection which I bear to the church of Christ in Providence, the which I am in fellowship with and have the care of as being the elder of the said church." According to tradition, this church was a rude affair, built in the shape of a hay cap, with a fireplace in the middle, and a hole in the roof, through which the smoke escaped. Elder Tillinghast probably preached here until his death, and was remarkable "for his plainness and piety." Roger Williams speaks of him as being "leading man among the people called Baptists at Providence". He died January 29, 1718.

He married (first) ——— Butterworth. He

married (second) Lydia, daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Tabor, of Tiverton and Dartmouth. Children of first wife: Sarah, born November 17, 1654; John, September, 1657; Mary, October, 1661; children of second wife: Lydia, January 18, 1665; Pardon, February 18, 1667; Philip, October, 1668; Joseph, December 16, 1669; Benjamin, February 2, 1672; Abigail, March, 1674; Mercy, 1678; Hannah, married John Hale; Elizabeth, married Philip Tabor.

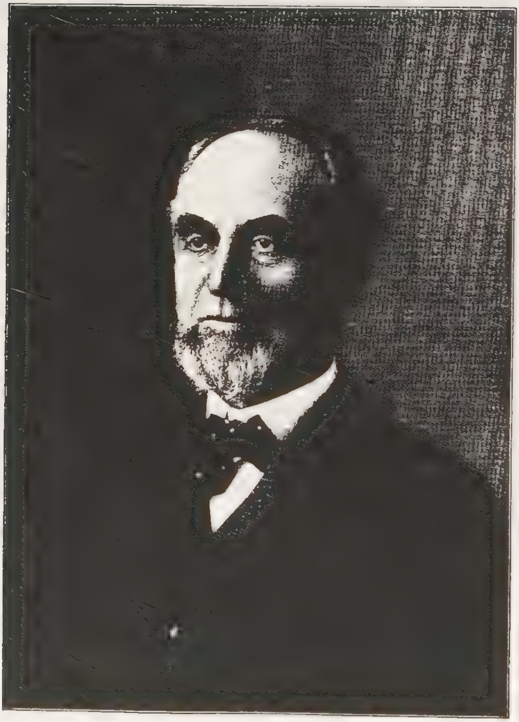
(IV) Pardon (4), son of Elder Pardon (3) Tillinghast, was born February 18, 1667, died October 15, 1743. Married (first) Mary Keech, who died February 7, 1726. Married (second) Sarah Ayers. March 25, 1699, he bought seventy acres of land, house and orchard, in East Greenwich, and two houses, seventy-two acres, and orchard in Providence. October 11, 1699, he was made freeman. In 1702-04-05-06-08-14-16-19-20-22-25, he was deputy, and in 1705-10, justice of the peace. His will was made October 3, 1743, proved November 3, 1743. The inventory amounted to £3089 8s. 11d. Children of first wife: Joseph, 1689; John, 1690, mentioned below; Mary, 1694; Mercy, 1706; Philip, 1707.

(V) John, son of Pardon (4) Tillinghast, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1690, died at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, October 21, 1777. He was one of the incorporators and charter trustees of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. He married (first) Anna ———; (second) Phebe Greene; (third) Anna Greene; (fourth), September 21, 1739, Abigail Thomas. Children of first wife: Ann Mary, June 29, 1715; Pardon, June 3, 1718; children of second wife: John, March 27, 1720; Ann, June 7, 1721; Welthan, September 23, 1722; Lydia, March 3, 1724; Benjamin, September 20, 1726; Charles, April 5, 1729. Children of third wife: Thomas, born April 27, 1732; Joseph, January 9, 1735. Child of fourth wife: Phebe, born 1740.

(VI) Charles, son of John Tillinghast, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, April 5, 1729, died in 1775. He was appointed recruiting or enlisting officer in 1775, by the general assembly of Rhode Island, and was so active in the work that he was informed by the Tories that if he did not stop his activities in that direction they would kill him. In November of that same year, 1775, he sent his son John from North Kingstown on horseback to mill, and while on his way the latter was seized by the Tories and made a prisoner. He afterwards died from rough treatment. In the same month the father was also seized by four masked Tories who entered his house by night, took him out of bed, would not allow him to dress, drove him to the beach, and carried him prisoner to Block Island. Here he died seventeen days later from wounds and rough treatment received at this time. He married (first) Mercy Green, born 1729, died 1759; (second) Abigail Allen, born 1732, died 1792. He lived first at North Kingston, but at the time of his death lived at Quidnessett Neck, Rhode Island, where he located about 1771. Children of first wife: 1. John, born at North Kingston, 1757, died in the hands of Tories in November, 1775. 2. Charles, 1758, died October 10, 1791, married Hannah Talbot. 3. Mercy, 1759, married Captain George Spooner, who lost his life at sea. Children of second wife: 4. Deacon Pardon, mentioned below. 5. Elder Joseph, February 10, 1767, died March 3, 1815, married Sarah Gorton. 6. Phebe, September 15, 1769, died May 3, 1848, married Silas James. 7. Colonel Allen, born at Quidnessett Neck, 1772, died August 18, 1843, married Ruth Lewis. 8. Amey, May 5, 1774, died July 4, 1834, married Joseph Nichols.

(VII) Deacon Pardon (5) Tillinghast, son of Charles Tillinghast, was born at North Kingston, June 28, 1763, died November 20, 1816, at West Greenwich, Rhode Island. By occupation he was a farmer. For many years he was deacon in the Baptist church. He married, December 18, 1785, Mary Sweet, of Exeter, Rhode Island, born October 2, 1770, at Exeter, died August 19, 1854, at West Greenwich, daughter of Sylvester Sweet. Children: 1. Charles, born September 16, 1787; Susanna, September 13, 1789; Sylvester, July 24, 1792; Mary, March 28, 1794; Allen, May 26, 1796; Pardon, April 1, 1798; Joseph, April 25, 1800; Abbie, May 13, 1802; Tabitha, September 7, 1804; Phebe, August 7, 1806; Thomas Sweet, April 9, 1810; John, October 3, 1812, a Baptist minister at Coventry, Connecticut.

(VIII) Rev. Thomas Sweet Tillinghast, son of Deacon Pardon (5) Tillinghast, was born April 9, 1810, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, died November 29, 1871, in Griswold, Connecticut. He was but seven years old when his father died and he went to live with his brother Allen. He attended the district school in Sterling, Connecticut, and worked at farming and milling. In the course of time he became the owner of valuable mill properties in Plainfield and Griswold and conducted both grist and saw mills for some thirty years. He was a zealous Baptist, studied for the ministry and was ordained, preached for forty years in various churches in eastern Connecticut, though he never had a settled pastorate.



Waldo Tillinghast

He married (first) August 11, 1830, in West Greenwich, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sabin) Howard, of Woodstock, Connecticut. She died September 29, 1842. Married (second) Laura, daughter of Avery Kinne, married (third) Sarah Dawley, of Griswold, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Harriet S., born June 23, 1831, in Woodstock, died June 2, 1875; married (first) John Kegwin, of Griswold, and (second) George Segar, of Lebanon, Connecticut, having three children by each union. 2. Waldo, born June 10, 1833, mentioned below. 3. Henry S., born November 25, 1835, at Killingly, Connecticut, married Catherine Crane, of New Jersey, and had six children; was a soldier in the civil war, hotel proprietor for a time, farmer at Flushing, Long Island. 4. Jared, born June 17, 1838, at Foster, Rhode Island, died aged twenty-four, June 4, 1862. 5. Caleb Edward, born November 24, 1840, at Plainfield, married Mary A. Reynolds and had six children; he died November 1, 1901. Children of second wife: 6. Thomas Avery, born April 5, 1844, in Plainfield, Connecticut, residence, Salisbury, South Carolina; married Jane S., daughter of Charles A. Tillinghast, of Moosup, Connecticut. 7. Laura Jane, October 11, 1845, married Dr. Raymond Eddy, of East Providence, Rhode Island. 8. Mary, December 2, 1846, in Plainfield, married (first) Clark Corey, and (second) Myron Austin; she died June, 1909. 9. Emily, April 28, 1848, at Sterling, Connecticut, married Dr. Elmer Eddy, of Olneyville, Rhode Island; she died in December, 1899. 10. Fannie K., June 6, 1850, in Sterling, married Henry Weaver of Providence, Rhode Island; residence St. Louis, Missouri. 11. Adaline, April 22, 1852, married Alfred A. Esten, of Providence, Rhode Island, later of New Jersey, where she died November 22, 1887. Children of third wife: 12. Jared Sweet, born March 17, 1864, a Methodist minister, married Annie Avery, of Brookhaven, Long Island. 13. Jeanette, twin of Jared, married Calvin Videon and resides at Staten Island, New York. 14. Ernest, August 4, 1866, married Edith Edwards, and is a farmer at Prince's Bay, Staten Island, New York.

(IX) Hon. Waldo Tillinghast, son of Rev. Thomas Sweet Tillinghast, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, June 10, 1833. At an early age he came with his parents to Plainfield, Connecticut, where he has made his residence ever since. He was educated in the common schools and Plainfield Academy. An independent and self-reliant youth, he assisted on the farm in summers, and spent his winters teaching. He was a student at Plainfield Academy in its palmiest days, then a very popular and excellent preparatory school under the principalship of Rev. William A. Benedict, finally as assistant teacher in the academy with Lucien Burleigh. In October, 1855, in partnership with an uncle, Henry Sabin, he embarked in mercantile business and in the following year bought out his partner's interest. For seventeen years he conducted a prosperous business at the same stand. In 1872 he built a substantial business block in Plainfield and since then his store has been located in it. His business has increased many fold. For twenty-eight consecutive years he was postmaster of Plainfield. He has been honored with many offices of public trust and responsibility. For twenty-eight years he was judge of probate, and for fourteen years previously was clerk of the court. For forty-one years a member of the board of education for the town of Plainfield, serving several years as its chairman. In 1901 Judge Tillinghast represented the town in the general assembly of the state and served on the important committee on incorporations. He owns and operates an estate of two hundred acres and is financially interested in various industries of the town. In 1900 he established a lumber business and at the present time is extensively engaged in it, the firm name being Waldo Tillinghast & Sons. He is a member of the Moosup Baptist Church since April, 1850, and for seventeen years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is church clerk in 1911, having served forty-three years.

He married, October 13, 1859, in Plainfield, Mary Anna, daughter of Charles Wylie and Anne (Borden) Crary, of Fall River, Massachusetts (see Borden and Church). In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast celebrated their golden anniversary. Children of Judge Tillinghast: Frank Howard, mentioned below; Fred Waldo, mentioned below; Arthur Crary, mentioned below; Annie Louise, born at Plainfield, Connecticut, May 1, 1875.

(X) Frank Howard, son of Hon. Waldo Tillinghast, was born September 24, 1860, in Plainfield. He was educated in the public schools, Plainfield Academy and Schofield's Business College, Providence, Rhode Island. At the age of eighteen he was put in charge of a store at Packerville and conducted it with success two years. After a year as clerk in his father's store, in 1883, he entered partnership with Walter L. Palmer and bought the store of C. W. Lillibridge & Company at Central Village, and under the firm name of Tillinghast & Palmer conducted it until July, 1885. For two years he continued the business alone and January 5, 1887, admitted to partnership his brother, Fred Waldo. The business has been very prosperous. In 1896 he bought the undertaking business of E. M. Anthony at Jewett City and since then has conducted that business in Jewett City and Central Village. He is trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was clerk of probate many years, has been town auditor since 1888 and also county auditor. In 1892 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election as representative of the town, at Hartford, Connecticut, in the general assembly, and served on the military committee and on the committee on capitol furniture and grounds and was also clerk of the county for both senators and representatives. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons; of which he is past master; Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; Montgomery Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Danielson; Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; of the United Workmen and Odd Fellows, both lodge and encampment, of Danielson. He is a member of the Central Village Congregational Church and is chairman of the society committee.

He married, November 23, 1882, Mary A. Dodge, of Plainfield, born October 13, 1860, daughter of Olney and Susan (Shepherd) Dodge. Children: Louise Dodge, born July 30, 1889; Helen Waldo, August 7, 1896.

(X) Fred Waldo, son of Hon. Waldo Tillinghast, was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, December 18, 1865. He attended the public schools, and Plainfield Academy, in which institution he was a student for several years. Later he entered Schofield's Commercial College, at Providence, Rhode Island. From early boyhood he was clerk in his father's store, assisting in various ways, and early in life displayed an aptitude for business. The knowledge gained by his thorough training acquired in the business college equipped him well for his future work. At the age of twenty-two he went to Cleveland, Ohio, with the intention to engage in the insurance business, but contracting malaria, was obliged to return to his native town. He located in Central Village, was clerk in his brother's store one year, and January, 1887, was admitted to partnership, and since then the firm name has been F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast. In addition to the original lines of the old general merchant, the firm has added furniture, carpets, curtains and furnishings, and conducts an undertaking business. In politics he is a Republican but has very little time to devote to party work, as his business demands almost his entire time. For fifteen years he served acceptably as clerk of probate. Mr. Tillinghast has fully justified the promise of his early years. He is progressive and public-spirited, yet conservative, and his judgment seldom errs. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; Montgomery Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Danielson; Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He married Jennie F., daughter of Fitch A. and Jane (Fry) Carey, of Central Village. Children: Edward Carey, born Feb. 14, 1891; Waldo Elbert, born April 27, 1902.

(X) Arthur Crary, youngest son of Hon. Waldo Tillinghast, was born June 28, 1872, in Plainfield, Connecticut. He was educated in the public school, Plainfield Academy, and Yale Business College, at New Haven, Connecticut. For several years he was assistant in his father's store and later became his successor in the mercantile business. He is also associated with his father and his brothers, Frank H. and Fred W., as manager in the lumber business, operating several saw mills. His genial disposition, enterprising qualities and good fellowship, make him popular with all classes. In politics Mr. Tillinghast is a Republican. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons; Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; Montgomery Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Danielson; a member of Protection Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Central Village, and Encampment of Danielson. He married, in Providence, Rhode Island, November 9, 1892, Martha A., daughter of Dudley and Elizabeth Palmer, of Exeter, Rhode Island. Children: Dorothy Elizabeth, born January 2, 1894; Wellington Sabin, born May 13, 1903; died January 5, 1911.

(The Borden Line).

The Borden family is of original French stock, deriving its name from Bourdenay, France, an ancient village in Normandy. They came to England with William the Conqueror and were assigned estates in the county of Kent, which has long been called the Garden of England. John Borden, distrustful of a religious denomination whose exactions had become intolerable, sold out his estate and removed to Wales.

(II) Richard Borden, son of John Borden, was born in Wales, came to America about 1635. Soon after landing he determined to establish himself permanently upon Rhode Island. He joined a pioneer party which chose the north end of the island as the place of their settlement. The birth of Matthew Borden, the son of Richard, which occurred in May, 1638, and stands recorded in the Friends' Book of Records as the first child born of English parents on Rhode Island, fixes the date of this first settlement at Portsmouth. Richard Borden was one of the three men appointed to survey the town lots and subsequently to lay out all the farming lands in Portsmouth, and during his life the town and state records show him to have been a prominent man among his contemporaries. He was a conspicuous member of the denomination of Friends, and one of the founders of that society in Portsmouth. He was assistant governor of Rhode Island Colony, 1653-54; treasurer in 1654-55; representative in 1654-56-57. He died May 25, 1671, at the age of seventy years. His wife Joan died July 15, 1688, at the age of eighty-four years, six months.

(III) John (2), son of Richard Borden, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September, 1640, died June 4, 1716. He married, December 25, 1670, Mary, daughter of William Earl. He was left by his father with a substantial estate, and in a few years became the owner of large tracts of land in the colonies of Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. He was associated with John Tripp, and after the latter's death, with his son, Bikill, in leasing and managing Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island. He was an intimate friend of King Philip, and just before the Indian war of 1675, was sent by the general court of Plymouth to use his influence to restrain and quiet him. John Borden was much in public life; from 1680 to 1706 he frequently represented the town in the general assembly; in 1706 he was associated with seven other persons in the erecting of two meeting houses for the Friends, and was often engaged in minor affairs. He became extensively known throughout the country as a Friend, and exerted a wide influence.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Borden, was born December 3, 1680, died in 1715. He married Sarah, daughter of George and Susannah (Pearce) Brownell, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, June 14, 1681. He lived in Freetown, in the part now called Fall River, Massachusetts.

(V) William, son of Joseph Borden, was born 1707. The date of his marriage and death and his wife's name are unknown. He lived in Fall River, Massachusetts.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of William Borden, was born August 12, 1733, died in 1809. He married Peace, daughter of Joseph Borden, February 19, 1758. He was a farmer at Tiverton, Rhode Island.

(VII) William (2), son of Joseph (2) Borden, was born February 9, 1772, died May 2, 1834. He married, September 22, 1796, Rebecca Church (see Church VI).

(VIII) Anne, daughter of William Borden, was born April 9, 1805, died in Plainfield, Connecticut, September 4, 1885. Married, 1824, Charles W. Crary, born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 12, 1796, son of George and Esther (Brown) Crary. His mother, Esther Brown, was born in Stonington, September 19, 1761, daughter of Amos Brown, born October 28, 1730, died Preston, Connecticut, January 12, 1817; he was a soldier in the American revolution; married, at Preston, August 4, 1757, Eunice Turner, born July 24, 1740, died Preston, March 9, 1794. Through Amos Brown and Eunice (Turner) Brown their descendants are eligible to membership in the Mayflower Society from William Brewster, John Howland, John Tilley, and Elizabeth Tilley, all passengers in the "Mayflower," 1620, also the patriotic societies, Sons of Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames, the Patriots and Founders of America and the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Amos Brown was the son of Daniel Brown, born October 9, 1696, died August 30, 1771, married (first) June 21, 1721, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Palmer) Breed; she died 1744. She was the mother of all his children. He married (second) Prudence ———, who died December 2, 1768. Daniel Brown was the son of Thomas Brown, born in Lynn, Massachusetts, died at Stonington, Connecticut, December 27, 1723; married, February 8, 1677, Hannah Collins. Thomas Brown was the son of Thomas Brown, born in Lynn, Massachusetts, 1628, died August 28, 1693, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Newhall, one of the earliest settlers of Lynn. Thomas Brown, Senior, was the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Brown. Nicholas was the son of Edward and Jane (Leids) Brown, of Inkborrow, Worcestershire, England.

(The Church Line).

(I) Richard Church, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was admitted a freeman, October 19, 1630, and removed from Weymouth to Eel river in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, October 4, 1632. He was taxed in Duxbury in 1637. He was a carpenter by trade and with John Thompson was engaged to build the first meeting-house, and the first gun carriage in Plymouth in 1637. In 1649 he sold his land at Plymouth and removed to Eastham. He was at Charlestown in 1653 and at Hingham in 1657. At Sandwich, in 1664, he deposed that he was fifty-six years old. He served often on inquests and was frequently made referee. He served as sergeant in the Pequot war. He died at Dedham, December 27, 1668, and was buried in Hingham, as was his wife. His will is dated at Hingham, Massachusetts, December 25, 1668. He married, in 1636, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Church, lived in Scituate, Massachusetts, on a farm on the North river, south of Cornet Stetson's. He married, in 1665, Sarah, daughter of William Barstow, of Scituate, Massachusetts.

(III) Captain Charles Church, son of Nathaniel Church, was born in 1683, died March 9, 1726. He settled in Plymouth and later in Freetown, Massachusetts. He was drowned with Captain Constant Church, of Colonel Benjamin Church's regiment, in Massachusetts bay opposite the site of the city of Fall River, Massachusetts. He married Mary Pope, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

(IV) Captain Charles (2) Church, son of Captain Charles (1) Church, was born in 1710, died May 6, 1762. He lived in Freetown, Massachusetts, and married, in 1735, Frances Turner.

(V) Captain Joseph Church, son of Captain Charles (2) Church, was born 1742, died in 1816. He married, 1765, Sarah Brightman. He was drowned at Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island.

(VI) Rebecca, daughter of Captain Joseph Church, was born in 1775, and married, September 22, 1796, William Borden (see Borden VII).

BULKLEY

(II) Peter (2) Bulkley, youngest son of Rev. Peter (1) Bulkeley (q. v.), was born August 12, 1643. He came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with his mother, and married there. He made his will March 25, 1691, and an inventory was filed at court July 7, 1691. Children: Gershom, Dorothy, Margaret, Grace. Peter (mentioned below).

(III) Peter (3) son of Rev. Peter (2) Bulkley, was born December 25, 1683. He was a weaver by profession. He was admitted to full communion in the church August 5, 1733. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Ward, of Mill Plain. His will, proved December 31, 1771, bequeathed to his nine children, each £112 13s. 4d. value of their portion of land. Children, with baptismal dates: David, March 9, 1711; Sarah, December 14, 1712, died young; Sarah, November 2, 1713; Peter, October 9, 1715; Andrew, October 6, 1717; Gershom, August 13, 1721; Jabez, August 4, 1723; Olive, July, 1725; Hannah, October 17, 1726; Moses, July 9, 1727; James, mentioned below; Mary, October 17, 1731.

(IV) James, son of Peter (3) Bulkley, was baptized August 3, 1729. He married Elizabeth Whitehead, January 16, 1738. He died June 27, 1809. Children: Mary, born April 3, 1757; Eunice, April 15, 1759; Abigail, December 5, 1760; Eleazer, mentioned below; Mabel, May 24, 1765; James, August 27, 1768; Elisabeth, June 14, 1772; Honkin, April 7, 1770; Andrew, September 4, 1774, died July 1795; Moses, October 27, 1776, died July, 1795; Mary, July 28, 1779.

(V) Eleazer, son of James Bulkley, was born February 2, 1763. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Ogden, December 22, 1785, of Mill Plain, Connecticut. The following is taken from a historical sketch written by himself:

> "My father was a weaver, and intended that I should learn the same trade, for which I had a great dislike. From eight to ten, at intervals, I was at school, and attending to my father's calls. From ten until twelve I was of some assistance to him, earning in the summer months twenty shillings a month. At twelve I inclined to follow a seafaring life, and at the close of the year 1774 left my home in Mill River for New York, on a market boat. At the close of the month of April, 1775, the inhabitants were panic-struck at the news, by a messenger on horseback, of the battle of Lexington. The battle of Bunker Hill occurred soon after, and the people were now making every effort to put themselves into a common defense, both by sea and land. At the commencement of the year 1776 the 'Defense,' an armed vessel, was fitted out at New Haven by the state of Connecticut. A goodly number of men, and boys too, enlisted in her from Fairfield, I among the latter, after receiving (reluctantly) my father's permission. We were taken from Black Rock to the vessel then lying in New Haven harbor, on the 13th of March, 1776, and returned in the 'Defense' to Black Rock, when we learned of the evacuation of Boston by the British. We proceeded to Boston. Our first encounter was with a sloop and brig, and after a close contest both surrendered. The loss on their side was thirty-nine killed and wounded; on ours none killed and a few only wounded. Colonel Campbell (captain) was taken prisoner. He was afterwards exchanged for Colonel Ethan Allen, then in England a prisoner. After this action we sailed for New London, where we were put on another vessel, to which the name of our old one was given, and in June started on a cruise. When ten or twelve days out I espyed a sail. On coming up to it we found it a British ship from Jamaica. We took off her crew, put a prize master on board, and ordered her back to New London. Early one morning in the last of September we left Holmes Hole for New London. For two months we remained in New London. While here I was severely bitten by a squirrel, my skull was fractured as the result of a fall nearly

costing my life, and it was some time before I recovered. In December our captain resigned for a more important charge, and under command of another, we sailed for the West Indies. Through the winter we cruised about the islands, captured four prizes, which safely arrived at the several ports to which they were sent. In the following spring we returned to New Bedford, when I and a number of others applied for a discharge. Some time after this the 'Defense' was ordered to Boston to be cut in two and lengthened. We were discharged and in the early summer I returned to my parents after an absence of thirteen months, and for the services rendered in the 'Defense' at this early age I am now receiving a pension. After remaining at home three or four months I found a number of my associates were joining a company in Fairfield to go to New London to a privateer that was being fitted out, and I resolved at once to go. I knew my parents would not willingly give their consent to my going, so one evening I bundled up a few clothes and threw them to the ground from the chamber window, mingled again with the family, and as opportunity offered walked out, took up my bundle of clothes and went to Fairfield, where I joined the company and repaired to Black Rock, thence to New London. We soon went to sea, and as we fell in with no vessels, concluded to repair to the Western Islands and intercept vessels bound for Quebec. Shortly after we captured a British vessel bound for this port, and ordered her back to New Bedford. I was one of the crew put on board. It was thirty-nine days before we made land, and for thirteen days were in want of provisions, subsisting mostly on English damaged biscuit boiled in beer. (The arrival of the brig safely seemed almost a miracle, after passing by all the British ports, and not meeting with a single British sail.) Shortly after this I took passage in a privateer sloop for New London. Having arrived here, and ashamed to go home, having earned nothing, I enlisted in the Brig 'Nancy' and sailed, on the first of November for the West Indies. After cruising for some time without success we sailed for Cayenne, on the Surinam coast. Much time was spent here. We, however, resumed the cruise on the first of January. Off Antigua we were run down by what we supposed was a British vessel, but which proved to be the American privateer 'Bunker Hill,' from Boston. This unlucky mistake broke up our cruise and we bore up for home, arriving at New London in about fifteen days, after a cruise of five months. Here we found the 'Defense,' bound for Fairfield, and I with a number of our crew took passage in her for Black Rock, not, however, to reach the latter place in this vessel, for we went back to New London. The ship brought up on a reef and was lost, and again I started for home in a galley. Arriving at Black Rock I gathered up my clothes and started for home, with a full determination to follow in the future some other business beside privateering. I was joyfully welcomed, notwithstanding my last two years had given my parents so much trouble and anxiety. My time now was mostly employed in going to school and taking vacancies to keep guard. At the beginning of the year 1779 I enlisted with a company of forty men under command of Captain E. Thorp. The guard was stationed close to the beach on the east side of Kinsey's Point; night only required close watch. But on the 7th of July, standing alone on the place now occupied by Oliver Perry, Esq., I saw two hundred British land on the hill opposite. They at once commenced the burning of Fairfield. At the opening of the year 1780 my time expired, and for this land service I am receiving a pension (1841) which, with my year's sea service, is termed a full pension. On April, 1780, I sailed for Nantucket with Captain Stephen Thorp, where I with his consent enlisted for a cruise to the West Indies. At Providence we found our vessel ready for sea. We sailed the 20th of April for the island of Cuba. About the middle of May, when approaching our destination, the ship came suddenly on a sunken reef, but by the captain's strategem was saved, and we again made sail for Hispaniola, entering in two or three days the harbor of St. Francis. Here we repaired damages. This incessant labor caused much sickness. I was brought very low with intermittent fever. Captain Gardiner was very kind to me, showing a father's solicitude for me. I still grew weaker and all hopes of recovery were given up. I thought if I could be at home I should die content, but the idea of breathing my last in a foreign land, was most painful. A physician brought on board by the captain left a vial with my attendant, telling him to give me a few drops in water every half hour. Upon taking the first spoonful it seemed to me like fire through my whole system, giving new life and animation, and I recovered slowly from that very hour, and in two or three weeks could walk about deck with assistance. On the first of July we sailed for Philadelphia, and on the morning of the fifteenth arrived off Cape Henlopen. All were in high spirits, expecting to be in Philadelphia that night. While waiting for a pilot we were boarded and taken possession of by two schooners of New York. The captors offered our crew their liberty if they would assist in getting the "Sally" afloat (for she had been aground on a place called the Sheer), they gladly accepted the proposal. Being still feeble, I lay in my berth. One of the refugees ordered me on deck; as I was ascending the companion way slowly the ruffian aimed a blow at me with a lynch staff which just grazed my side. About sun down I, with the rest of the sick, were put in a boat and shoved off from the "Sally" and landed on Cape Henlopen beach; dragging our boat across the beach into Lewiston creek, we rowed up to Lewiston, where we arrived at 10 o'clock at night. In the morning a sailor kindly gave me a straw hat, which was very acceptable, as I had nothing to screen my head from the scorching sun. I went across the street to an eminence to see if I could discover any signs of the "Sally" and her captors; not one of them was to be seen. I learned afterwards that after getting the "Sally" afloat the refugees violated their promise to liberate the crew, confined them in a prison ship in New York, where nearly all of them died. As I stood upon the hill looking for my lost comrades my feelings can be better imagined than described. It was a beautiful morning, about wheat harvest, the level fields covered with grain as far as the eye could reach, the birds singing, the quails whistling, and all nature seemed joyous; I alone was miserable, enfeebled by my long sickness, without friends or money, far from home, my shipmates all gone, despair overcame me, and I burst into tears. Recovering my spirits after a while, I returned to the village; the landlady gave me a bowl of bread and milk, the first food I had tasted since leaving the ship. The pilot who brought us ashore took me with him to Cape May, where was his home, and brought me to the Pilots' Hotel, kept by Mr. Buck, making known to him my circumstances. Mr. Buck welcomed me with much kindness, telling me to stay with him till I was fully recovered. I remained with him nearly three weeks, and being now quite well again, I determined to return to Philadelphia. On taking leave of Mr. Buck and his family, I expressed my fears that I might never be able to make him any return for his kindness and attention to me. He replied, 'You may yet become a useful member of society; if you do, and you meet a person in distress, relieve him, and in that way you will recompense me.' Some months afterwards I bought in St. Thomas a set of china as a present for Mrs. Buck. I sent it by one of our crew who proved to be a thief and never delivered it. While in Philadelphia I agreed to go with Capt. Matthews in his market boat, and made three trips with him. When being fully recovered in health, I shipped in brig "Joanna" for St. Thomas, for $40 the run. After a short passage we arrived at St. Thomas. Our return cargo was salt; each of the crew had the privilege of 4 bags (8 bushels) to be sold for their benefit in Philadelphia. After a passage of six or seven weeks we reached Philadelphia, and on discharging the cargo my bags of salt were missing. This was a serious loss to me, as it cost little, and then sold for four dollars a bushel. I afterwards learned that the same rascal to whom I entrusted the set of china for Mrs. Buck had stolen my bags of salt and sold them in the night. I received the wages for my last voyage, deducting the physician's bill at St. Thomas, and after a few days shipped on a brig for Havana. With what I had saved and a month's advance, I laid out $40 for flour, cheese, and apples, on my own account. In 15 days we anchored at Havana. Our cargo was in great demand, flour $20 per barrel, cheese 75 cents a pound, and other articles in proportion. I bought from a boat having such articles for sale, a powder-horn made in 'Moro Castle,' on which was a representation of the Spanish Crown, the Castle, and the vessels going in and out of the harbor of Havana, which I gave to my granddaughter, Mary Josephine Bulkley, in 1841, having owned it myself sixty years. We sailed from Havana, and on the 20th of February, after an absence of three months, arrived in Philadelphia. On settling up my voyage I found myself in possession of over $100. After providing myself with necessary clothing, still having $80 in silver, I turned my thoughts homewards. At Kings Ferry, fifty miles above New York, on my way home, I met an old acquaintance, Gershom Bulkley, whom I accompanied to Mill River, arriving at home on the first of April, after an absence of a year. Remaining two weeks at home, I went to Boston with Capt. Peters, discharged cargo, and returned to Middletown, when I took my discharge and walked to Black Rock in one day. Through the summer of 1781 I was engaged on a small brig owned by the inhabitants of Mill River. Early in 1782 I went with Capt. Stephen Thorp to Rhode Island, and continued in the same vessel through the summer. In the autumn I visited my uncle Moses Bulkley, who lived back in the country, and bought of him the land on which I now (1841) live, for fifty dollars. In December I joined one of the boats from Fairfield, in a projected expedition to take some British forts on Long Island. From this time until peace was declared in the following spring, I was engaged in no affair of particular moment. In April, 1783, news of peace arrived, which caused great rejoicing. Everybody was anxious to visit New York, which had been in possession of the enemy seven years. I went in April. While there I engaged to go to New Providence in a small sloop owned by George Brown. We arrived safely in New Providence, disposed of our cargo, took in a return cargo, and started again for New York. I was now put in charge of the sloop, and sailed for Nova Scotia, taking with me Capt. Brown and wife, and a number of his friends. A part of my passengers and himself and wife landed at Granville and put up temporary houses. Afterwards Capt. Brown laid out a town at Beaver's Harbor, and urged me to take a lot. I declined at first, but he insisting, I accepted one, and gave James Tucker a power of attorney with ten dollars to take care of it for me, but I never went there again to claim it. In September we sailed for Boston, remained there a few days, and in October sailed again for Nova Scotia. Here the sloop was laid up for the winter, but thinking it would not do to be idle long, I made a voyage to Boston, returning to Nova Scotia in 1784, the beginning of the year. I remained three months, visiting the families I had brought here. May following made a voyage to Boston, and in July one to New York. In August, after a monthly visit in the Bay, I sailed again for New York, taking with me Capt. Brown and his family, who had sold out in Nova Scotia. We arrived in October. We sailed the same month for Jamaica; a few days out experienced severe weather. Coming up with Turks Island, as I was asleep in the cabin, I dreamed that I saw land and reefs of rocks ahead. Waking suddenly, visibly impressed with my dream, I hurried on deck, and found the vessel running directly for the land and reefs just as they had appeared in my dream. She would undoubtedly have run ashore in a few minutes had I not in this singular manner been warned of our danger. Arriving safely at Kingston, we discharged our cargo in three weeks, and in November cleared for New York, arriving there the 5th of January, 1785. On settling with the owners for my services there was due me for the last nineteen months $200, which Capt. Brown paid me in gold, one of which pieces I have always retained. I now returned home, where I remained six weeks, but not contented to remain longer idle, I engaged as mate with Capt. Joseph Bartram, and made a voyage in a sloop to North Carolina; returned home in April. I was now solicited by Miah Perry to take part of a vessel with him, which I concluded to do. On one occasion when Mr. Perry and I were in Marblehead with a cargo of flax, we were swindled out of about $100 worth of it by one whom we thought would help us sell it. We felt quite sore at our loss, as it was the commencement of our coasting business. I continued in the same business during the summer of 1785, between Mill River, New York, and New Haven. In the autumn of this year I was married to Mary Ogden, daughter of Jonathan Ogden, who died in 1775, when she was only five years old. He would often call her to him and say, 'My poor Polly, what will become of you?' In the spring of 1786 I built a house, which is still standing near where I now live. In the autumn Mr. Perry and I dissolved all further connection in the way of business. Unaccustomed to idle habits, I went as mate in a brig to Point Peter, about sixty miles from Cape Francis. We lay here three months, returning to Black Rock in April, 1787. In the spring of this year I bought out Miah Perry's part of the sloop, and continued in the coasting trade the next year; sold out soon after, and bought part of another vessel. Continuing this business for a time I increased my vessel property as means would allow, and as my sons grew up placed them in business with myself, and so have continued, father and sons being equally united."

The shipping firm of E. Bulkley & Sons, of New York, founded in this way, in 1788, continues until the present time. He died February 5, 1843, a man known for his kind heart and goodness, his active mind and lively interest in the welfare of his country. Children: Jonathan, born November 26, 1786; Andrew, mentioned below; Lot, July 13, 1794; Moses, September 18, 1796; George, February 2, 1800; Charles, January 5, 1804.

(VI) Andrew, son of Eleazer Bulkley, was born at Southport, Connecticut, May 23, 1789, and died March 18, 1867. He married, August 11, 1815, Sally Dimon, of Southport, who died December 28, 1868, aged 86. He was representative of his town in state legislature three times, and always showed great interest in public affairs. He was associated with his brothers in commercial business. Children: 1. Edwin, mentioned below; Julia Perry, died young; Mary Josephine, born 1819; Lewis Dimon and Louisa Dimon (twins), 1821.

(VII) Edwin, son of Andrew Bulkley, was born December 2, 1817, in Southport. He married, July 7, 1846, Helen, daughter of Gurdon Perry, of Southport, Connecticut. He was a prominent paper manufacturer, having mills in New York and Massachusetts, firm of Bulkley & Company. He died in 1881, in Southport. Children: 1. Helena Perry, born July, 1849. 2. Andrew, baptized September 15, 1850. 3. Moses, born 1852. 4. Theodora, 1854. 5. Sarah Camillia, 1858. 6. Jonathan, 1860, resides in New York City. 7. Grace Alice, married Fred Moss. 8. Estella, deceased.

HUNTINGTON

(II) Simon (2) Huntington, son of Simon (1) Huntington (q. v.), was born in England about 1630 and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother in 1633. He settled in Norwich and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there. He was a deacon of the church until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was member of the general assembly in 1674, had a grant of land in 1686, was townsman in 1690-94. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting house, 1697, and in 1700 was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or with defective title. He married, October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died 1721, aged eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1654, married Dr. Solomon Tracy. 2. Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657, married ——— Forbes, of Preston. 3. Simon, born at Saybrook, February, 1659, succeeded his father as deacon. 4. Joseph, born September, 1661, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, February, 1664, died young. 6. Samuel, born at Norwich, March 1, 1665. 7. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, October 6, 1666, married Joseph Backus. 8. Nathaniel, born at Norwich, July 10, 1672, died young. 9. Daniel, born at Norwich, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Joseph, son of Simon (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, in September, 1661, died at Windham, December 29, 1747. In 1687 he went to Windham, Connecticut, and built his house, materials from which were used in the construction of the house now on his old farm. He was elected deacon in Windham Church in 1729. He owned land in Willimantic and in Windham. He married, November 28, 1787, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Thomas Adgate. Children: 1. Deacon Joseph, born at Norwich, August 29, 1688, married, July 6, 1719, Elizabeth Ripley. 2. Nathaniel, born at Norwich, September 1, 1691, mentioned below. Born at Windham: 3. Jonathan, born October 7, 1695, married (first) November 7, 1734, Elizabeth Rockwell; (second) August 7, 1754, Sarah Norton. 4. David, born December 6, 1697, married, June 30, 1725, Mary Mason, born August 31, 1707. 5. Solomon, born February 6, 1700, married, October 31, 1727, Mary Buckingham. 6. Rebecca, born doubtless 1702, married, January 24, 1734, John Crane. 7. Sarah, born May 25, 1706, married, March 28, 1728, Ebenezer Wright. 8. Mary, born August 4, 1707, married Theophilus Fitch, of Canterbury.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Huntington, was born at Norwich, September 1, 1691, died at Scotland, Windham county, Connecticut, December 2, 1767. He went to Windham when very young and settled in that part of the town set off as Scotland. He was a farmer and clothier. He married, February 28, 1723, Mehitable Thurston, of Bristol, Rhode Island, born June 8, 1700, died October 4, 1781. Children, born at Windham: 1. Nathaniel, born November 25, 1724, graduate of Yale College in 1747, settled at Ellington, 1749, died April 28, 1756; married Jerusha Ellsworth. 2. Abigail, born June 27, 1727, married, November 7, 1750, Richard Kimball, Jr., of Scotland. 3. Mehitable, born August 8, 1729, married, November 24, 1748, Zebulon Webb. 4. Samuel, born July 3, 1731, a very prominent man, governor of Connecticut,

5. Jonathan, born June 17, 1733. 6. Joseph, born May 5, 1735, mentioned below. 7. Eliphalet, born April 24, 1737, married, November 11, 1762, Dinah Rudd. 8. Enoch, born December 15, 1739, graduate of Yale College in 1759, minister of the First Church at Middletown, Connecticut, ordained January 6, 1762, a life-long pastorate; married, at Windham, July 17, 1764, Mary Gray. 9. Sybbel, born October 22, 1742, married, June 29, 1763, Rev. John Eels, of Glastonbury. 10. Elijah, born February 7, 1746, died October 22, 1753.

(V) Rev. Dr. Joseph (2) Huntington, son of Nathaniel Huntington, was born at Windham, May 5, 1735, died December 25, 1794. He graduated from Yale College in 1762. His father attempted to make him a clothier, much against the wishes of the son, who was ambitious for a professional career. Encouraged by his pastor, Rev. Mr. Devotion, he fitted for college and upon graduating was called to the First Church of Coventry, Connecticut. He was installed as pastor, June 29, 1763, and continued there as long as he lived. At the outset conditions were very unfavorable. The meeting house had fallen into decay and religion itself was out of favor. He set to work to restore the church to its proper status. He raised a fund of $5,000 and built one of the finest structures in the province at that time. He united his people and kept the parish in a prosperous state. He grew in reputation year by year and was sought for president of Dartmouth College to succeed President Wheelock, though the plans of his supporters were not carried out. In 1780 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth and in the same year was elected an overseer of Yale College and continued in that office until 1788. He had a call to the parish at Huntington, Long Island, in 1792, but after some consideration declined it. He was attractive physically as well as mentally, of fine proportions, graceful in walk and gesture, of ready wit. He possessed great stores of anecdotes and had a marvelous facility in relating them. His rare social gifts made him a most agreeable companion, a dear friend and a revered pastor.

Dr. Abbott, of Petersborough, New Hampshire, said of him:

> "Dr. Huntington was a man of fine personal appearance and of engaging manners. His intellectual adornments also were much above mediocre. His perception was quick, his memory retentive, his wit ready, exuberant and agreeable. He was much respected and exerted a very considerable influence in the community at large. Dr. Huntington was undoubtedly one of the most popular preachers of the day. He spoke extemporaneously, seldom writing more than a skeleton of the principal topics of a discourse. During the greater part of his life his reputation was very high."

Another said:

> "He seemed to have an instinctive desire to make everybody around him happy."

In his views he was far in advance of his generation, but though tolerant and liberal in his faith, he was tactful in expression. Indeed, it has been said that he preached Universalism for twenty years and was never suspected except by those who relished it. He made a declaration of his beliefs, however, in a pamphlet published after his death and offended the orthodox element greatly. He knew that he was a century in advance of the religious thought of his day. The pamphlet "Calvinism Improved" would meet with little criticism in his denomination, if published today. He preached the election sermon in 1784 and that and various other sermons were printed.

He married (first) in 1764, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Devotion. She died September 25, 1771, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) Elizaebth Hall, who died in 1806, aged fifty-eight. Children: 1. Joseph, born September 13, 1767, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, October 4, 1765, lawyer at Painsville, Ohio. 3. Frances, September 15, 1769, married Rev. D. E. D. Griffin. 4. Septimus, June 17, 1773. 5. Elizabeth, August 22, 1774, married Amasa Jones. 6. George W., April 18, 1776. 7. Septimus G., April 14, 1778. 8. Hannah, December 22, 1779. 9. Henry, August 20, 1781. 10. Lucretia, September 29, 1783. 11. Penelope, April 21, 1788. 12. James, November 9, 1790.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Rev. Dr. Joseph (2) Huntington, was born at Coventry, Connecticut, September 13, 1767, died August 19, 1794. He graduated from Dartmouth College and was admitted to the bar in Tolland county, Connecticut. He went to Washington county, Georgia, and began to practice his profession there. In April, 1794, he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and was killed in a duel. He married, at 1788, Mirza Dorr, sister of the famous Rev. Lorenzo Dorr, an itinerant Methodist preacher, traveler and writer. She died at Coventry, January 30, 1855. Children: 1. Flavius Josephus, born at Coventry, May 13, 1789. 2. Edward Guy, mentioned below.

(VII) Edward Guy, son of Joseph (3) Huntington, was born in Washington county, Georgia, October 22, 1792, died at Coventry, Connecticut, September 15, 1857. He was a farmer at South Coventry, a prominent citizen, deacon of the First Congregational

Church. He married (first) December 8, 1814, Nancy Loomis, who died in 1827. He married (second) January 27, 1831, Eliza, daughter of John Clark, a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, soldier in the revolution, farmer of Coventry, died there January 5, 1847, aged ninety-five; married Lucy Hammond. Children of Edward G. and Nancy (Loomis) Huntington, born at South Coventry. 1. Joseph, January 9, 1818, died September 12, 1818. 2. Louisa P., July 12, 1821, died December 13, 1828. 3. Samuel, March 6, 1824; married Mary Ruggles. Children of Edward G. and Eliza (Clark) Huntington: 4. James, mentioned below. 5. Edward Griffin, September 17, 1837, died October 10, 1838. 6. Maria, October 22, 1843, resided at Coventry.

(VIII) James, son of Edward Guy Huntington, was born in the south parish of Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut, June 4, 1833. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Wilbraham Academy and the Charlottesville Academy and was graduated from the State and National Law School at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1857. He was a clerk in the law office of Waldo & Hyde in Tolland.

He was admitted to the bar in New York at the time of his graduation, and in Tolland county, Connecticut, April 6, 1859. Since that date he has been in active and successful practice at Woodbury, Connecticut. Since 1883 he has been associated with Arthur D. Warner, in the firm of Huntington & Warner, attorneys. He was elected judge of probate for his district in 1871 and held the office by successive re-elections for a period of years. He was state's attorney for Litchfield county for twenty-two years, 1874 to 1896, and has been chairman of the Litchfield county bar and president of the Bar Library Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a member of the general assembly from his district in 1874-75 and state senator in 1877-78, serving on important committees and taking a leading part in the work of the legislature. He has been worshipful master of King Solomon's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury, as well as secretary and treasurer.

He married (first) January 6, 1863, Rebecca Huntly Hurd, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, daughter of Edward and Annistine (Huntly) Hurd. His wife died February 28, 1865, aged twenty-eight years. He married (second) June 11, 1868, Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Norman and Eunice (Thompson) Parker. Child of first wife: Rebecca Annistine. Children of second wife: Eunice Eliza, born July 19, 1873. Lucy Hammond, born June 21, 1875, died September 21, 1875.

CHASE The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name being derived undoubtedly from the French word, *Chasser*, to hunt. The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended, was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, England, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives the name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses patence argent (two and two), on a canton azure a lion rampant or.

(I) Thomas Chase of Chesham was descended from an ancient family there.

(II) John Chase was also of Chesham.

(III) Matthew Chase was of Chesham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: Richard, married Mary Roberts; Francis; John; Matthew; Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph; William; Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2) Chase was of the Hundrich, in parish Chesham. Children, born at Hundrich: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, baptized August 3, 1542, mentioned below; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William; Christian.

(V) Richard Chase was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, and baptized there, August 3, 1542; married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, born at Hundrich, baptismal dates: Robert, September 2, 1565; Henry, August 10, 1567; Lydia, October 4, 1573; Ezekiel, April 2, 1575; Dorcas, March 2, 1578; Aquila, August 14, 1580, mentioned below; Jason, January 13, 1585; Thomas, July 18, 1586; Abigail, January 12, 1588; Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. Children: Thomas; Aquila, born 1618, mentioned below.

(VII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, was born in England in 1618, and was the American immigrant. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother. Thomas Chase, who was in 1626, part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was of Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as 1640; removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a house lot, and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He and his wife, and David Wheeler were fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath", but were admonished and the fine remitted in September, 1646. He was shipmaster, and died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two. His will was dated September 19, 1670. He married Anne, daughter of John Wheeler; and she married (second), June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died

in May, 1688. Children: Sarah, married Charles Annis; Anna, born July 6, 1647; Priscilla, March 14, 1649; Mary, February 3, 1651; Thomas, July 25, 1654; John, November 2, 1655; Elizabeth, September 13, 1657; Ruth, March 18, 1660; Daniel, December 9, 1661; Moses, December 24, 1663, mentioned below.

(VIII) Moses, son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born December 24, 1663, and married, (first), November 10, 1684, Ann Follansbee. He married (second), December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs. Children: Moses (twin), born September 20, 1685, died young; Daniel (twin), September 20, 1685, mentioned below; Moses, January 20, 1688; Samuel, May 13, 1690; Elizabeth, September 25, 1693; Stephen, August 29, 1696; Hannah, September 13, 1699; Joseph, September 9, 1703; Benoni.

(IX) Daniel, son of Moses and Ann (Follansbee) Chase, was born September 20, 1685, and died May 28, 1769, aged eighty-four. He settled in Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, before March 26, 1733, when his corn mill is mentioned in the town records and he is said to have built the first corn mill at Pleasant Falls. He was usually called "Miller" Chase. He and his wife were admitted to the church in 1736 by letter from the Littleton church. In 1751 he and his wife were among the Separatists from the Sutton church. His homestead was on the present site of the Sutton Manufacturing Company property. He married Sarah March, who died December, 1771, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Samuel, born September 28, 1707, married Mary Dudley; Daniel Jr., September 18, 1709, mentioned below; Joshua, November 9, 1711; Ann, November 13, 1713, married, May 25, 1736, David Lilley; Sarah, April 22, 1716; Nehemiah, June 27, 1718, died unmarried; Judith, September 7, 1720, married, September 15, 1737, Thomas Hall; Caleb, November 29, 1722, died October 2, 1808; Moody, September 3, 1723, married, January 17, 1749, Elizabeth Hall; Moses, March, 1726, married Hannah, daughter of Jonas Brown.

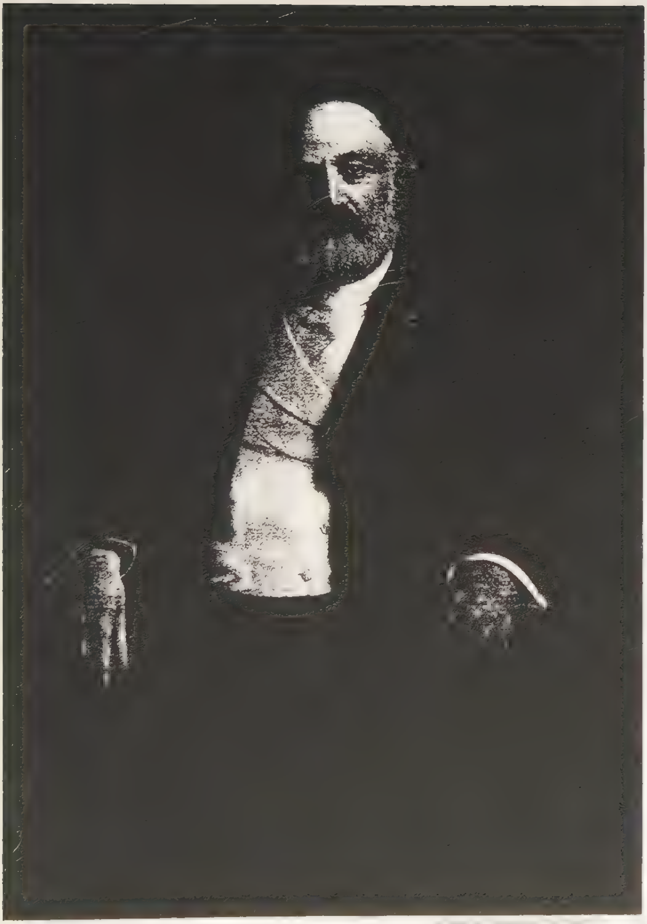
(X) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Chase, was born September 18, 1709, and died in May, 1799. He settled at Sutton with his parents. He married (first) Hannah Tuttle, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and (second), January 24, 1782, Martha Fletcher, of Grafton. Children, born at Sutton: Hannah, October 15, 1733, died December 11, 1733; Paul, March 13, 1735, mentioned below; Hannah, January 11, 1737, married, July 3, 1759, Eliakim Garfield; Lucy, January 30, 1739, married, November 15, 1764, Benjamin Garfield; Anne and Judith, twins, born May 1, 1741, Anne died November 1, 1745.

(XI) Paul, son of Daniel (2) Chase, was born in Sutton, March 13, 1735, and died in 1789. He married, at Sutton, April 17, 1758, Lucy Richardson. Children, born at Sutton: Joshua, November 26, 1760, mentioned below; Thaddeus, February 10, 1763; Lucy, May 18, 1766, married Daniel Greenwood, Jr.

(XII) Joshua, son of Paul Chase, was born at Sutton, November 26, 1760. He married, August 23, 1787, Lydia Prentice, of Sutton. Children, born at Sutton: Nancy, February 15, 1789; Paul Cushing, March 6, 1790, mentioned below; Betty, February 22, 1792; Hannah Prentice, March 27, 1795.

(XIII) Paul (2) Cushing, son of Joshua Chase, was born March 6, 1790, at Sutton. He resided in Millbury, formerly part of Sutton. He was highway surveyor, assessor and selectman at various times, and often chairman of the selectmen. He married, at Millbury, December 9, 1819, Sally, daughter of Aaron and Hannah Pierce. Children, born at Millbury: Leonard Pierce, September 5, 1820; George Cushing, September 18, 1724, died August 3, 1827; Lewis Stow, August 6, 1826; George Lewis, January 13, 1828, mentioned below; Daniel Moody, July 25, 1832.

(XIV) George Lewis, son of Paul Cushing Chase, was born in Millbury, January 13, 1828. He received his education at the Millbury academy, and when nineteen years old began his business career as agent of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown, Massachusetts, and was later elected a member of its board of directors. He worked at first through southern Massachusetts and eastern Connecticut, and within a short time his agency included four companies transacting business on the mutual plan, one of which, the Holyoke Mutual of Salem, remained in business many years. In 1848 he was appointed traveling agent for the People's Insurance Company of Worcester, retaining the position until 1852. From that time until 1856 he was in the railroading business. In 1852 he was assistant superintendent of the Central Ohio Railway Company, and removed to Ohio, where he was later promoted to the office of general superintendent of the road. He was one of the organizers of the first association of railroad superintendents in the United States, the meeting for the purpose being held in Columbus, Ohio, in 1853. In 1860 Mr. Chase resumed the first insurance business as the Western general agent for the New England Fire Insurance Company of Hartford; in 1863 was assistant general agent of the Hartford Fire



Geo. L. Chase

Insurance Company, and in 1867 he was elected president of the company, succeeding Timothy C. Allyn. For forty-one years the management of the business of the company was in his hands, and was most effectively handled, placing him in the front rank of insurance men of the country. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company is one of the oldest in the country; in its business of one hundred years it has had only six presidents, and Mr. Chase exceeded all in his length of service. When Mr. Chase became president, the office of the company was on Main street, in very limited quarters. At his suggestion a lot was purchased on the corner of Pearl and Trumbull streets, and a handsome granite building erected. It was occupied by the company in 1870, and was equipped with every convenience and at that time was the finest insurance building in the city. In 1897 the building was enlarged by the erection of an addition which gave them double the accommodation. The business, in the meantime, had increased fivefold. Mr. Chase was the first to suggest the use of the telephone for communication between the Hartford, Aetna and Phoenix offices, which was found to be a great convenience, at a time when telephones were not in as general use as now, and when the instrument used was very crude. This was the first telephone service in Hartford, and Mr. Chase has in his office the first telephone instrument used at this time. He was also the first to employ stenographic and typewriter service in the business.

In 1876 Mr. Chase was elected president of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and served many years as chairman of the committee on legislation and taxation, a most important committee. He was also a trustee and vice president of the Society for Savings of Hartford, and trustee of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and director of the American National Bank. He was a leading member of the Hartford Board of Trade. In 1892, on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his presidency, he was given a silver loving cup by his associates in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, as a testimonial of their admiration and love for him. In June, 1898, the general and special agents of the company, located in various cities in the United States, presented him with a Jurgensen watch. Mr. Chase was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and had five times been chosen president of the Connecticut Congregational Club. He died January 7, 1908. He married three times, the name of only one wife being given, his third wife is still living. He married, January 8, 1851, Calista Mendall Taft, born at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 10, 1826, died at Hartford, December 9, 1897, daughter of Judson and Sarah B. (Keyes) Taft (see Taft VI). Children of George Lewis and Calista M. (Taft) Chase: Sarah Isabel, born June 10, 1852, died December 23, 1893; Charles Edward, March 29, 1857, mentioned below; Nellie Taft, November 27, 1859, died April 16, 1866.

(XV) Charles Edward., son of George Lewis Chase, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, March 29, 1857, and when about six years old removed with his parents to Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the Haven grammar school until 1867. From there they went to Hartford, Connecticut, and he attended the West Middle grammar school, and graduated from the Hartford high school in 1876, as president of his class. He then entered the local agency of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in 1877, and in 1880 entered the home office of the company in various clerical positions until 1890. In July of that year, he was promoted to be second assistant secretary, and at once proved himself to be a valuable acquisition to the home office staff. Later he was elected vice-president and in 1908 was elected president of the company. From 1894 to 1907 he was president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters. He is deeply interested in all municipal affairs, having served as Republican councilman from the old first ward in 1892, and alderman from 1893 to 1895. He is actively interested in a number of Hartford organizations, being a director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford National Bank, Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Society for Savings, the Hartford Board of trade, and the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He was formerly a member of the Republican Club, and has served as clerk of the West Middle school district. He is a member of the Hartford Club, Hartford Golf Club, Farmington Country Club, Twentieth Century Club, and Bolton Fish and Game Club. He is a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, of which Rev. James H. Twichell is pastor, and has served on the Society's committee.

In February, 1879, he enlisted as a charter member of Company K, First Regiment of Connecticut National Guard, and occupied the positions of corporal, sergeant and first sergeant of the company. He was honorably discharged in February, 1888. He married, in Hartford, June 9, 1886, Helen Smith Bourne, born in Hartford, January 10, 1860, daughter of Benjamin Alger and Mary (Stannis) Bourne. Children: 1. Genevieve, born March

4, 1887; attended the Hartford grammar school, Miss Barbour's private school, Dana Hall, Wellesley, being president of the class in the junior and senior years. 2. Porter Bourne, born May 27, 1896; a student in the public schools.

(The Taft Line).

The Taft families of America are descended from Robert Taft and a relative, Matthew Taft, who settled near Robert, later. Both were Protestant Irish by birth. The name does not appear in Scotland in any form, and only in England apparently among descendants of the Irish family. For some centuries the name has been spelled Taaffe. The families of Tifft and Tefft in England may have the same origin, and it is still in doubt whether the family is of English or Irish origin. It is true that the Tafts were associated with the Scotch-Irish just as many English were. Sir William Taaffe or Taft, a knight of the Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration and settlement in Ulster Province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen in county Cavan. The total grants in this parish amounted to three thousand nine hundred and ninety acres, of which Sir Thomas Ashe held one thousand five hundred acres, and in 1619 he also held this grant of Taft's and one thousand five hundred in the adjoining parish of Tullaghgarvy. On Taft's land there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by Irish". It seems reasonable to suppose that Sir William Taft's sons settled on this grant. Perhaps Sir William remained in Louth. At any rate, this is the only family who had any relations with the Scotch-Irish settlers whom Robert and Matthew Taft seem to have been connected with in some way. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, bounded by Armagh in Ulster, on the east by the British channel and on the south by the Boyne. It is in the province of Leinster, and was established as a county in 1210.

(I) Robert Taft, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland about 1640 and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. He was first at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he owned a lot in 1678. He sold his land there November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart, and about the same time he bought his first land in Mendon, and became later one of the largest property owners in that section. He evidently was a man of property and influence at the outset. He was a housewright by trade. He was in the first board of selectmen of the organized town of Mendon in 1680, and the same year served on a committee to build the minister's house. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon. In 1729 his sons built the second bridge also. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land from which the town of Sutton was formed.

He married Sarah ——— and their five sons all had large families and many descendants. Children: Thomas, born 1671, died 1755; Robert, 1674, mentioned below; Daniel, 1677, died August 24, 1761, mentioned below; Joseph, 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Sarah Taft, was born in 1674. He settled on part of his father's land in what became Uxbridge, and lived there all his life. He was chosen selectman in 1727, at the first March meeting, and was reëlected many times. He was one of the leading citizens. In his will, dated February 17, 1747-48, he mentions his wife.

(II) Daniel, son of Robert Taft, was born probably in Braintree, Massachusetts, but possibly in England in 1677. He died August 24, 1761, according to his gravestone in the old Mendon burying ground, aged eighty-four years. He settled on part of the old Fortfield farm in Mendon, given him by his father at the time of his marriage. It is known as the Samuel H. Taft farm in late years. He had five sons who became prosperous farmers in Mendon or vicinity. After his wife Lydia died in 1758, he went to live with his son Daniel on what is now known as the Southwick farm in Mendon. He was a lawyer as well as farmer and was legal adviser of all his brothers and often for the town. For many years he was town treasurer and moderator of town meetings and was the leading citizen of the town in his day. He represented the town in the movement to establish a new county and both Mendon and Uxbridge were transferred to the new county of Worcester in 1730, formerly being of Suffolk. He gave to the town the burying ground in Mendon. He represented the town in the general court in 1728 and other years, and was justice of the peace for this section. His will was dated January 25, 1759. He married (first) in 1702-03, Hannah ———, who died August 8, 1704; (second), December 5, 1706, Lydia, daughter of Captain Josiah Chapin. Child of first wife: Daniel, born August 4, 1704, died soon. Children of second wife: Abigail, born September 24, 1707; Josiah, April 2, 1709, mentioned below; Lydia, April 13, 1713; Daniel, April 29, 1715; Ephraim, May 25, 1718; Japhet, March 3, 1721-22; Caleb, 1724.

(III) Josiah, son of Daniel Taft, was born in Mendon, April 2, 1709, and died in Uxbridge, formerly Mendon, in 1756, aged forty-seven years. His father gave him his farm by deed of gift. It was on the west side of the Blackstone River, and was handed down to his son Bezaleel. Josiah was captain of the Uxbridge militia company. He was of Uxbridge as early as 1732 and became the leading citizen of that town. He held various offices. His estate was divided January 31, 1757, Daniel Taft being guardian for Bezaleel and Chloe. He married Lydia ———. Her will was dated January 1, 1772, and was allowed December 8, 1778. She bequeathed to her son Bezaleel, daughter Chloe, and to Josiah and Eunice, children of her son Josiah. The receipt of the grandson Josiah, given below, for his share of his grandmother's estate is very valuable genealogically, as it gives four generations of Tafts. The estate was inventoried at over two thousand pounds. Children, born at Uxbridge: Bezaleel, born 1750, died 1839, a prominent citizen, soldier in the revolution; Caleb, died at Harvard College in 1756; Chloe; Josiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Taft, was born about 1735-40 at Uxbridge, and died there in 1761. He married Lydia ——— who married (second) Ebenezer Taft, and with her second husband administered the estate of Josiah. She was appointed, September 8, 1761. The estate was divided December 17, 1762, the son Josiah having a double share. The mother Lydia was guardian of Josiah and Eunice. Josiah received land by deed from his father. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Eunice, mentioned in will of Lydia Taft, her grandmother.

(V) Colonel Josiah (3), Taft, son of Josiah (2) Taft, was born in Uxbridge in 1758. The following receipt dated May 27, 1779, and filed April 19, 1780, was given soon after he came of age: "Then received of Bezaleel Taft of Uxbridge aforesaid, executor to the last will and testament of my honored grandmother (viz) the widow Lydia Taft late of Uxbridge aforesaid deceased the sum of 96 pounds four shillings sixpence, it being in full for all moveable or personal estate in his or that would have been in hers the said Lydia's hands if living on account of what was set off to me out of my father's (viz) Josiah Taft's late of Mendon deceased estate. Als in full for akk incomes of my real or personal estate both principal and interest due to me that was or is now in his the said Bezaleel's hands also in full for any that was or is due me on account of my services with the said Lydia while living and on account of what was due to me out of my great grandfather's (viz) Daniel Taft Esq., late of mendon, deceased." Signed by Josiah Taft and witnessed by Edward Seagrave and Ephraim Irving. This paper establishes the lineage to Daniel, son of the immigrant, and shows also that Josiah was brought up by his grandmother Lydia Taft. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William Wyman's company, Colonel John Peterson's regiment (twenty-sixth) in 1775. In later years he was colonel of a Worcester county regiment. He was a pensioner late in life, drawing $96 a year for his revolutionary service. He died January 8, 1846, at Petersham, aged eighty-seven years one month and eleven days, fixing his date of birth as May 27, 1758. He married (first) Margery Green, who died at Petersham, September 22, 1838, aged eighty years. When he was eighty-two years old he married (second), May 20, 1839, at Petersham, Mrs. Mary Parmenter, and his widow survived him. Children of first wife: 1. Andre, settled in West Boylston in 1818; died in Worcester in 1850, aged fifty-nine years. 2. Guilford H., died November 22, 1816, aged eighteen. 3. Judson, born February 13, 1793; mentioned below. 4. Israel, married, 1822, Ann Baker, and lived in Petersham. 5. Harry, married (first) in 1821, Sarah Y. Rogers; (second) in 1825, Clista A. Mendall, and (third) in 1827, Betsey Ballou. 6. John, married, in 1826, Lorenza Newton; she married (second) Captain Sewell Moulton, of Hubbardston. 7. Eunice, married Elijah Kimball, of Grafton. Six others whose names are unknown to the writer.

(VI) Judson, son of Colonel Josiah (3) Taft, was born in Uxbridge, February 13, 1793, and died in Worcester, January 26, 1891, nearly ninety-eight years old. He married Sarah B. Keyes, born at Uxbridge, December 15, 1790, and died at Worcester, February 27, 1862. Children: 1. Gardner Judson, born at Hopkinton, October 10, 1817, died at Somerville, New Jersey, April 26, 1873. 2. Lois Keyes, born at Petersham, January 10, 1819; died at Worcester, February 1, 1903. 3. Alicia Shepherd, born at Petersham, September 4, 1821; living in 1910 and in good health. 4. Olive Minot, born at Petersham, September 5, 1823; died at Millbury, July 18, 1832. 5. Calista Mendall, born May 10, 1826, at Sutton, died at Hartford, December 9, 1897; married, January 8, 1851, George L. Chase (see Chase XIV). 6. Alice Silsby, born at Grafton, January 29, 1829, died at Worcester, February 25, 1901.

BROWN John Brown, immigrant ancestor, was associated with the Pilgrims at Plymouth. While traveling in his youth he became acquainted with Rev. John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims, and through him met many of his people in the same way that Governor Winslow and Captain Miles Standish came to join the Pilgrims. He did not come in the "Mayflower," however. It was not until March, 1629, that he reached New England. He landed at Salem. Two years earlier, however, March 19, 1627, the council for New England approved a patent for trade soil and planting, on which a royal charter was obtained, March 4, 1628, to certain patentees and their associates, among whom were John Brown, John Saltonstall, and others, who became well known in the colonies. He was elected to Governor John Endicott's council, April 3, 1629, with Francis Higginson, Samuel Skelton, Francis Bright, Samuel Browne, Thomas Graves and Samuel Sharp. He went from Salem to Plymouth, and later to Taunton with his son, James. In 1643 John Brown and his sons, John and James, were residents of Taunton, but the next year they settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. There John Brown Sr., and John Brown, Jr., stayed and were among the first settlers, but James Brown being a Baptist, was forced to leave town in 1663, and with others of his sect founded the town of Swansea, Massachusetts. The designation Mr. given him in the records shows that he was counted among the gentry. John Brown was appointed one of the townsmen (an office) in Rehoboth, March 12, 1645, and again in 1650-51. He served the town on important commissions. He was on the prudential committee. He was, for seventeen years, from 1636 to 1653, one of the governor's assistants or magistrates. In 1638 the following were the governor's assistants: William Bradford, Edward Winslow, Captain Miles Standish, John Alden, John Jenny and John Brown. He was one of the commissioners of the United Colonies of New England (which foreshadowed the later confederation) from 1644 to 1655. In the governor's court, June 4, 1652, he won a notable suit for damages for defamation against Samuel Newman, the judgment being for one hundred pounds, and costs.

Mr. Brown was a friend of Massasoit, and the proof of their friendship was shown when the life of his son James was spared by King Philip, son of Massasoit, when he came on a mission from the governor to the Indians. Colonel Church in his narrative says: "That the Indians would have killed Mr. Browne, who with Mr. Samuel Corton and two other men bore the letter, but Philip prevented them, saying that his father had charged him to show kindness to Mr. Browne". It is said in his honor that he was the first magistrate to raise his voice against the coercive support of the ministry, taking the stand that all church support should be voluntary and backed his precepts by liberal example. He was a man of abilities, intellect, piety and patriotism, and was buried with civic and military honors, in 1662. His wife, Dorothy, died in 1674. His eldest son died the same year as he (1662). His other son, James, was afterwards in the magistracy. His grandson, John Brown, was one of the first associate justices of the court of common pleas in the county of Bristol. In 1699, during the administration of Lord Ballamont, he was again appointed a justice. John Brown Sr. was born in 1595, died April 10, 1662. His wife died at Swansea, Massachusetts, January 27, 1673. Children: 1. Ensign John, mentioned below. 2. Major James, born in England, 1623, died 1710. 3. Mary, born in England, married, July 6, 1636, Captain Thomas Willett, of Plymouth, the first English mayor of New York City, twice elected to that office. 4. William, resided in Salem, not mentioned in the will and not proved to be son of John Brown.

(II) Ensign John (2), son of John (1) Brown, was born in England. He settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and was ancestor of a numerous family. He died the last of March, 1662. He was an ensign of the military company. Married Lydia Buckland. Children, born at Rehoboth: John, mentioned below; Lydia, born August 5, 1656; Hammond, January 27, 1657; Joseph, April 9, 1658; Nathaniel, June 9, 1661. These children are mentioned in the will of John (1), March 13, 1662.

(III) Captain John (3) Brown, son of John (2) Brown, was born the last Friday of September, 1650. He was lieutenant and captain of the Swansea militia company. He married Anne Mason. Children, born in Swansea: Ann, September 17, 1673; John, mentioned below; Samuel, January 31, 1677; Lydia and Rachel (twins), May 16, 1679; Martha, November 20, 1681; Daniel, October 29, 1683; Ebenezer, June 15, 1685; Daniel, September 26, 1686; Stephen, January 29, 1688; Joseph, May 19, 1690; Elizabeth, December 12, 1691.

(IV) Captain John (4) Brown, son of Captain John (3) Brown, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, April 28, 1675. He married, July 2, 1696, Abigail, daughter of Job Cole. Children: Mary, born November 21, 1697; Ann, April 1, 1700; Elizabeth, October 4, 1702; John, March 19, 1704; James, January

2, 1706; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Benjamin, February 24, 1711; Rachel, August 2, 1716; David, February 22, 1718; Seth, April 28, 1720; Lydia, September 5, 1725; Martha, July 21, 1729. He died April 22, 1752; left his will in form of verse.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Captain John (4) Brown, was born at Swansea, June 26, 1710, died May 1, 1776. He married Elizabeth Sisson, January 10, 1731. Among their children were: Jervis, mentioned below; Rebecca, born November 11, 1739.

(VI) Jervis, son of Jeremiah Brown, was born in 1733 at Swansea, baptized April 30, 1733, at St. Michael's Church, Bristol. He married, December 5, 1754, Ann Kinnecut, at Bristol. Among their children were John, mentioned below; Seth, born May 15, 1757; Abigail, May 2, 1762; Lydia, June 19, 1768.

(VII) John (5), son of Jervis Brown, was born in 1755, baptized December 7, 1755, at St. Michael's Church, Bristol. He married Abigail Brown, May 21, 1778. Children: Jeremiah, born July 16, 1785; Abigail, April 29, 1787; James Kinnecut, October 28, 1789; Matilda, February 22, 1791; Czarina, August 7, 1795; Charlotte, June 28, 1798; Ann.

(VIII) Jeremiah (2), son of John (5) Brown, was born at Swansea, July 16, 1785, died October 4, 1861. He married, February 4, 1804, Hannah Gardner, of Swansea, born March 14, 1782. Children: Rebecca, born December 21, 1806; Cathrine Bell, September 2, 1810; Lydia, February 11, 1813; John, November 4, 1814; Ruth Burr, November 19, 1816; Ophelia, February 5, 1818; Jervis, mentioned below; William H., February 14, 1821; Jeremiah, December 25, 1822, still living; Hannah, born July 29, 1824; Abram, born July 18, 1828.

(IX) Jervis (2), son of Jeremiah (2) Brown, was born at Swansea, Rhode Island, September 27, 1819. Part of the town of Swansea, Massachusetts, laid in Rhode Island, after the boundary was fixed. He died March 4, 1899. He married, July 14, 1844, Rachel Ripley, who died December 26, 1889, daughter of Simon Ripley, of Wilton, Franklin county, Maine. Children: Orlando, born February 21, 1847; Abbie H., January 31, 1851; Ida F., May 3, 1853; Jervis Dinsmore, April 25, 1855; William H., June 23, 1857; Charles B., October 18, 1859; Ernest W., February 21, 1862; Rachel and Ruth W. (twins), April 29, 1865.

(X) Jervis Dinsmore, son of Jervis (2) Brown, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 25, 1855. He attended the public and private schools of Fall River and the Scoville Commercial College of Providence, Rhode Island. He became soon afterward the manager of the Builders' Iron Foundry, of Providence, and held this position from 1875 to 1881. Then he entered the employ of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company and the Bangor Furnace Company of Chicago, Illinois. Subsequently he became sales agent of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company and for a period of twenty-five years represented this concern. After a very active and useful career he retired from business in 1908 to live in his beautiful home, "Darina," in Milford, Connecticut. He is a member of Arcanum Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and of the First Congregational Church of Milford. He was for three years on the school board of Milford. He married, June 2, 1880, Annie Phebe Jennings, born May 1, 1860, daughter of Andrew Melvin and Olive (Chase) Jennings, of Fall River. Children: 1. Andrew Jennings, born September 4, 1883, at Bridgeport, now living at Los Angeles, California, engaged in the business of gold, silver and platinum manufacturing and dental supplies; married Ione Gilfillan, of Los Angeles. 2. Annie Florine, December 2, 1885, at Bridgeport, living in Milford. 3. Jervis Dinsmore Jr., July 29, 1890, living at Milford, Yale student. 4. Harvey Beach, December 29, 1893, at Milford. 5. Olive Jennings, January 29, 1897, died February 4, 1897.

BOARDMAN William Boreman, of Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, was the earliest English ancestor to whom the American family can be traced. He was living there in 1525 and had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of William Boreman, was called "the elder," and in 1546 was taxed in Claydon, near Banbury, England. He died in 1579. His will was dated April 3, 1576, and proved May 2, 1580. He married Isabel ——. Children: William, buried 1612-13; Cicely; Christopher, buried October 10, 1584; John, buried December 9, 1588; Thomas, the elder, buried May 29, 1593; Thomas, the younger, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Joane; Ann.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Boreman, was called "the younger" as he had an elder brother of the same name. He was born in Claydon about 1560. He lived at Claydon and married, February 16, 1579-80, Dorothy Gregory. Children: Christopher, baptized December 1, 1581, mentioned below; Joane, baptized January 31, 1584-85.

(IV) Christopher, son of Thomas (2) Boreman, the younger, was baptized at Claydon, December 1, 1581. He worked at a trade in Banbury, evidently, but returned to Claydon and was buried there, April 1, 1640. He married November 19, 1604, Julian Carter, baptized December 20, 1583, daughter of Felix and Margaret Carter, of Claydon. Children and dates of baptism: Anne, September 15, 1605; Felix, August 18, 1607; Elizabeth, November 26, 1609; Sara, September 6, 1612; Samuel, August 20, 1615, mentioned below; daughter; Christopher, November 26, 1620; Ursula, December 18, 1624.

(V) Samuel Boreman, son of Christopher Boreman, was baptized at Banbury, England, August 20, 1615. He went to New England and was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, when he had land recorded to him. He was a cooper by trade. His houselot in Ipswich was in the west part of the town. This he soon exchanged with George Hadley, for his land in Ipswich, on the south part of the river. In 1641 he sold his house and land to Francis Jordan, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1645 he bought a house lot of three acres, with a barn and cellar, situated on the east side of Broad street, a little north of Plain lane, near the great elm still standing there. He owned at various times six other house lots in Wethersfield. For the last fourteen years of his life he resided on a lot of three acres, bought of Nathaniel Dickinson, on the west side of Broad street and south side of Fletcher's lane. At the time of his death he was the owner of about three hundred and fifty acres, including an Indian grant of two hundred acres on the east side of the Connecticut river in the present town of Marlboro. He was eight years selectman, was rate maker, fifteen years a juror, a surveyor of highways, and often on committees to decide boundary lines. He also held important offices in the church. He was elected deputy to the general court in 1657, and thereafter for eighteen terms, being reported as present at thirty-four sessions. He was present, October 9, 1662, when Connecticut's famous charter was "first publiquely read" to the freemen. He occupied various other positions of trust and responsibility in the town and colony. He died in April, 1673, and the inventory of his estate was taken May 2, 1673. He married Mary, daughter of John and Mary Betts. Children: Isaac, born February 3, 1642-43, died May 12, 1719; Mary, February 14, 1644-45, died May 19, 1721; Samuel, October 28, 1648, mentioned below; Joseph, March 12, 1650, died unmarried 1676; John, June 12, 1653, died unmarried 1676; Sarah, March 4, 1655; Daniel, August 4, 1658, died February 20, 1724-25; Jonathan, February 4, 1660, died September 21, 1712; Nathaniel, April 12, 1663, died November 29, 1712; Martha, August 12, 1666, died May 29, 1743.

(VI) Sergeant Samuel (2) Bordman, son of Samuel (1) Boreman, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 28, 1648, died December 23, 1720. He was a cooper by trade and had one-half his father's home lot. In 1677 he with others was given leave to build a saw mill. He was surveyor of highways in 1679 and 1694 and collector in 1683. His will was dated December 20, 1720. He married, February 8, 1682, Sarah Steele, baptized at Farmington, December 29, 1656, died January 23, 1732-33, daugter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Boosey) Steele, of Farmington and Wethersfield. Children: Mary, born November 13, 1683; Sarah, March 13, 1686, died aged seventeen days; Hannah, June 27, 1687, died May 16, 1688; David, June 1, 1692; Joseph, April 6, 1695, mentioned below; Josiah, baptized March 19, 1698-99, died young.

(VII) Cornet Joseph Bordman, son of Sergeant Samuel (2) Bordman, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, April 6, 1695, died January 19, 1771. He lived in a house begun for him by his father in 1719, at the southwest end of Broad street, which remained standing until 1866. He was a man of property and prominent in town and church affairs. He was commissioned quartermaster of the troop of horse, Sixth Regiment, May 11, 1749, and cornet in the same regiment in 1751. He was deputy to the general court in 1754-55-59-60. He married, February 17, 1726, Mary, daughter of Joseph Belding. She died April 30, 1769, aged sixty-six years. Children: Mary, born March 3, 1728; Sarah, February 4, 1731; Eunice, November 11, 1733; Hannah, April 20, 1736; Levi, May 6, 1739, mentioned below; Rhoda, April 29, 1742, died November 29, 1801.

(VIII) Levi, son of Cornet Joseph Bordman, was born in Wethersfield, May 6, 1739, died March 22, 1782. He was selectman of Wethersfield in 1773-74-75, and was a leading citizen of the town. He received by the will of his father the homestead on Broad street, where he resided all his life. He was a man of education and had a good library for his day, including Latin and Greek books. He used to take into his family boys who were being educated, and among them was William Bellamy, the eight-year-old son of Dr. Joseph Bellamy, of Bethlehem, who had married Frances Sherman, an aunt of his wife. A letter written by Dr. Bellamy to his son William is preserved in the Boardman family. He married, April 23, 1761, Esther, born December 22, 1743, daughter of Gamaliel and Sarah (Sherman) Bordman, of Newington, and granddaughter of Richard Bordman, one of the first settlers in that part of the town. The inventory of Levi Bordman's estate was over one thousand pounds. Among the items were a large Bible, several other books, an old tavern sign, silver shoe buckles, silver knee buckles, silver vest buttons, old clock and watch, ten Brigden chairs, three queensware plates, silver spoons, etc., and a negro wench valued at thirty pounds. Children: Joseph, born March 5, 1763, died October 4, 1775; Levi, January 30, 1765, died May 20, 1808; Sarah, December 21, 1766, died February 7, 1768; Sarah, March 1, 1769, died March 17, 1769; Simeon, November 9, 1770, died July 25, 1775; Joseph Simeon, mentioned below.

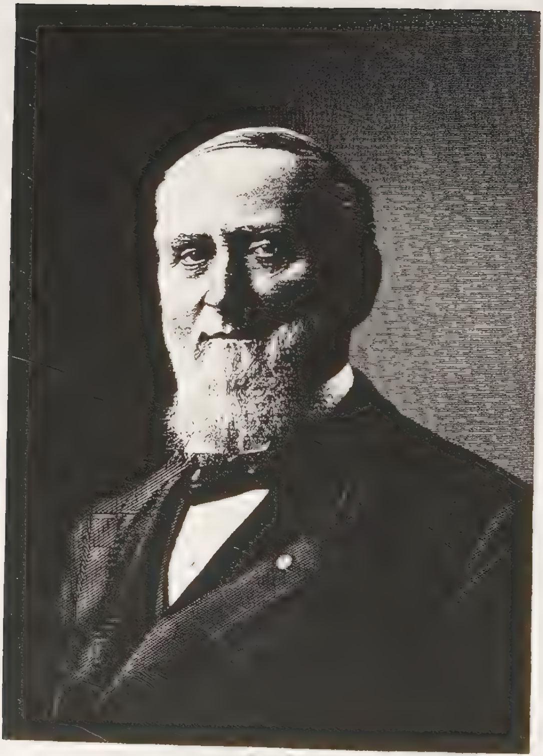
(IX) Joseph Simeon Boardman, son of Levi Bordman, was born in Wethersfield, May 3, 1780. He was a cordwainer by trade, and removed early, in 1804, to Lenox, Massachusetts, where for two years he successfully engaged in the business of tanning leather. Late in 1805 he returned to Wethersfield and lived the remainder of his life on the homestead. He was a man of remarkably earnest Christian character, which is shown by his note book and private papers. He was a leading spirit in the Wethersfield Religious Society of Young Men, in 1817. A set of resolutions, dated about two years before his death, set forth his determination to pray for his family and, in fact, for all the townspeople. To carry out this purpose methodically, he wrote down the names of one hundred and eighty-three families of Wethersfield, and at the time of his death the names checked off as having been prayed for was one hundred and thirty-five. He was accustomed to set down in writing notes of all events of importance that occurred to him, and he left a ledger in which was a full account of his line of descent from Samuel at Ipswich to his own family. His library consisted of fifteen books, all numbered, the Bible being No. 1. He died November 13, 1827, by being shipwrecked in Long Island sound during a severe storm when all on board were lost. His body was washed ashore at Huntington, Long Island, and was buried at Wethersfield. He was at the time a supercargo on the sloop "Elias," David Moulthrop, captain, going from Wethersfield to New York with a cargo of onions. He married, July 31, 1803, Lucinda Canfield, born 1786, died March 6, 1850, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Harrison) Canfield, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. Jared Harrison, the first minister of Chester, Connecticut, whose wife was a daughter of Captain Abraham Waterhouse, of Saybrook. Lucinda (Canfield) Boardman married (second) September 19, 1832, Ezra L'Hommedieu, of Chester, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Boardman: William, born February 25, 1805, mentioned below; Hannah, April 2, 1807, died September 1, 1891; Joseph, August 8, 1810, died September 21, 1810; Joseph Canfield, May 4, 1813; Maria Lucinda, January 3, 1820, died August 21, 1864.

(X) William (2), son of Joseph Simeon Boardman, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, February 25, 1805. The family soon removed to Wethersfield and he received his education in the public schools there. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of printer in the office of the *Hartford Times*, then owned and published by Samuel Bowles and John Francis. In 1824 he went with Mr. Bowles to Springfield and assisted in the starting of the *Springfield Republican*. The removal was made by means of flat boats poled up the Connecticut river. He boarded in the family of his employer, receiving a salary of twenty dollars a year besides his board, lodging and the care of his clothes. He helped to set up and print the first issue of the *Springfield Republican*, which has since become one of the leading newspapers of New England. In 1828, in company with William Faulkner, of Norwich, under the firm name of Boardman & Faulkner, he began the publication of the *Norwich Republican*, which he edited. This was the second paper in Connecticut to support Andrew Jackson for president. After the first year he was obliged to rest on account of ill health. In 1830 he published the *Tolland Advocate* for an association in Tolland, Connecticut, and in 1832, in company with Alfred Francis, he published a subscription work written by B. L. Rayner, entitled, "Sketches of the Life, Writings and Opinions of Thomas Jefferson," the printing and binding done in Wethersfield. In 1834, Mr. Boardman acted as foreman of the *Hartford Times*, then published by John Russell. In 1841, with John Fox as a partner, Mr. Boardman carried on a grocery business in Wethersfield, and in connection with the store started the first manufactory in New England outside of Boston, for the roasting, grinding and packing of coffee and spices for the wholesale trade. In October, 1844, this partnership was dissolved, and January 1, 1845, Mr. Boardman carried on the business under his own name. In 1850 he removed to Hartford, locating at 12 Central Row, and associated with him his son, W. F. J. Boardman, under the firm name of William Boardman & Son. Steam power and modern machinery were introduced, and the firm did a large business in many states, and especially in New York City. The coffee used at the opening of the Crystal Palace in New York was furnished by them. Probably the first invoice of ground coffee sent to California was from this firm. Owing to increased business, the store and factory were moved in 1853 to what is now 241 State street. He bought a building here and fitted it up with a twenty-five horse power engine, and with the latest machinery for the use of the firm. At this time Mr. Boardman's second son, Thomas J. Boardman, was admitted to the firm, the firm name being changed to William Boardman & Sons. Their building consisted of four stories, with a two-story storehouse in the rear. In 1858 two stories in an adjoining building were leased, and teas added to the stock in trade. Traveling salesmen were employed throughout the New England states and New York, thousands of chests being sold yearly. In 1867 the business was removed to 205 State street, corner of Front, the old store being used for the manufacture and storage of goods. This added four stories, thirty by eighty feet. In 1871 the brown-stone building at 298 to 306 Asylum street was erected for the business. This was fifty-two by one hundred feet, with five stories and a basement, with a manufactory in the rear of three stories, thirty by forty feet. The cost was over one hundred thousand dollars, and it was the finest business building then in the city. New machinery was added and the firm occupied it on April 1, 1872. The equipment was the finest of its kind in New England, and here the business continued to grow, the firm becoming one of the most successful in the country, dealing as wholesalers and importers of teas, coffees and spices, cigars, tobacco and grocers' sundries. After the death of Mr. Boardman in 1887, the eldest son retired from the firm, and the business was carried on by Thomas J. Boardman, and his son Howard F., the old firm name being retained.

Mr. Boardman, in connection with the firm, built several of the finest private buildings in Hartford. In company with others, he constructed several vessels of large size, one of which bore his name. He was one of the founders and subscribers of the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke, and one of the directors; he was also director of the Hartford and New York Steamboat Company, the Comstock & Ferre Seed Company, the Bank of Hartford County (American National), Merchants and Manufacturers Bank (First National), Orient Fire Insurance Company, Mechanics Bank & Building Association, and Hudson River Water Power & Paper Company. He was an original subscriber to the City Fire Insurance Company, Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, Merchants Fire Insurance Company, and Hartford Engineering Company. From 1836 he was several years secretary and director of the Wethersfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He also assisted in the formation of many industries and did much to advance the interests of Hartford. He was largely interested in the investigation of the possibilities of the practical use of peat as fuel. He was associated with Henry Martin in manufacturing the first power machines for making brick in this country. He was general agent and manager of the Holbrook School Apparatus Company for the manufacture of instruments showing the revolution of the solar system, and of other instruments used in the schools. He was president of the Hartford Associated Coal Company just after the civil war, which owing to the general collapse at that time did not prove a success. In all of these positions Mr. Boardman was faithful and competent. His advice was often sought and always cheerfully given. In 1834 he held the office of state prison director; in 1835-36-37 he was constable and collector; in 1852 representative to the legislature from Wethersfield, serving on important committees, and again appointed prison director and commissioner for Hartford county by Governor Thomas H. Seymour. He was a Democrat in politics and after his removal to Hartford would not accept any public office. He was also a firm Union man, and a subscriber to the *Hartford Times* from 1820 to 1888. In 1858 he helped to establish the *Hartford Morning Post*, a Democratic journal, now the *Hartford Evening Post*.

Mr. Boardman was a member of the Masonic fraternity and held the office of noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Both he and his wife were brought up in the Congregational church, but in early life he became deeply interested in the Methodist Episcopal church, then in its infancy in Wethersfield, where it was at first strongly opposed. At one time when they were refused the use of the town hall for religious services, Mr. Boardman and others forced the doors in order to hold the meeting. The excitement at that time was so great that the "riot" act was read to the assembled crowd by Samuel Galpin, Esq., of Wethersfield. Mr. Boardman and his wife united with the church in 1838, and remained through life its firm supporters. He helped to rebuild the church edifice, and gave so liberally toward it, that out of gratitude to him it was named the Board-



William F. J. Boardman

man Chapel at its re-dedication. In 1858, on their removal to Hartford, their membership was transferred to the First Methodist Episcopal Church there, of which Mr. Boardman was elected trustee. When its new building was erected on Asylum street, he was on the building committee, and contributed largely to the building fund. When the South Park Church was organized in 1869, in the south part of the city, he and his wife joined there, and were among the foremost in the enterprise. He was a trustee and a member of the building committee. One of the acts of his later life was the payment of the mortgage then on the church, on condition that there should never be another mortgage. He was elected the first superintendent of the Sunday school, continuing until the infirmities of age obliged him to resign. In 1885, after the death of his wife, he built the Boardman Memorial Chapel, adjoining the church, in memory of her. It was dedicated February 23, 1886. Mr. Boardman was liberal to the many charities which called upon him for aid. By his will he made bequests to the Old People's Home, the Hartford Hospital, the Larabee Fund, the Charitable Society of Hartford, the Fund for Superannuated Preachers, the Board of Church Extension for the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to the Grant Memorial University of Athens, Tennessee.

Mr. Boardman married, January 3, 1828, Mary Francis, born in Wethersfield, November 6, 1803, died December 14, 1884, daughter of Captain Daniel and Mehitabel (Goodrich) Francis, and granddaughter of Captain John Francis (4) and Captain Elizur Goodrich, both soldiers in the revolution. Her line of ancestry was: Daniel (5), John (4), John (3), John (2), Robert (1). She was remarkable for her kindness of heart and her liberality. She was interested in all good works and never lacked the means to aid any worthy object brought to her attention. She was modest and unassuming in her charities, and many good deeds were unknown to any save to the object of her kindness. During the civil war she was one of the managers of the Soldiers' Aid Association and worked zealously in aid of this organization. She is held in loving memory by all who knew her. Mr. Boardman died November 3, 1887, in his eighty-third year. Children: 1. William Francis Joseph, born December 12, 1828, mentioned below. 2. Thomas Jefferson, May 27, 1832, mentioned below. 3. Arethusa Maria, December 15, 1836, died July 20, 1837. 4. Alpheus Francis, June 26, 1838, died May 26, 1839. 5. Emma Jennette, June 25, 1840, died April 18, 1860. 6. Mary Lucinda, June 1, 1841, married, December 28, 1870, George W. Atwood, of Bristol, Connecticut, and had George Boardman Atwood, born May 25, 1872, died March 12, 1885.

(XI) William Francis Joseph, son of William (2) Boardman, was born in Wethersfield, December 12, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of Wethersfield and graduated from the Wethersfield Academy in 1846. He then entered the factory of his father to learn the business in detail. Four years later he was admitted to the firm. After many years of close application to business, his health became impaired and he was obliged to take a rest, going abroad to seek the benefit of travel and change. His health, however, continued to cause him anxiety, and July 9, 1888, after forty-two years with the firm, he sold his interest to his brother, and retired from active work. Mr. Boardman had assisted in promoting and establishing many business enterprises, among which are the Hartford & New York Steamboat Company, The Hudson River Water Power & Paper Company of Mechanicsville, New York, the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke, as well as many other undertakings. He has helped young men to establish themselves in business. He has served on commissions, settled estates, engaged to some extent in the real estate business, and attended to the construction of some of the best buildings in the city. In 1861 he was chosen a director of the State Bank of Hartford, serving during the civil war, and was an efficient officer. In 1863 he was elected a member of the Hartford common council from the old third ward, and served on the highways committee and as chairman on the committee of the horse railroad which was then in the course of construction, and on other committees.

Mr. Boardman was a charter member of the Putnam Phalanx at its organization in 1859, and is still a member of this organization. He is a life member of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society of Boston, Massachusetts, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the Wethersfield Society Library. He is also a member of the Topsfield Historical Society of Massachusetts, the Ipswich Historical Society, of Massachusetts, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Connecticut Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, through both the paternal and maternal lines of descent. He was a charter member of the latter society at its organization, May 9, 1896, chosen one of its councillors, and later chosen genealogist of the order. He has devoted much time and money in collecting and preserving records relating to the Boardman family, and in 1895 published the "Boardman Genealogy", (1525-1895), from which this article has been largely compiled. He has also published the "Francis-Goodrich-Boardman Genealogy" in his line of ancestry; "A Memorial of Mary Francis and William Boardman"; a "Complete Record of the Wethersfield Inscriptions in the Five Burial Places in that Ancient Town"; "The Ancestry of William Francis Joseph Boardman", showing his lines of descent through his father and mother from seventy-three families who settled in New England, prior to 1650, with short biographical sketches of each ancestor; and "The Ancestry of Jane Maria Greenleaf".

Mr. Boardman married, January 7, 1852, Jane Maria Greenleaf, the ceremony being performed in the North Congregational Church of Hartford by Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D. She was born in Hartford, August 9, 1835, died August 20, 1899 (see Greenleaf VIII). Child, William Greenleaf, mentioned below.

(XII) William Greenleaf, son of William Francis Joseph Boardman, was born in Hartford, June 29, 1853. He was educated at Mr. Hart's preparatory school in Farmington, Mr. Hall's clasical school in Ellington, and the Hartford high school. He was connected with the firm of William Boardman & Sons, but was obliged to give up business on account of an eye trouble. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. He married, October 29, 1874, Eliza Fowler Root, born May 11, 1853, daughter of Horatio and Abigail Whittier (Hussey) Root, of Hartford. Her mother was a cousin of John Greenleaf Whittier. Mr. Boardman died May, 26, 1908, in Hartford. Children: 1. Francis Whittier, born April 6, 1876, died April 5, 1885; on his death the poet Whittier sent the following lines to the parents:

"Oh, dearest dead! To Heaven
With grudging hearts we gave you;
To Him—be doubts forgiven—
Who took you there to save you."

2. Cedric Root, born January 23, 1886. 3. Dorothy Root, born April 26, 1889.

(XI) Thomas Jefferson, son of William (2) Boardman, was born in Wethersfield, May 27, 1832, and received his education in the public schools and academy of the town, and at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He began his business career as a clerk in a country store in New Britain, remaining until the failure of the concern in 1850. He then became associated in business with his father and brother in Hartford, and in 1853 was admitted to the firm. On the retirement of his brother in 1888, he and his son Howard F. Boardman, continued the business under the old firm name until January 1, 1897. It was then incorporated as William Boardman & Sons Company, of which he became president, his son Howard F., treasurer, and Arthur H. Bronson, secretary. Mr. Boardman is also president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Southern New England. Although repeatedly urged to accept public office, he has always declined, preferring to give his whole attention to his business. He has had an equal interest in the business enterprises in which his father and brother were concerned.

Mr. Boardman was brought up a Methodist, but in early life became a Universalist, uniting with that church in 1863. He was greatly interested in the Sunday school of the Church of the Redeemer and has served as teacher, assistant superintendent, and president of the Teachers' Association. For many years he was a worker in the church, was a trustee, and one of the chief supporters. He was also for many years on the state missionary board of the Universalist church, and trustee for the state of Connecticut in the Universalist Publishing House in Boston. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Connecticut Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, and historian of the latter society.

He married (first) October 14, 1858, Julia Amanda Ellis, of Hartford, born January 29, 1838, died November 24, 1858. He married (second) October 24, 1861, Mary Charlina Ellis, sister of his first wife, born September 11, 1843, died January 16, 1890. He married (third) April 29, 1893, Mary Adah Simpson, daughter of Frederick H. Simpson, of Staten Island, New York: Children: 1. Howard Francis, born September 22, 1862; graduated from Hartford high school in 1880; is secretary of William Boardman & Sons Company; member of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America; married, January 12, 1886, Catherine Augusta Belcher, born June 16, 1866, daughter of Charles and Katherine (Slater) Belcher, of New York City; children: i. Harold Ellis, born November 16, 1890, died same day; ii. Mariel Wildes, born May 31, 1893. 2. Emma Julia, born October 13, 1865; married, April 11, 1888, George Robley Howe, and had Marjorie May Howe, born May 16, 1890. 3. Minnie Gertrude, born May 2, 1868, died August 4, 1868. 4. William Ellis, born June 1, 1869. 5. Helen May, born

March 13, 1879, died June 29, 1888. 6. Thomas Bradford, born March 9, 1895. 7. George Francis, born May 31, 1896.

(The Greenleaf Line).

It is believed that the Greenleaf family was of Huguenot origin, the name being a translation of the French Feuillevert. The name is rarely found in England, except at Ipswich, county Suffolk. It is thought that the family fled from France with other Huguenots and settled in England.

(I) Edmund Greenleaf, immigrant ancestor, was baptized January 2, 1574, at the parish of St. Mary's la Tour in Ipswich, county Suffolk, England. He was the son of John and Margaret Greenleaf, and among the family relics still preserved is the cane brought to this country by Edmund Greenleaf, bearing the initials J. G. on a silver band near the handle. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, and lived near the old town bridge, where he kept a tavern many years. He was by trade a silk dyer. He was admitted a freeman, March 13, 1639, and licensed to keep a tavern May 22 of the same year. He served in the militia, and November 11, 1647, requested his discharge from the service. He removed to Boston about 1650, and there his wife died and he married again, not very happily, as his will shows. He died March 24, 1671, in Boston. His will, written, it is supposed, by his own hand, was dated December 25, 1668, and proved February 12, 1672. His second wife is not mentioned and a note is attached explaining the omission at length. He bequeaths to his son Stephen, to his daughter ——— Browne, widow, and to his daughter ——— Coffin; to grandchildren Elizabeth Hilton and Enoch Greenleaf; to Enoch's oldest son James; to cousin Thomas Moon, mariner; sons Stephen Greenleaf and Tristram Coffin, executors; refers also to William, Ignatius and James Hill, his wife's sons, and to bequests to them from their aunt. He married (first) Sarah Dole; (second) a daughter of Ignatius Jurdaine, of Exeter, England, widow first of ——— Wilson and second of William Hill, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Enoch, baptized December 1, 1613, died 1617. 2. Samuel, died 1627. 3. Enoch, born about 1617. 4. Sarah, baptized March 26, 1620. 5. Elizabeth, baptized January 16, 1622, died April 26, 1661. 6. Nathaniel, baptized June 27, 1624, buried July 24, 1634. 7. Judith, born September 2, 1626, died December 15, 1705. 8. Stephen, baptized August 10, 1628, mentioned below. 9. Daniel, baptized August 14, 1631, died December 16, 1712.

(II) Stephen, son of Edmund Greenleaf, was baptized August 10, 1628, at St. Mary's, died December 1, 1690. He married (first) November 13, 1651, Elizabeth Coffin, who died November 19, 1678, daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, of Newbury. He married (second) March 31, 1679, Esther (Weare) Swett, daughter of Nathaniel Weare and widow of Benjamin Swett, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died January 16, 1718, aged eighty-nine years. Children, all by first wife: 1. Stephen, born August 15, 1652, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, October 29, 1655. 3. Daniel, February 17, 1657-58, at Boston, died December 5, 1659. 4. Elizabeth, April 5, 1660, at Newbury, died September 3, 1674. 5. John, June 21, 1662, died 1734. 6. Samuel, October 30, 1666. 7. Tristram, February 11, 1668, died September 13, 1740. 8. Edmund, May 10, 1670. 9. Mary, December 6, 1671. 10. Judith, October 23, 1673, died November 19, 1678.

(III) Captain Stephen (2) Greenleaf, son of Stephen (1) Greenleaf, was born August 15, 1652, in Newbury, died there October 13, 1743. He was a prominent man, famed for his services in the Indian wars, and was known as the "Great Indian fighter." He was wounded in the battle of Hatfield, August 25, 1675, and he commanded a company in the battle with the French and Indians at Wells, Maine, in 1690. He was in King Philip's war also. On May 18, 1695, he filed a petition for relief and presented a bill for the services of a physician in caring for a wound received while moving a family who had been taken from Newbury by the Indians. In 1696 he was granted land to build a wharf. He married (first) October 23, 1676, Elizabeth Gerrish, born September 10, 1654, died August 5, 1712, daughter of William and Joanna (Goodale-Oliver) Gerrish, of Newbury. He married (second) in 1713, Mrs. Hannah Jordan, of Kittery, Maine, who died September 30, 1743. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born January 12, 1678-79. 2. Daniel, February 10, 1679-80, mentioned below. 3. Stephen, August 31, 1682, died October 15, 1688. 4. William, April 1, 1684, died April 15, 1684. 5. Joseph, April 12, 1686. 6. Sarah, July 19, 1688. 7. Stephen, October 21, 1690, died 1771. 8. John, August 29, 1693. 9. Benjamin, December 14, 1695. 10. Moses, February 24, 1697-98.

(IV) Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, son of Captain Stephen (2) Greenleaf, was born in Newbury, February 10, 1679-80, baptized February 22, 1679-80. He graduated at Harvard College in 1699 and for about six years practiced medicine in Cambridge. About 1705 he began to preach, and in 1708 was ordained pastor of the church at Yarmouth, succeeding Rev. John Cotton. He remained there nearly twenty years, and in 1727 removed to Boston, whither his wife and twelve children had preceded him. The latter years of his life he was confined to his bed as the result of a fall. He died August 26, 1763. He married, November 18, 1701, Elizabeth Gookin, born November 11, 1681, died November, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gookin and granddaughter of Major General Daniel Gookin. Children: 1. Daniel, born November 7, 1702, mentioned below. 2. Hon. Stephen, October 4, 1704, died January 26, 1795. 3. Mary, August 29, 1706, died April 2, 1774. 4. Elizabeth, August 24, 1708, died May 15, 1778. 5. Sarah, April 16, 1710, died unmarried, March 28, 1776. 6. Samuel, May 9, 1712, died unmarried, 1748. 7. Jane, May 24, 1714, died December 10, 1764. 8. Hannah, October 3, 1716, died January 3, 1799. 9. Dr. John, November 8, 1717, died August 27, 1778. 10. Mercy, November 29, 1719, died October 7, 1793. 11. Gookin, September 18, 1721, died December 13, 1721. 12. Susanna, November 12, 1722, died February 26, 1782. 13. Hon. William, January 10, 1725, died July 21, 1803.

(V) Dr. Daniel (2) Greenleaf, son of Rev. Daniel (1) Greenleaf, was born in Cambridge, November 7, 1702, died July 18, 1795. He was for a number of years a practicing physician in Hingham, and removed to Bolton in 1732. He married (first) July 18, 1726, Silence (Nichols) Marsh, born July 4, 1702, died May 13, 1762, daughter of Israel and Mary (Sumner) Nichols, of Hingham, and widow of David Marsh. He married (second) (intentions dated October 22, 1762), November 18, 1762, Mrs. Dorothy (Wilder) Richardson, widow of Josiah Richardson. Children: 1. David Coffin, born January 29, 1728, died September 30 following. 2. Elizabeth, October 30, 1729. 3. Dr. Daniel, September 2, 1732, died January 18, 1777. 4. Israel, March 29, 1734. 5. Stephen, October 15, 1735, in Boston, died June 8, 1802. 6. David, July 13, 1737, mentioned below. 7. General William, August 23, 1738, died January 13, 1793. 8. Calvin, March 31, 1740, died August, 1812. 9. Mary, July 3, 1742, died August 28, 1783. 10. John, June 13, 1744, died August 2, 1744.

(VI) David, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Greenleaf, was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, July 13, 1737, died December 11, 1800, at Coventry, Connecticut. He was a goldsmith by trade. He married, June 2, 1762, Mary Johnson, born April 7, 1738, died in Hartford, Connecticut, May 1, 1814, daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Champion) Johnson. He served in the revolution in 1777, in Captain Jabez Hatch's company, guarding stores in and about Boston; also in Captain Manhasseh Sawyer's company, Second Worcester Regiment, under Colonel Josiah Whitney, in 1778, in the Rhode Island campaign; also in Captain Thomas Brintnall's company, Colonel Cyprian Howe's regiment, raised for three months to reinforce the continental army. Children: 1. Mary, born at Norwich, January 7, 1764, died at Coventry, October 30, 1845. 2. David, June 19, 1765, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, January 19, 1767, in Coventry, died December 7, 1842. 4. Sarah, December 22, 1769, died May 17, 1792. 5. Nancy, June 12, 1771, died July 9, 1822. 6. Susannah, December 22, 1772, died November 5, 1812. 7. John, February 26, 1774, died September 20, 1851. 8. Eliza, March 22, 1777, died young. 9. William, December 12, 1778.

(VII) Dr. David (2) Greenleaf, son of David (1) Greenleaf, was born June 19, 1765, died March 11, 1835. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut, where he carried on the business of gold and silversmith for many years. He accumulated a large property, and built some of the finest buildings in the city at that time. He had his store in a building now standing on the corner of Main and Kinsley streets, then Lee street. In 1806 he was a member of the common council. About 1811 he retired from his store and practiced dentistry. He served in the revolution in Captain Ephraim Hartwell's company from October 26, 1779, to April 23, 1780.

He married, November 15, 1787, Nancy Jones, born November 7, 1765, in Norwich, died October 18, 1828, in Hartford, daughter of Rufus and Ann (Hartshorn) Jones and granddaughter of Sylvanus and Kezia (Cleveland) Jones. Children: 1. Charles, born June 2, 1788, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, April 28, 1790, died December 6, 1805. 3. David, March 1, 1792, died January 18, 1795. 4. Daniel, March 24, 1794, died January 10, 1795. 5. Son, died September 22, 1796, aged ten days. 6. David, born May 6, 1803, died April 7, 1890. 7. Daniel, October 16, 1805, died September 15, 1846.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Greenleaf, son of Dr. David (2) Greenleaf, was born in Hartford, June 2, 1788, died December 18, 1843. He married, in 1808, Electa Toocker. Children: 1. Dr. Charles, born September 1, 1809, died October 22, 1888. 2. William Henry, August 6, 1814, died November 26, 1875. 3. Harriet E., April 28, 1816, died April 13, 1882. 4. Nancy, February 2, 1818, died February 14, 1858. 5. James Monroe, April 26, 1819, died

November 14, 1877. 6. Sarah, August 17, 1821, died July 6, 1880. 7. Mary, March 24, 1823, died June 28, 1872. 8. John, March 4, 1825, died April 9, 1861. 9. Dr. David, January 16, 1827, died September 6, 1893. 10. Electa, January 11, 1829, died September 7, 1864. 11. George, October 28, 1833, died March 6, 1834. 12. Jane Maria, August 9, 1835; married, January 7, 1852, William F. J. Boardman (see Boardman XI).

BOARDMAN (VI) Isaac Bordman, son of Samuel Boreman (q. v.), of Wethersfield, was born February 3, 1642-43. He married Abiah Kimberly, baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, December 19, 1641, daughter of Thomas and Alice Kimberly, of New Haven. Her father, Thomas Kimberly, was of Dorchester in 1635, and removed to New Haven in 1639, where he had seven or eight children, and where his wife died in 1659. He married again and removed to Stratford, where he died in 1673. The house, barn, and lot of three and one-half acres, bought for Isaac by his father Samuel, March 2, 1665-66, was situated on the west side of the main street of Wethersfield, a short distance below the church. He remained there through life and it was afterwards occupied by his son Thomas and grandson Thomas. He owned also various outlying pieces of land—five acres in the Great Meadow, twelve acres in the West Swamp, nine acres in the Dry Swamp, ten acres in the West Field, three in the Wet Swamp, four in the Great Plain, etc. He had one of the fifty-two acres lots in Newington distributed in 1685, and a share in the second division of 1695. He was chosen fence viewer in 1684, surveyor of highways in 1689, also sealer of weights and measures, selectman, and constable. He died May 12, 1719, aged seventy-seven years, three days after his oldest son, Isaac Jr., to whose four children (Isaac, Edward, Josiah, and Ephraim) he gave a deed, signed the day of his death, of several pieces of land, with a house and barn on part of it. He had deeded September 26, 1718, his homestead in Wethersfield, with other land, to his son Thomas and his grandson Thomas, reserving the use of one-half during the life of himself and his wife, and after his death one room to his daughter Abiah as long as she remained unmarried. Some time previously he had provided for his son Samuel by giving him, November 17, 1697, a house lot and other land. Having given his land by deed to his children he made no will. He was a cooper, the same trade as his father. His daughter Abiah was appointed administratrix of his estate. The widow, Mrs. Abiah (Kimberly) Bordman, died January 6, 1722-23. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Samuel, born July 7, 1668; Thomas, November 14, 1671; Sarah, 1673; Obiah; Eunice, June 29, 1682.

(VII) Isaac (2) Bordman, son of Isaac (1) Bordman, of Wethersfield, was born July 21, 1666; he married, December 7, 1699, Rebecca, daughter of Widow Benton. The father of Rebecca was Edward Benton, originally, as is supposed, from Guilford, who died in Wethersfield, February 20, 1698, and his widow Mary died there August 8, 1702. Isaac Jr., died May 9, 1719, three days before his father, at the age of fifty-three. He had been for many years an invalid. His land was valued at £134 5s. His children were provided for by his father. Children: Isaac, born September 11, 1700; Edward, November 6, 1702; Josiah, mentioned below; Ephraim, February 15, 1711.

(VIII) Josiah, son of Isaac (2) Bordman, of Westfield Society, Middletown, was born in Wethersfield, June 30, 1705. He married, August 5, 1734, Rachel Cole, and settled in Middletown, where the records of his family are found. On November 29, 1727, Samuel Galpin, of Kensington parish, Middletown, sold to Josiah Bordman, of the same parish, one-half of one hundred acres of land in the northwest quarter of Middletown. This was Josiah's farm, and that of his brother Edward lay next to it. Josiah and Rachel his wife are found in a list of members of the Kensington church, which was within easier reach of their home than that of Middletown. By deed of gift dated August 12, 1766, Josiah made over land to each of his three sons, Nathaniel, Josiah Jr., and Joseph; and February 26, 1777, to his son Nathan. According to the inscription on his gravestone in the old burying-ground in Westfield Society, Josiah died January 29, 1781, aged seventy-six, and "Rachel, the pious consort of Josiah Bordman, died Feb. 29, 1782, aged 70." Children: Rachel, born May 24, 1735; Nathaniel, August 28, 1738; Josiah, August 26, 1740; Nathaniel, November 12, 1742; Joseph, November 15, 1744; Rebecca, December 6, 1746; Asa, May 9, 1749; Ann, April 18, 1751; Rachel, September 6, 1753; Nathan, mentioned below.

(IX) Nathan Boardman, son of Josiah Bordman, of Westfield Society, Middletown, was born there June 17, 1755. He married, February 12, 1777, Anna Porter, of East Hartford. His wife died October 12, 1807, aged fifty-five, and he married afterwards Sally ———. The circumstances of Nathan's death are given in the *Middletown Gazette* of July 9, 1828: "He dined as usual with his family, accompanied his son into the field to assist in loading hay, and while in the act of descending from the load he was perceived to stretch himself out, and when lifted from the ground he had ceased to breathe." He died July 7, 1828. Children: Ira, born January 5, 1779; Anna, died December 25, 1817, aged thirty-six; Rachel, born October 19, 1781; Nathan, mentioned below; Laura, born 1791; James Porter, 1793.

(X) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Boardman, was born March 2, 1789, in Westfield Society, Middletown. He married, September 6, 1812, Sally Clark, born December 7, 1778. He died March 4, 1835. His widow died August 10, 1843. Children: William Frederic, mentioned below; Harriet Newell, born October 13, 1815; Maria Louisa, February 22, 1818.

(XI) William Frederic, son of Nathan (2) Boardman, of Middletown, Westfield Society, was born there May 29, 1813; he married, April 16, 1835, Lucy Ann Wilcox, born May 12, 1814, died October 21, 1843, daughter of Giles and Lucy (Clark) Wilcox of Westfield. He married (second) March 13, 1844, Electa Ward, of Middletown, born in 1811. He died June 17, 1847, and his widow June 14, 1881. Children, by first marriage: Arthur, mentioned below; William, died September 1, 1841, aged four months; Harriet M., died August 14, 1843, aged twenty-one days. Children by second marriage: Cassius Frederic, born August 22, 1845; Eunice Florence, August 9, 1847.

(XII) Arthur, son of William Frederic Boardman, was born in Westfield Society, Middletown, April 28, 1839; married August 21, 1862, Maria Elizabeth Paddock, born in Cromwell, January 28, 1841, daughter of Seth J. and Lucinda (Kenyon) Paddock. Mr. Boardman was left an orphan and only child surviving of his parents when he was a young child. He attended the district schools of his native town, and after the death of his father, on June 30, 1847, went to live with his uncle and guardian, Selden G. Ely, in what is now Cromwell, where he still further pursued his studies in the district school of the town, the Normal Seminary of Norwich, Connecticut, and later for two years the Mineral Spring Institute of Cromwell, E. M. Beckwith, principal, making his home with his guardian till he came of age. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner.

He was the first man to enlist in the civil war in the quota from the town of Cromwell, going from Hartford in Rifle Company A, Third Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, April 25, 1861, in response to Lincoln's first call for troops. He was mustered out August 12, 1861, and re-enlisted in Company K, Twentieth Connecticut Regiment of Infantry (Buckingham legion, named after Governor Buckingham) for three years. He was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run. He was orderly sergeant in 1862; was promoted to second lieutenant of Company B, April 24, 1864, and to first lieutenant Company E, January 22, 1865. His service was with the Army of the Potomac from September, 1862, to September 26, when the Twelfth Corps (to which his regiment was attached), was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland under General Rosecrans, was subsequently in the Twentieth Corps under General Sherman in the operations about Atlanta and the March to the Sea, and the operations in the Carolinas. Mr. Boardman participated in eighteen battles, including Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, in the east, and all under General Sherman in the west. He performed much valuable staff duty. He was detailed as pioneer officer on the staff of Brigadier General Samuel Ross, May 1, 1864, and commanded the pioneer corps of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps. He also served in a similar capacity on the staff of Brigadier General John Coburn until his regiment was transferred to the Third Brigade of same division and corps, and was relieved, receiving warm commendation from General Coburn. He marched with his command in the Grand Review at Washington City at the close of the war, and was there mustered out of service June 13, 1865.

Since the war, Mr. Boardman has lived in Hartford and Cromwell, Connecticut, and has been engaged in the banking business since February 1, 1889, as treasurer of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank, which position he holds at the present time (1911). He has been active and useful in public life, and has held many offices of honor and trust. He was twice selectman of Cromwell, but resigned when last filling the position to accept the office of town clerk and treasurer of the town funds, January 28, 1889, which office he continues to fill, making a continuous service of over twenty-two years. He has been a deacon in the Baptist church since 1871, is a church trustee, and has been clerk for more than forty years continuously. He is a prominent member of Mansfield Post, No. 53, G. A. R., of Middletown.

He married, August 21, 1862, Maria Elizabeth Paddock, born January 28, 1838, daughter of Seth J. and Lucinda (Kenyon) Paddock. She was educated in the district school and Mr. Beckwith's private school at Cromwell. Children: 1. Frank Crawford, born October 10, 1866; graduated in 1897 from Yale School of Fine Arts, studied painting two and one-half years in Paris, and has attained prominence as an artist and sculptor; he had the contract to execute the statue of the late Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, to be erected at Columbia, that state; he married, June 1, 1905, Jane Elam, of Columbia, Tennessee; children: John Elam, born in Cromwell, Connecticut, July 29, 1906, and Mittie, born in Columbia, Tennessee, September 25, 1908. 2. Charlotte Hall, born May 11, 1869, died June 21, 1875. 3. Arthur Howard, born October 15, 1870; has been deputy sheriff of Middlesex county, collector of taxes, registrar of voters, constable, and selectman of Cromwell; married, September 13, 1901, Edith T. Kjeldsen, of Cromwell; no children. 4. May Wilcox, born December 9, 1875; for one year attended New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, becoming very proficient in her study of music; married, June 4, 1896, George Wellington Brewer; children: Grace Anna, born August 22, 1897; Howard George, January 25, 1899; Robert Donald, September 9, 1901; Edith May, December 19, 1902. 5. Rev. Wallace Selden, twin with May Wilcox; prepared for college at Suffield Preparatory School, and graduated from Wesleyan University in the class of 1901; September 1, 1901, licensed to preach the gospel by Baptist Church of Cromwell; graduated in December, 1904, from Rochester Theological Seminary, New York; preached for a time at Shepherd, Michigan; was pastor at Greenwood, Wisconsin, one year, and is now pastor of Baptist church at West Wardsboro, Vermont; married Sadie H. Davidson, of that place, November 4, 1908; no children.

WASHBURN The name Washburn is derived from two simple words: *wash,* which applies to the swift moving current of a stream, and *burn* or *bourne*, a brook or small stream. The name has been spelled in various forms in the different generations. It has been said of the family, whose origin is in England, that the posterity of John Washburn, the first immigrant of the name to locate in New England, "will seldom find occasion to blush upon looking back upon the past lives of those from whom they have descended. Fortunate indeed may the generations now in being, esteem themselves, if they can be sure to bequeath to their posterity an equal source of felicitation." In this illustrious family have been found some of our nation's greatest characters, in public and in private life, statesmen and military men in all the American wars. Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts and Wisconsin have all had governors from the Washburn family, and three brothers served as congressmen from three states at the same time, and all with much ability. Authors and college graduates may be found to a score or more, who have left their impress upon the world. In England a John Washburn was the first secretary of the council of Plymouth, and was succeeded in office in 1628 by William Burgess, but it is not known that he was identical with John Washburn, of Duxbury, in 1632, nor is it known that the New England Washburns, the descendants of John, were of kin to William, Daniel and John Washburn, who had land upon Long Island as early as 1653, but whose names soon afterwards disappeared from the records there.

(I) Sir Roger, of Little Washbourne, county Worcester, England, flourished in the latter half of the thirteenth century. He is mentioned in the inquisition of 1259 and was living in 1299. He married Joan ———.

(II) Sir John, son of Sir Roger, was known during the lifetime of his father as John de Dufford. He was knight of the shire and died before Michaelmas, 1319. He married Isabella ———.

(III) Sir Roger (2), son of Sir John, married, as early as 1316, Margaret ———. He was Lord of Washbourne.

(IV) John (2) Washburn, son of Sir Roger, was a younger son. He had an elder brother, also named John, who died without issue, and consequently the estate and manor of Washbourne was confirmed to the younger son by his father, Sir Roger. He married Isabelle ———.

(V) Peter Washborne, son of John (2) Washburn, married Isolde Hanley in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Edward III. Had sons, John, mentioned below, and William.

(VI) John (3) Washborn, son of Peter Washborne, married (first) Joan Musard, and (second) Margaret Poher, or Powre, of Wichenford. He was knight of the shire, escheater, and vice-comes. He was last of the name to own Stanford, and the first in Wichenford, and was living in July, in the fifth year of the reign of Henry VI. Children: Isolde (by first wife), Norman, John, Elynor.

(VII) Norman Washburn, son of John (3) Washborn, married Elizabeth Knivton. As son and heir he had a grant of the manor of Washbourne from his father in the fifth year of Henry VI. He died before 1749. Children: John, mentioned below; Eleanor; and other daughters.

(VIII) John (4), son of Norman Washburn, died in May, 1517. He was probably born as early as 1454. He was commissioner. He married (first) Joan Mitton, of Weston, county Stafford, and (second) Elizabeth Monington, of Butters, county Hereford, who was buried at Bosbury. His will was dated May 3, 1517, and he died May 6 following. He was buried in Wichenford church. Children of first wife: Robert, died in lifetime of his father; John, mentioned below; Wallace, executor of his father's will; Francis. Children of second wife: Anthony, of Bosbury; Richard.

(IX) John (5), son of John (4) Washburn, was founder of what is known as the Bengeworth branch, and married Emme ———, who lived at Bengeworth, a few miles distant from Little Washbourne. His will was dated December 27, 1546, and he died soon afterward. His wife made her will May 1, 1547. Children: John, mentioned below; William, married Margaret Harward.

(X) John (6), son of John (5) Washburn, of Bengeworth, married (first) in 1542, Jone Bushell. He married (second) in 1561, Jone Whitehead, who was buried in 1567. He was buried in 1593. Child, John, mentioned below.

(XI) John (7), son of John (6) Washburn, was of Bengeworth, and married, in 1596, Martha Stevens, whose will was proved in 1626. He was buried in 1624. His will was dated August 3, 1624. Children: John, baptized July 2, 1597, mentioned below; Jane, baptized December 2, 1599; William, baptized November 9, 1601; Jone, baptized, April 11, 1604, buried 1636.

(XII) John (8), son of John (7) Washburn, was born in Evesham, county of Worcester, England, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, July 2, 1597. He was the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1631. His wife, Margery and two of his sons, John and Philip, joined him there in 1635, coming on the ship "Elizabeth." In that year he had an action in court against Edward Doten, and was taxpayer in 1633. In 1634 he bought of Edward Bompasse a place beyond the creek, called Eagle's Nest. He and his sons above mentioned were on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He and his son, John, were among the fifty-four original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645. They bought the lands of the old Sachem, Massasoit, for several coats of one and one-half yards each, nine hatchets, twenty knives, ten and a half yards of cotton cloth. The transfer was witnessed by Captain Myles Standish, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth. He died in Bridgewater in 1670. He married Margery Moore, who was baptized in 1588. Children: Mary, baptized 1619; John, born 1620, mentioned below; Philip, baptized and buried June, 1622, at Bengeworth; Philip, went to America with his father.

(XIII) John (9), son of John (8) Washburn, born in Evesham, county of Worcester, England, in 1621, came to America with his father. In 1645 he married, at Duxbury, Elizabeth Mitchell, whose father, Experience Mitchell, came to Plymouth in the third ship "Anne" in 1623 and took prominent part in affairs of the colony. John Washburn in 1670 sold his house and lands in Green's Harbor, Duxbury, which his father had given him. He made his will in 1686, and died at Bridgewater before 1690. His sons, John and Samuel, were executors, and his brother-in-law, Edward Mitchell, and his kind friend, John Tomson, were made trustees and overseers. Children: John, married Rebecca Lapham; Thomas, married (first) Abigail Leonard, (second) Deliverance Packard; Joseph, married Hannah Latham and resided in Bridgewater; Samuel, born 1651, mentioned below; Jonathan, married Mary Vaughan; Benjamin, died on Phipps expedition to Canada; Mary, born 1661, married, 1694, Samuel Kinsley; Elizabeth, married (first) James Howard, (second) Edward Sealy; Jane, married William Orcutt Jr.; James, born 1672, married Mary Bowden; Sarah, married, 1697, John Ames.

(XIV) Sergeant Samuel Washburn, son of John (9) Washburn, was born in Duxbury in 1651, died in 1720 at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Deborah, daughter of Samuel Packard. He came from Windham, near Hingham, England, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. Samuel Washburn's will was made in 1720, and showed that his sons, Noah and Israel, were dead at that time. Children: Samuel, born 1678, married Abigail ———; Noah, 1682, married Elizabeth Shaw; Israel, 1684, mentioned below; Nehemiah, 1686, married Jane Howard; Benjamin, married Joanna Orcutt; Hannah, married John Kieth.

(XV) Israel, son of Sergeant Samuel and Deborah (Packard) Washburn, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1684, died at Bridgewater in 1719. He married, November 3, 1708, Waitstill Sumner. His estate was divided among his heirs in 1730. Children: Sarah, born 1709; Deborah, 1712; Seth, 1714; Israel, mentioned below.

(XVI) Captain Israel (2) Washburn, son of Israel (1) Washburn, was born at Bridgewater, August 11, 1718, died in Raynham, Massachusetts, January 21, 1796. He settled in Raynham in 1743, and all his children were born there. Captain Israel Washburn was elected March 4, 1776, a member of committee of correspondence, inspection and safety for the town of Raynham; was also captain of the military company known as the train band of Raynham, November 9, 1774. He was also in the revolution, serving as a sergeant in Captain John Shaw's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment, on the alarm of August 2, 1778, discharged August 10. He married, in 1740, Leah Fobes, of Bridgewater, born there, March 27, 1720, died December 9, 1789. Children: The first three died as infants. 4. Leah, born November 20, 1749, died March 6, 1831; married Jason Fobes. 5. Olive, born August 8, 1752, died April 16, 1846. 6. Israel, born 1755, mentioned below. 7. Nehemiah, born June 6, 1759, died January 5, 1818; soldier in the revolution, wounded in the Rhode Island campaign. 8. Seth, born September 29, 1761, died February 3, 1832; he was a physician. 9. Oliver, born July 14, 1764, died December 23, 1823; married Sally Lascoun.

(XVII) Israel (3), son of Captain Israel (2) and Leah (Fobes) Washburn, was born in Raynham, January 30, 1755, died January 8, 1841. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm in Captain James Williams' Jr., company; sergeant in Captain John Starr's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment; captain of a Raynham company in 1782. He was a member of the convention that adopted the first constitution of commonwealth, and deputy to the first general court of the state, in 1780, and served several years. He married, in 1783, Abiah King, born June 9, 1762, in Raynham, died May 25, 1842. Children: 1. Israel, mentioned below. 2. Molly, born November 14, 1786, married Peyton R. Leonard. 3. Sidney, born November 14, 1788. 4. Benjamin, born February 10, 1791, married Jane Aspinwall. 5. Reuel, born May 21, 1793, married Delia King. 6. Elihu, born July 22, 1795. 7. Philander, born June 29, 1799. 8. Eli K., born July 22, 1802, married Nancy Dean. 9. Cornelia, born January 7, 1807.

(XVIII)) Israel (4), son of Israel (3) Washburn, was born in Raynham, November 18, 1784. He was a representative from Raynham in the general court. He removed to Livermore, Maine, in 1809. He married March 30, 1812, Martha Benjamin, twin of Polly, born at Livermore, October 4, 1792, died May 6, 1861, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Benjamin, an officer in the revolution, and Tabitha (Livermore) Benjamin. He came to Maine in 1806, visiting Bangor, Eddington, Mariaville, Trenton and Livermore. He remained some months at the latter place and then went to the county of Lincoln, where he was employed for a year or more as a school teacher, and afterward engaged in trade and ship-building with Barzillai White, at White's Landing, now Richmond, on the Kennebec river. In 1809, having purchased of Artemas Leonard, his farm, store and goods at Livermore, he commenced business here as a trader and remained until 1829. His later years were passed on a farm called "The Norlands," where he lived to be over ninety, dying September 1, 1876. He was for many years town clerk and selectman; was representative in the Massachusetts general court, 1815-16-18-19. Children, all born at Livermore: 1. Governor Israel, born June 6, 1813, died May 12, 1883; was educated for the bar and settled at Orono, Penobscot county, Maine, in December, 1834, and practiced until 1860; was representative in the state legislature in 1842 and in the thirty-second to thirty-sixth congress of the United States, resigning January 1, 1861, to become governor of the state; was re-elected governor next election and declined a subsequent election; was appointed by President Lincoln collector of the port of Portland and held that office many years until 1877; was resident of the board of trustees of Tufts College, and was elected president of the college in 1875 but declined. 2. Algernon S., born November 29, 1814, was a merchant in Boston and a banker in Hallowell, Maine, died September 29, 1879. 3. Elihu B., born September 23, 1816, mentioned below. 4. Cadwallader Colden, born April 22, 1818, died in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, May 14, 1882; was a clerk in a country store and a school teacher in early life; went to Davenport, Iowa, in 1839, and worked in the geological survey; studied law in the offices of Joseph B. Wells and Reuel Washburn and was admitted to the bar, March 29, 1842; was elected surveyor of the county of Rock Island, Illinois, in 1840; entered partnership with Cyrus Woodman, agent of the New England Land Company, in 1844, at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and the firm became large real estate operators and bankers; was elected to congress and served from December 3, 1855, to March 3, 1861; colonel of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry in the civil war and did gallant service; commissioned brigadier-general, July 16, 1862, and major-general, November 29, 1862, and continued until May 25, 1865, in active service; was again in congress from March 4, 1867, to March 4, 1871; in 1871 was elected governor of Wisconsin and held the office two years; was candidate for the United States senate; erected a flouring mill in 1876, the foundation of an enormously successful business; founded the Washburn observatory in the state university at a cost of $50,000; was life regent of the university from which he received the degree of LL. D.; made munificent gifts to public charities in his life and in his will; married Jeanette Gratoit and had Nettie and Fannie. 5. Martha B., born February 6, 1820; married Charles Stephenson and had Lizzie C., Frederick W., Hattie E. and Benjamin W. Stephenson. 6. Charles Ames, born in Livermore, March 16, 1822, died in New York, January 26, 1889; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1848 and was admitted to the bar at Mineral Point, Wisconsin; became editor and then proprietor of the *Alta California* of San Francisco; took an active part in founding the Republican party; from 1850 to 1860 owned and edited the San Francisco *Daily Times*; in 1860 was presidential elector-at-large from California and in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln commissioner to Paraguay to which he was afterwards minister from 1863 to 1868; lived at Oakland, California, and Morristown, New Jersey; published two works of fiction and several valuable historical books. 7. Samuel, B., born January 1, 1824, was a shipmaster in the merchant marine and afterwards in the lumber trade in Wisconsin and Minnesota; was a captain in the navy in the civil war. 8. Mary B., born November 11, 1825, died March 15, 1867; married Gustavus A. Buffum, of Clinton, Iowa. 9. William Allen, born October 22, 1827, died November 28, 1828. 10. William Drew, born January 14, 1831, graduated at Bowdoin in 1854; admitted to the bar in 1857 and began to practice in Minnesota; in 1861-65 was surveyor general of the state; engaged in manufacturing in Minneapolis; president of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad; represented the city of Minneapolis in the legislature and his district in congress in 1878, serving until March 3, 1885; married Elizabeth L. Muzzy. 11. Caroline Ann, born January 30, 1833, married Freeland A. Holmes, M. D., surgeon in the Sixth Maine Regiment, and died in the service in 1863.

(XIX) Hon. Elihu Benjamin Washburne, who used the final "e" in writing the surname, son of Israel (4) and Martha (Benjamin) Washburn, was born in Livermore, September 23, 1816, died in Chicago, Illinois, October 22, 1887. He was educated in the public schools, and after working on his father's farm, entered the office of the *Christian Intelligencer* in Gardiner, Maine, in 1833, as a printer's apprentice. The paper was discontinued a year later, and he became a teacher in the public schools. In May, 1835, he entered the employ of the *Kennebec Journal* at Augusta, Maine, and within a year became the assistant editor and acquired his first experience in politics during the session of the legislature. He then decided to study law and entered Kent's Hill Seminary, at Readfield, Maine, in 1836. After a year in that institution he continued his studies in the office of John Otis in Hallowell. In March, 1839, he entered the law school at Harvard University and was admitted to the bar in 1840. He settled at Galena, Illinois, and became a partner of Charles S. Hempstead.

He was a staunch Whig and took the stump for that party in support of General Harrison for president. In 1844 he was a delegate to the Whig national convention in Baltimore and on his return he visited Henry Clay, the nominee of the party for president. In 1848 he was nominated for congress in the Galena district, but was defeated. In 1852 he was a delegate to the Whig national convention and in the same year was elected to congress, serving from December 5, 1853, to March 6, 1869. He soon gained a national reputation, and in 1855 became chairman of the committee on commerce, which he held for ten years. He and William H. Seward were appointed the committee of the house to receive Abraham Lincoln as president. From his length of service he came to be known as the "Father of the House," and in that capacity he administered the oath of office to Schuyler Colfax three times and to James G. Blaine once. From his careful scrutiny of public expenditure he was given the name of the "Watchdog of the Treasury." He was a steadfast friend of General U. S. Grant during the civil war, was influential in procuring promotions, and himself originated the bills making Grant lieutenant-general and general of the army. Mr. Washburne was a member of the joint committee on reconstruction and chairman of the committee of the whole in the matter of impeachment of President Johnson. He opposed all grants of public lands and subsidies to railroads, and resisted vigorously the bill that subordinated the first mortgage of the government of the Pacific railroad to the mortgage of the railroad companies. He also opposed log-rolling river and harbor bills, all extravagant appropriations for public buildings, all subsidies for steamship lines and all undue renewals of patents. Among the important bills that he introduced was one to establish the national cemeteries. At the beginning of his administration, General Grant appointed Washburne secretary of state. He resigned to become minister to France, an office he held during the Franco-Prussian war during which he also represented the German government at Paris. When the empire was overthrown, he was the first foreign representative to recognize the new republic. He remained in Paris during the siege and was at his post when the Commune ruled the city. He visited the venerable Archbishop Darboy, of Paris, when he was hurried to prison, and succeeded in having the prelate removed to more comfortable quarters, but failed to save his life. He retained the good-will of the French during all the changes of government and the Emperor of Germany recognized his services by conferring upon him the Order of the Red Eagle. This he declined, owing to the provision of the United States constitution preventing acceptances of such honors, but when he resigned in 1877 the emperor sent him his life-size portrait, and he was similarly honored by Bismarck, Thiers and Gambetta. On his return to this country he settled in Chicago and in 1880 was mentioned as a candidate for president, but he declined to run. He was president of the Chicago Historical Society from November, 1884, until he died, and was frequently invited to lecture on his foreign experiences. He wrote a series of articles for "Scribner's Magazine," which were expanded into a work of two volumes, entitled "Recollections of a Minister to France, 1869-1877." His collection of pictures, documents and autographs he desired to be given to the city of Chicago, provided they should be exhibited free to the general public. He edited "History of the English Settlement in Edwards County, Illinois" (1882), and "The Edwards Papers" (1884).

He married, at Gratoit's Grove, near Shellsburg, Wisconsin, July 31, 1845, Adele, daughter of Henry Gratiot. She was born at Fevre River, now Galena, Illinois, November 12, 1826, died in Chicago, March 18, 1887. Her grandfather, Charles Gratiot, was born at Lausanne, Switzerland, whither his parents had fled on the revolution of the edict of Nantes when all Huguenots were driven out of France. Charles Gratiot came to America and served the cause of the American revolution with great devotion. Henry Gratiot married Susan Hempstead, of New London, Connecticut, daughter of Stephen Hempstead, of New London, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war, as were the other three great-grandfathers of Mrs. Elihu B. Washburn's children. Children of Elihu B. and Adele (Gratiot) Washburne: 1. Infant son, born Galena, Illinois, April 15, 1846, died April 22, 1846. 2. Gratiot, born at Galena, May 6, 1849, died at Louisville, Kentucky, December 17, 1886. 3. Hempstead, born at Galena, November 11, 1851. 4. William Pitt, born at Washington, D. C., April 22, 1854, died at Galveston, Texas, November 23, 1898. 5. Elihu Benjamin, born at Raynham, Massachusetts, July 28, 1857, died January 27, 1862. 6. Susan Adele, born April 21, 1859, mentioned below. 7. Marie Lisa, born at Galena, Illinois, August 17, 1863. 8. Elihu Benjamin, Jr., born at Washington, D. C., November 16, 1868, died June 13, 1908.

(XX) Susan Adele Washburne, daughter of Hon. Elihu B. and Adele (Gratiot) Washburne, born at Raynham, Massachusetts, April 21, 1859, received her education in the schools of Chicago, Paris and Bonn. She married, at Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1882, William D. Bishop, Jr., who was born at Bridgeport, December 16, 1857, and graduated at Yale, 1880 (see Bishop IV). Children, born in Bridgeport: 1. Natalie Washburne, born September 18, 1885; married, October 19, 1910, John Randolph Reyburn, of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. William D., born June 21, 1889.

BISHOP The surname Bishop is of ancient English origin. Just how the title of a sacred office of the Catholic church came to be used for a surname is lost in the obscurity of ancient history. It is suggested that it must have been a personal name or a nickname of some progenitor, just as major and deacon are sometimes given. Other names like Pope are of this class, however. Bishop was in common use in England as a surname many centuries ago and no less than eleven immigrants came from there to Massachusetts before 1650 with their families. Various branches of the English Bishop family bear coats-of-arms and have had titles and dignities of various sorts.

Rev. John Bishop, immigrant ancestor, was born in Boston. He was a Puritan divine. He was chosen minister of Stamford, Connecticut, in 1643, and Lieutenant Francis Beers and George Slauson, of Stamford, were sent on foot to Boston "to converse and agree with him." He accepted the call and returned, it is said, with the committee on foot, carrying his Bible under his arm. This Bible at last accounts was preserved by his descendants. He married (first) Rebecca ———; (second) Joanna Royce, widow of Rev. Peter Prudden and of Captain Thomas Willet, of Swansea, Massachusetts. It is said by some authorities that he was in Taunton as early as 1630. Children of first wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Joseph; Ebenezer; Benjamin; Daughter, married ——— Whiting; Mary, died July 25, 1658.

Stephen, son of Rev. John Bishop, was born in Stamford about 1660. He married Mercy ———. His will was proved July 23, 1723. Children, born at Stamford: John, mentioned below; Abraham (twin), October 28, 1684; Stephen (twin); Theophilus, February 1, 1687, died September 7, 1710; Isaac, October 30, 1689; Rebecca, April 9, 1692; Abigail, July 15, 1696; Abraham.

John (2), son of Stephen Bishop, was born in Stamford, about 1680. He married there, May 10, 1704, Mary Talmadge, of Stamford. She died September 23, 1725. Children, born at Stamford: John, March 31, 1705; Enos, April 21, 1707; Mercy, April 25, 1709; Theophilus, July 13, 1711; Abraham, August 13, 1713, died 1715; Mary, married Eliasaph Whitney; Abraham, November 29, 1715; Hannah, 1717; Job, September 3, 1725, died young.

(I) Pierson Bishop, descendant of Rev. John Bishop, was living at Stamford, in 1790. He married Hannah Finch; among their children was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Pierson and Hannah (Finch) Bishop, was born June 23, 1769, at Stamford, Connecticut, died February 24, 1844. He married there, March 31, 1796, Susanna, born December 19, 1773, died January or June 9, 1852, in Bridgeport, daughter of John and Sarah (Nichols) Scofield. Children, born at Stamford: Leander, May 15, 1797; Alfred, December 21, 1798, mentioned below; Morris, November 2, 1800; Edwin, April 5, 1803; Charles William, May 12, 1805; Polly Samantha, December 24, 1807; George Albert, August 2, 1810; Hannah Elizabeth, November 8, 1812; Julia Pierson, July 29, 1813; Delia Maria, October 14, 1814; Darius Lewis, April 10, 1818.

(III) Alfred, son of William Bishop, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, December 21, 1798, died June 12, 1849. When a young man he removed to New Jersey, where he began his great career as a railroad contractor. He built the Morris canal and the bridge over the Raritan river at New Brunswick. In 1836 he came to Bridgeport, where plans were under way for building a railroad through the Housatonic Valley. He took upon himself the greater part of the financial burden and put the road through. Later he built the Berkshire, Washington & Saratoga road. In 1845 he procured a charter, together with Timothy Dwight, of New Haven, Green Kendrick and William H. Scovill, of Waterbury, William De Forest, of Bridgeport, Seth Thomas Jr., of Thomaston, Anson G. Phelps, of New York, William M. Smith, Jonathan Nicholson and Lucius Clark as fellow incorporators, and began the construction of the Naugatuck railroad, a stupendous undertaking for those days. The cost was $1,580,723, or $27,731 a mile. Timothy Dwight was the first president. In 1847 he also took up the great task of building the New York & New Haven road, and succeeded so well that the directors said in 1849: "The work which owes its execution to him will be a monument to carry down his name with honor to the future." The capital stock, $2,500,000, was all subscribed by December 31, 1846, largely through Mr. Bishop's efforts. While all these projects were maturing, and others were in contemplation, he died in Saratoga, New York. His death came just before the completion of the New Haven road and three months before the Naugatuck road was opened to Winsted. He married, October 11, 1821, at Greenwich, Mary, daughter of Ethan Ferris, of Greenwich, who died January 3, 1833; he was a son of Jeduthan Ferris. Children: 1. Ethan Ferris, mentioned below. 2. William D., mentioned below. 3. Henry, born August 26, 1839, in Madison, died January 17, 1895; married Maggie Mallory, who died March 20, 1887, in Pensacola, Florida; her father was secretary of war and held other prominent positions; children: Stephen Mallory, born March 24, 1861, died January 6, 1877; Henry Merino, born May 21, 1864, died November 1, 1867; Alfred, born October 24, 1866, died February 6, 1887.

(IV) Rev. Ethan Ferris Bishop, son of Alfred Bishop, was born in Madison, New Jersey, March 27, 1825, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 7, 1883. He removed to Bridgeport in 1838. He entered Yale College, 1845, but in the following year relinquished study on account of impaired sight caused by an accident during his youth. He became clerk in his father's office and continued in that capacity until his father's death in 1849. He acted as executor of his father's estate, closing up construction accounts relating to the New York & New Haven, the Naugatuck, and the Washington & Saratoga railroads. In 1850 he was elected a director of the Naugatuck railroad, and in 1851 became its president, serving until 1855, when he resigned to engaged in railroad operations in the west. Of the roads which he operated may be mentioned the Milwaukee & Watertown, the Milwaukee & Chicago and the Dubuque & Sioux City. Returning to Bridgeport, he was again elected to be president of the Naugatuck railroad, in 1873, and held the office at the time of his death. When the Bridgeport Steamboat Company was organized in 1865, Mr. Bishop was made its president. Later he resigned in favor of his son, Dr. Sydney Bishop. In 1859 he entered the ministry of the Episcopal church, building by himself with little outside help, the Church of the Nativity. In 1864 the college next to it was completed, intended for a school for orphans and needy boys. In it they received a thorough education preparatory for college or business life. At one time thirty-five boys were cared for. Mr. Bishop was one of the churchmanship of Pusey and Kable of the Church of England, and of Mahan, Seabury and Ewer of the American Church, a high church man in the strict interpretation of that term. He was a member of Hamilton Commandery, St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Jerusalem Council, and Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Bishop married, in Brooklyn, March 22, 1847, Georgianna Moody, born in England, daughter of John and Elizabeth Frances Moody. Her father was born in England, came to Bridgeport, Conecticut, settled on North avenue, near the present Mountain Grove cemetery, built up that section, dealing in real estate quite extensively; he died at age of seventy-eight; his wife, also born in England, died at age of sixty. They were the parents of eleven children, one only of whom is living at the present time (1910), William Francis Moody, in Bridgeport. Rev. and Mrs. Bishop had three children: Sydney, mentioned below; Alfred, born June 18, 1855, died in infancy; Elizabeth Frances, born March 19, 1863. The mother of these children died January 17, 1898.

(V) Sydney, son of Rev. Ethan Ferris and Georgiana (Moody) Bishop, was born in Bridgeport, Conecticut, April 7, 1848, died March 24, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport; Burlington, New Jersey, Business College, and then prepared for Yale College, taking part of the regular course, after which he matriculated at Bellevue Medical College, New York City, from which institution he was graduated. He then followed his profession for three years, at the expiration of which time he entered the firm of Maurice, Bishop & Howland, Wall street, New York City, and carried on a successful business for twenty years, then resigned and returned to Bridgeport. Here he still took an active interest in affairs, being president of the New York and Bridgeport Steamboat Company and was connected with several other enterprises, among which was the Automatic Machine Company of Bridgeport, of which he was also president. A man well known and one of the highly respected of his city. A man of highest sense of honor and integrity in all his business and social relations, and who through these characteristics won for himself a host of friends. A great lover of athletic sports, and in his younger days prominent in social affairs. At the time of his death he was a member of the University Club, being one of the early members of this, which succeeded what was formerly known as The Eclectic Club, of which he was also a member, and the Brooklawn Club, and having previously been a member of the Seaside Club, Algonquin Club, and various other social organizations. He married, November 19, 1873, Mary Helen Staples; she died April 19, 1898. Children: 1. Charlotte L'Estrange, married Charles W. Gordon, of St. Paul, Minnesota; children; Virginia, born November 23, 1898, and Charles Richards. 2. Georgiana Millington. 3. Helen Ferris, married, February 8, 1895, Robert S. Hincks, a prominent banker of Bridgeport. 4. Ferris Lounsberry, of New Jersey, married Maud Platt, December 14, 1904; children: Helen Elizabeth and Sydney Ferris.

(IV) William D., second son of Alfred Bishop, was born September 14, 1827, in Bloomfield, New Jersey, died February 4, 1904. He entered Yale University in 1845, and graduated in 1849. While in college he was prominent as a political debater and was president of Linonia Society, one of the highest honors in the college world in those days. His father died in June of the year he graduated, and his death threw heavy responsibilities on the young man. He proved himself well able to bear them, however, and completed the railroad contracts, including the roads in the west. He was an early director of the Naugatuck road, first superintendent, and in 1855 president. The road was then fully equipped and was, as it has continued to be, one of the best paying roads in the country. This position he held until 1867, when he was called upon to do an equally great work as president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. He retained his interest in the Naugatuck road, however, and was recalled to the presidency in 1885. From 1867 to 1869 Russell Tomlinson was president, and from 1869 to 1883, E. F. Bishop, brother of William D. Bishop. During William D. Bishop's management it became one of the most notable roads in America. It was on a ten per cent. basis, and on that basis it was leased to the New York, New Haven & Hartford road in 1887. Mr. Bishop continued as president until October, 1903, when failing health compelled him to retire, and he was succeeded by his son, William D. Bishop Jr. When the senior Mr. Bishop resigned the presidency of the Naugatuck road in 1867, he became president of the New York & New Haven, and held that office from May of that year until March 1, 1879, when the condition of his health forced him to relinquish the duties. During his term of office, the road developed from a small institution to a powerful corporation, and his name remained at the head of the board of directors until his death. While he was president, and also a member of the house of representatives, an act was passed consolidating the New York & New Haven and the Hartford and Springfield lines. Subsequently the Shore Line was leased, and the Harlem & Port Chester and the Hartford & Connecticut Valley roads were acquired. The vast railroad improvements in Bridgeport, costing as much as the original cost of the road from Harlem to New Haven, were due largely to Mr. Bishop. He was also director for many years of the Housatonic, until it passed into the hands of the Bostwick-Starbuck syndicate; also a director of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, now controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. When the Eastern Railroad Association was formed to protect the railroads of the east against patent suits, he was made president and continued as such until his death.

Besides all his native ability and genius as a railroad man, Mr. Bishop was pre-eminent in politics, and one of the foremost of the Democrats who gave strength to their party in the old days. He was elected to congress in 1857, the youngest and one of the most eloquent and forceful members of that body. He failed of re-election, and was appointed by President Buchanan to be United States commissioner of patents. His term continued while the Democrats were in power, and during that time, largely by systematizing the work, he made a wonderful change in the department. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar, and the following year was chosen representative from Bridgeport, and in 1877-78 was a member of the senate. He drafted and carried through the general railroad law, which was a model in itself. He was a man of few words, but when he did speak he commanded attention and carried conviction. He was firm in his opinion when once formed, and was a true philosopher. He was a man of charming characteristics, with a keen sense of humor.

Mr. Bishop married Julia Ann, daughter of Russell and Martha H. Tomlinson. Children: 1. Mary Ferris, born October 4, 1851. 2. Alfred, July 11, 1853, died April 18, 1854. 3. Dr. Russell Tomlinson, April 1, 1856, married Minnie Lockwood; one child, Julia Tomlinson. 4. William Darius, Jr., December 16, 1857, married, February 21, 1882, Susan Adele, daughter of Elihu Benjamin Washburne; children: Natalie W. and William D. (3) (see Washburn). 5. Henry Alfred, mentioned below. 6. Nathaniel W., July 16, 1865, married, October 31, 1889, Anna Lucinda, daughter of Dr. DeVer H. Warner, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the largest corset manufacturers in the world, inventing and manufacturing what is known as the "Warner Health Corset"; children: Warner, Alfred and Nathaniel W., Jr.

(V) Henry Alfred, son of William D. Bishop, was born December 4, 1860, in Bridgeport. He was educated at the Hillside School in Bridgeport, Hurlburt's School at Lime Rock, and General William H. Russell's Military School in New Haven. He entered Yale University, in the class of 1884, but did not graduate. While in college he was made a member of the societies of D. K. E., Hay Boulay and Psi Upsilon. He began his railroad career, September 21, 1881, as general ticket agent of the Naugatuck road, and in 1883 was made purchasing agent, and in 1885 assistant superintendent, all of which positions he held until February, 1886. He was then appointed superintendent of the Housatonic road, and after that road had leased the Danbury road, general superintendent of the Housatonic and all its branches. April 1, 1887, he was appointed purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, an office which he resigned March 1, 1903, to become acting vice-president of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg and Western Maryland roads, which had been acquired by a syndicate in which he was interested. Later he was made vice-president of both roads, but on account of his father's health, resigned in December, 1903, and has since been actively connected with railroad companies. In 1886, after he had served a term as alderman in Bridgeport, he was sent to the legislature. From 1888 to 1890 he was president of the board of police commissioners. In 1888 he was candidate for secretary of the state on the Democratic ticket, and in 1904 for lieutenant-governor, on both occasions receiving a large vote. He was president of the board of trade of Bridgeport, 1900-01, and is now president and director of the Bridgeport Public Library and the Bridgeport Boys' Club, director in the Bridgeport Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Connecticut Humane Society, the Brooklawn Corporation and Mountain Grove Cemetery Association, and trustee of the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum. He is associated with a number of leading industries, being director in the Read Carpet Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the American District Telegraph Company, and (a member of the executive committee) of New Jersey and American Graphophone Company, the Connecticut Metal Company (also a member of the executive committee) and the Connecticut National Bank. He is vice-president of the Herrick Combustion Company, the Pacific Iron Works (and a member of the executive committee), the Keystone Brake Shoe Company (a voting trustee), and of the Clapp Fire Resisting Paint Company (a member of the executive committee).

In Masonry Mr. Bishop is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Jerusalem Chapter, Jerusalem Council, Hamilton Commandery, Pyramid Temple, DeWitt Clinton Lodge of Perfection, Washington Council, Pequonnock Chapter, Rose Croix and Lafayette Consistory. He belongs to the Algonquin, Seaside, Brooklawn, University, Bridgeport Yacht and Park City Yacht clubs of Bridgeport, the Governor's Staff Association of Connecticut (paymaster general on the staff of Governor Morris in 1893-94), the Merabetchouan Fishing and Game Club, the Union Club, New York Yacht Club, The Strollers, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Old Guard, New York Railroad Club and Transportation Club of New York, the New England Railroad Club of Boston, the Bridgeport Democratic Association, the Lincoln Farm Association and the Maryland Club of Baltimore. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Bridgeport Scientific and Historical Society. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Bishop married, February 6, 1883, Jessie Alvord, daughter of William E. Trubee, of Bridgeport. Children: Marguerite Alvord, Henrietta, Henry Alfred, Jr., Child, died young. They reside at 202 Washington avenue, Bridgeport.

BISHOP

John Bishop, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was one of the twenty-five pioneers in Rev. Henry Whitfield's company, signing the Plantation Covenant on board the ship in which they came to this country, June 1, 1639. He may be related to John Bishop, the minister, of Stamford. Both had sons named Stephen. He settled at Guilford, Connecticut, and was one of the men chosen by the planters to purchase the lands at Menum Ketuck, now Guilford, from the Indians, and became one of the magistrates of the plantation there. He died in February, 1661. His wife Anne died April 16, 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; Stephen, married Tabitha Wilkinson; Bethia, married James Steele; Daughter, married ——— Hubbard.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bishop, was born in England, died at Guilford, Connecticut, in October, 1683. He married there, December 13, 1650, Susannah Coldham (or Goldham), daughter of Henry Coldham or Goldham, of Guilford. She died November 1, 1703. Children, born at Guilford: Mary, September 20, 1652, married John Hodgkins; John, mentioned below; Susanna, 1657, married Moses Blatchley; Elizabeth, 1660, married John Scranton; Daniel, 1663, married Hannah Bradley; Nathaniel, 1666, married Mercy Hughes; Samuel, October 23, 1670, married Abigail Wetmore; Sarah, January 22, 1674; Abigail, January 25, 1681, married Samuel Lee.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Bishop, was born in 1655 at Guilford, and died there November 25, 1731. He married there (first), July 3, 1689, ——— Hitchcock, who died March 14, 1712. He married there (second), November 18, 1713, Mary Johnson, of New Haven. Children of first wife, born at Guilford: Elizabeth, October 14, 1690, married Samuel Scranton; John, August 12, 1692, married Abigail Spinney; Ann, February 15, 1695, married David Field; David, June 6, 1697, married Dorothy Stanley; Jonathan, November 8, 1699, married Hannah Chittenden; Mary, December, 1700, married Caleb Jones; Deborah, February 19, 1702; Nathaniel, May 6, 1704, married Margaret Blinn; Timothy, 1708, married Hannah Blin. Children of second wife: William, October 18, 1714; Enos, mentioned below; Esther, February 24, 1719; Mary, May 7, 1722, married Abraham Dowd.

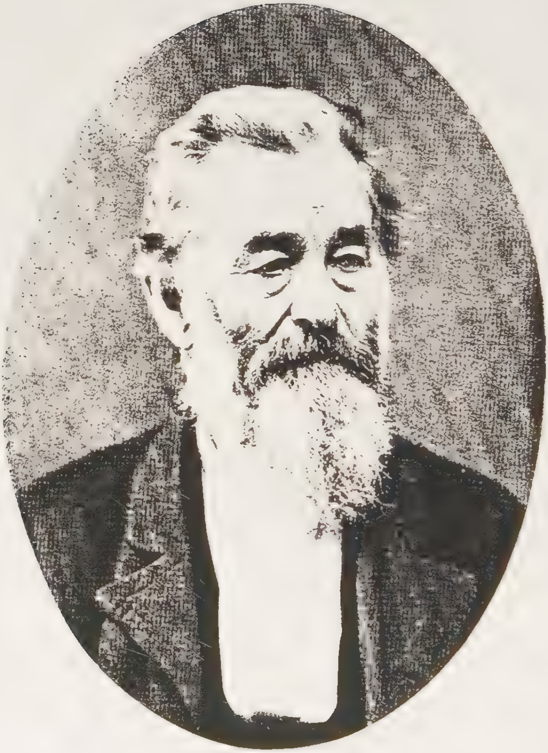
(IV) Lieutenant Enos Bishop, son of John (3) Bishop, was born in Guilford, May 26, 1717, died there April, 1802. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war from Guilford in Captain Payson's company in 1755 (p. 12, vol. IX, French and Indian War Rolls, Conn. Hist. Society). He was also in Captain Andrew Ward's company of Guilford, April 21, to December 13, 1758; in the sixth company, Captain Ward, in 1759, and second lieutenant in Captain Ichabod Scranton's company (Fifth) March 24 to November 22, 1760 (p. 14, 136 and 197, French and Indian War Rolls, Conn. Hist. Society, vol. X). He appears to be of Guilford in 1790, when according to the first federal census "Aeneas" Bishop had in his family four males over sixteen and two females. He married, December 15, 1742, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Burgis. Children, born in Guilford: Seba, September 11, 1743, died January 26, 1765; Thomas, January 8, 1747, married Ann Francis; Abigail, December 9, 1748; Rachel, married Zebulon Hale; Johnson, married Lucy Leete; Abigail, married Ebenezer Bragg; Anna, died August 1, 1806; Bildad, baptized December 28, 1760, died young; Abner, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized January 20, 1771, died March 2, 1799; Burgis, 1775, died November 26, 1783.

(V) Abner, son of Enos Bishop, was born at Guilford, August 1, 1763, baptized August 7, 1763, died there December 8, 1825. He married there (first), October 20, 1791, Thankful Buell, born December 12, 1767, died September 12, 1806. He married (second), January 1, 1808, Delecta Backus, who was born September 13, 1776, died May 4, 1840. He removed to the western part of New York state. Children by first wife, born at Guilford: Matilda, July 10, 1792, married Theodore Hopson; Augustus, December 31, 1793, married Mary Walkley; John S., February 9, 1796, married Fanny Norton; Betsey, February 14, 1798, married Elisha Goulding; Bildad, January 24, 1800, married Nancy Chittenden; Polly Abigail, December 26, 1801, married William Linn; Benjamin, June 8, 1804, died 1826; Abner, September 8, 1806, died March 24, 1807. Children by second wife: Peyton Randolph, mentioned below; Abner, born February 23, 1813, died June 30, 1827; Edwin Elliott, November 15, 1815, died February 3, 1826; Sophia Thankful, July 13, 1818.

(VI) Peyton Randolph, son of Abner Bishop, was born at Guilford, now North Madison, May 8, 1810. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early years in New York state. Returning to Connecticut, he learned the trade of carpenter in Bridgeport and engaged in business in the course of time as a builder and contractor in that city. Many of the finest residences of the city are the product of his skill and also some of the public buildings. He had the contract for the building of the Presbyterian church, which was later destroyed by fire. In 1874 he went to California, where he bought a ranch and engaged in sheep raising, continuing for a number of years. This was in the early days in California, when it was a wild country, peopled by Indians and desperate characters and Mr. Bishop had many exciting adventures, at times barely escaping with his life. He returned to Bridgeport and died there, October 20, 1886. Mr. Bishop was essentially a self-made man, starting at the bottom of the ladder and working his own way to a position of prominence in the business world and acquiring a modest fortune. Of the highest integrity and exemplary character, he was universally loved and respected in the community in which he made his home.

He married, February 17, 1836, Mary Jones, of Wilton, Connecticut, born September 19, 1818, died December 13, 1872, daughter of Henry and Anna Maria (Olmstead) Jones. Her mother was born in Wilton, Connecticut, and was a descendant of one of its old families. Her father, Henry Jones, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, where he spent his boyhood and early manhood, removing thence to Bridgeport where he spent most of his active life, and where he died March 13, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones had eight children: Mary, mentioned above; Hannah, married Captain Charles Weeks, master of a vessel plying between Bridgeport and New York City; Susan A., twin of Hannah, married (first) John Wilmot, (second) Elisha Hubbell; Eunice, married David Pendleton; Samuel; Henry; John; Henry, the sole survivor, resides in Bridgeport (1911). Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Randolph Bishop had children: 1. Mary Delecta, born July 15, 1839, died June 19, 1851. 2. Edwin, June 10, 1841, died April 19, 1861. 3. Harriet Augusta, September 29, 1843, died December 14, 1901. 4. William Henry, November 29, 1845, died February 12, 1846. 5. George Randolph, June 17, 1847, died in March, 1880; he married Eleanor C. Foote, and had four children, of whom Forrester is the only one living; Forrester married a Miss Shirley, of Stratford, Connecticut. 6. Anna Maria, March 23, 1849, died July 17, 1849. 7. Benjamin, January 2, 1851, died January 23, 1851. 8. Anna Maria, twin of Benjamin, died May 27, 1851. 9. Samuel, March 10, 1852, died March 11, 1852. 10. Benjamin F., November 6, 1853, accompanied his father in his sojourn to California and was associated with him in the management of the sheep ranch there; died in Bridgeport, June 24, 1907. 11. William A., March 2, 1856, died April 17, 1862. 12. Helen Louise, December 1, 1858, died March 9, 1879, in Tulare county, California. 13. Thomas E., mentioned below. He and his nephew, George R. Bishop, are all that are left of thirteen children and four grandchildren. All are buried in Mountain Grove cemetery in Bridgeport. The parents of these children were members of the Presbyterian church.

(VII) Thomas E., son of Peyton Randolph Bishop, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 10, 1861. He was educated in the public schools there and in the private school of Rev. G. P. Day, known as the Golden Hill



Peyton R. Bishop

Institute. In 1878 he went to California and became a clerk in the store of Sisson, Wallace & Company in Tulare, Tulare county, in that state, remaining in that position for four years. Afterward he assisted his father in the management of the sheep ranch which comprised two thousand four hundred acres of land. They also leased land from the government and railroad company and had some eight thousand sheep. His brother Benjamin F., as mentioned above, was also associated in the business of the ranch. After the father died, the brothers sold the sheep and devoted their attention to raising cattle, horses and mules, owning at times more than three hundred head. In addition to their other business they raised large crops of alfalfa and were uniformly prosperous in business. After his brother died, Thomas E. Bishop sold the California property and retired from active business and has since then made his home in Bridgeport, devoting his time to the management of real estate and other investments, to the pursuit of various studies in which he is interested and to the enjoyment of well-earned leisure. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He has never married.

ELMORE In the "Domesday" Book, a record of lands given by William the Conqueror to his followers (1086) and the earliest record of land titles in England, the name Elmer frequently appears as "Elmer habet."

Subsequently, the name was variously spelled, AElmer, Aylmer, Ailmer, Elmor, Elmour, Elmore, etc. John Aylmer, Bishop of London in Queen Elizabeth's time and tutor to Lady Jane Grey (1568) wrote his name AElmer and Elmer. Both in England and in America branches of the same family have used the forms, Elmer and Elmore.

Edward Elmer, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1604, probably at Quinton near Northampton, one of the sons of Edward and Elizabeth Elmer. He came to America in the ship "Lion," reaching Boston, September 16, 1632, settled first at Cambridge and went to Hartford with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company in 1636, where he was an original proprietor, his home lot being on the east side of Main street, next north of that of J. Talcott. He was chimney viewer in 1651 and in 1654 became one of the first settlers at Northampton, one of the first board of magistrates, and chosen recorder in 1656, was a witness to a deed, from the Indians to Major Pynchon of land, comprising the town of Hadley in 1658. He returned to Hartford in 1660, and in addition to his lands there, acquired a tract of five hundred and fifty acres on the east side of the Great river in what is now the town of South Windsor which he and his sons cultivated until he was killed there by Indians in June, 1676, during King Philip's war. He was "freed from watching and warding in 1667 and in 1669 was the only freeman of that name in Windsor. He married Mary ———, probably about 1644-45, who is said to have married (second) Thomas Catlin, of Hartford. Children of Edward and Mary Elmer: John, born 1646; Samuel, baptized March 21, 1646-47; Elizabeth, baptized July 15, 1649; Edward, born 1654; Joseph, 1656; Mary, 1658; Sarah, 1664.

He left an estate consisting of personal property at Hartford, valued at one thousand twenty-one pounds fourteen shillings and nine pence, and one thousand three hundred acres of land at Podunk, valued at three hundred and sixty-nine pounds. A portion of his original tract at South Windsor has descended by inheritance to the present owners.

(II) John, eldest son of Edward Elmer, was born in Hartford, settled at South Windsor, where he died September 21, 1711. He married Rosamond Ginnuarie. They were members of the church at Hartford and he with his son, John, Jr., were petitioners in 1694 for leave to settle a minister (Rev. Timothy Edwards) at East Windsor. Children: John and Joseph.

(III) Joseph, son of John Elmer, was born about 1678, and died at Windsor July 24, 1758. He married, April 4, 1700, Jane, daughter of Thomas Adkins, of Hartford, who died December 8, 1766. Children: Joseph, born March 28, 1701; Aaron, October 8, 1703; Samuel, December 12, 1705; Solomon, March 5, 1708; Elizabeth, February, 1710-11; Jane, November 19, 1711; Jacob, February 27, 1713-14; Phineas, September 6, 1716; Joseph, September 16, 1718; Eunice, September 30, 1720.

(IV) Samuel, son of Joseph Elmer, was born at East Windsor. He was one of the first settlers of the Long Hill district in South Windsor where he died August 24, 1761, from being overheated in trying to put out a fire in the woods. He married Susannah, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Burnham) Gilman. Children: Eliphalet, born 1735; Content; Samuel, November 18, 1755; Susannah.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Elmer, was born at South Windsor, where he died June 8, 1834. He married (first) Sarah Loomis, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Treat) Loomis, who was born October 19, 1755, and died January 6, 1805. Their children were: Allenson, born August 4, 1782; Susannah, October 20, 1784; Samuel, July 18, 1787; Sarah, November 23, 1789; Elijah, November 14, 1792; Harvey, December 26, 1799. He married (second) Dorothy (Loomis) Hurd, daughter of Jedediah Loomis and widow of Abial Hurd. She died December 18, 1823. He served through five campaigns in the revolution; was at the battle of Long Island, at New London, and at Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga; also at Horseneck in 1779 and at West Point in 1780.

(VI) Harvey Elmore (as the name is now spelled), son of Samuel (2) Elmer, was born at South Windsor, and died there, March 26, 1873. He married, April 19, 1830, Clarissa daughter of Zenas and Thankful Burnham, of East Hartford, who was born October 23, 1798, and died January 5, 1871. Their children were: Mary Janette, born January 15, 1832, resides at the ancestral home in South Windsor; Samuel Edward, November 3, 1833. Harvey Elmore was a school teacher in early life; was a member of the general assembly of Connecticut in 1842, and in 1844; was captain of an independent rifle company attached to the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Militia, 1836-38.

(VII) Samuel Edward, son of Harvey Elmore, was born at South Windsor, educated at Hinsdale Academy and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and graduated at Williams College in 1857. While there he was an editor of the *Williams Quarterly Magazine*, with (President) James A. Garfield; president of the Natural History Society and captain of a Scientific Expedition to Florida Keys and the Dry Tortugas. After graduation was assistant principal of the Sedgwick Institute at Great Barrington, and principal of the academy at Stowe, Vermont. He was a member of the general assembly of Connecticut in 1860, and 1864, during the exciting time of the civil war, and chief clerk in the office of the State Treasurer 1860-65. In this capacity the duty of securing all the money for the equipment of troops sent to the front and of preparing and negotiating the first issue of State bonds, devolved upon him. He visited Washington and the front several times by appointment of Governor Buckingham, once to receive payment for large sums expended by the State on behalf of the general government, once to reënlist and pay bounties to regiments whose terms of service had expired and once to look after and relieve soldiers wounded at the battles of Sharpsburg and Antietam. While a member of the general assembly in 1864, he obtained a charter for the Continental Life Insurance Company which he organized and of which he became secretary and afterwards president. During a period of ten years under his management, the assets increased from $150,000 to more than $2,500,000. In 1875 he became president of the Connecticut River Banking Company of Hartford (founded in 1828), which position he has held continuously for thirty-five years, being now the eldest banker in that city. He has been treasurer of the J. R. Montgomery Company since its organization, is president and treasurer of the East Haddam Electric Light Company, president of the Dwight Slate Machine Company, a director in several companies in Hartford and New Haven and has managed many estates, is a member of the Park Congregational Church, the Hartford Scientific Society, the Connecticut Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Hartford Club, also president of the Williams College Alumni Association, of Connecticut. He is the author of a genealogy of the Elmer-Elmore family, is fond of outdoor sports and has made many hunting and fishing trips, spends his winters in Florida, where he is part owner of an orange grove and other property, and conducts a tobacco plantation at his ancestral home together with a farm at East Haddam, Connecticut, where a part of his summers are spent.

He married, November 1, 1864, Mary Amelia Burnham, born December 21, 1837, died May 28, 1878, daughter of Dennis and Harriet (Sloan) Burnham, of Hartford. Children: Frank Harvey, born November 16, 1866; he is in business at Providence, Rhode Island; Samuel Dean, December 29, 1868, a lawyer in Boston, residing at Cambridge; Charles Burnham, May 17, 1871, vice-president and manager of the Dwight Slate Machine Company, of Hartford; Henry Dennis, April 11, 1875, teller of the Dime Savings Bank of Hartford.

COFFIN The family of which Arthur Dexter Coffin, president of the Connecticut River Company of Hartford, Connecticut, is a representative, has a distinguished ancestry, being descendants of the same stock as Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, of the British navy, who in 1826 visited the island of Nantucket, the site of the first settlement of the family in this country, and established a school in their memory, endowing it with a fund of ten thousand dollars.

(I) The first of the line herein traced of whom we have record was Silas Coffin, who married and among his children was George S., see forward.

(II) George S., son of Silas Coffin, was a

Wm S Elmore

manufacturer of flannels and woolen goods, first in Vermont, later in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and finally in Windsor Locks, Connecticut. He was a man of influence in the community, and by his upright character won and retained the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Sarah Scoville and among their children was Herbert R., see forward.

(III) Herbert R., son of George S. and Sarah (Scoville) Coffin, was born in Rindge, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, August 6, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of Ludlow, Vermont, Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire, and the Conference Academy, West Poultney, Vermont. Completing his studies at the age of sixteen years, he at once entered upon his business career, serving in the capacity of clerk in the dry goods commission house of Upson, Tucker & Company in Boston, continuing in their employ three years and thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. His next employment was with W. F. Feld & Company, importers, of Boston, with whom he remained two years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Rindge and assisted his father in the wool grading and scouring industry. They formed the firm of Herbert R. Coffin & Company, and two years later moved their plant to Windsor Locks, Connecticut. In 1867 Herbert R. disposed of his interest to his father and accepted a clerkship in the office of the Star Paper Mills at Windsor Locks, which were established by C. H. Dexter in 1835. A year later he became a member of the firm of C. H. Dexter & Sons, and in 1886 became sole proprietor of the business. Under his efficient management the business rapidly increased in volume and importance, developing into one of the important industries of the section, giving employment to one hundred hands, and manufacturing large quantities of high-grade paper, making specialties of tissue, typewriting, copying and cover paper, all widely marketed. In adition to this extensive interest, he also devoted considerable attention to other enterprises which were calculated to advance and promote the growth and prosperity of his section of the state, serving as president of the Connecticut River Water Company, vice-president of the Windsor Locks and Warehouse Point Bridge Company, and director of the Connecticut River Banking Company of Hartford and of the Mendlicott Company, manufacturers of knit goods, of Windsor Locks. He was a member and deacon of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Coffin married, December 4, 1866, Mrs. Julia Sargeant Haskall, widow of the late Thomas Haskall, of Windsor Locks, and daughter of the late Charles Haskall Dexter (see Dexter VIII). Children: 1. Arthur Dexter, see forward. 2. Clarence, died young. 3. Herbert R., Jr., born June 15, 1871, educated in public schools of Windsor Locks, then entered the employ of C. H. Dexter & Sons, and has made paper manufacturing his chief business interest; ever since he attained his majority he has been identified with the political life of the community and with the promotion of all movements for the betterment of his town in the industrial, educational and moral progress. He is now serving his second term as state representative from his town; during his first term in the assembly he bent all his energies toward the introduction of the bill to have the state buy and maintain the four bridges over the Connecticut river, the passing of which and the subsequent freeing of the bridge at Windsor Locks was the occasion of great rejoicing in that town. His fellow-townsmen expressed their appreciation not only by a gift of a loving cup but by making him the unanimous choice for representative regardless of party lines. His zeal in freeing the bridge is of particular significance and merit, for he was at the time a director and stockholder in the Windsor Locks and Warehouse Point Bridge and Ferry Company. During his second term as representative he served as a member of the committee on incorporations and as chairman of the committee on assignment of seats. He was a member of the committee on education and woman's suffrage in his first term in the legislature. His re-election not only reflects the gratitude of his townsmen for his valued services in freeing the bridge, but also his ability to represent his town at the capitol with a loyalty, uprightness and zeal that made his first public honors seem but the beginning of a long political career. He has always been interested in education and was the chief instrument in establishing a free high school at Windsor Locks. He is now serving his third term as a member of the town board of education, of which he is the financial secretary. He is a director of the Windsor Locks Trust Company. He is a Congregationalist in religion, a Republican in politics, and a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, May, 1895, Eugena S. Warburton. 4. Grace Pierson, born December 2, 1874, married Charles H. Cooley, Jr., of Hartford. Mrs. Coffin has one daughter by her first husband, Thomasine Haskall.

(IV) Arthur Dexter, eldest son of Herbert

R. and Julia Sargeant (Dexter) (Haskall) Coffin, was born at Windsor Locks, April 25, 1868. He attended the public school of his native town, Hartford high school, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. In 1888 he accepted a position in the office of the grist mill owned by C. H. Dexter & Sons, continuing for a number of years, and he also had the entire management of the flouring mills connected with his father's paper industry. He has presented in his quiet and unobtrusive way, a phase of successful business life which we do not often see, one that illustrates the fundamental principles of a true life, whatever the forms its enterprise assumes. Public-spirited to the highest degree, he is ever forward in encouraging enterprises which can in any way advance the interests of Windsor. He is a trustee of the State Savings Bank and a director in the Mendlicott Company of Windsor Locks. He is a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Knights Templar, Boston Athletic Association, Engineer's Club of Hartford and Wayassett Country Club of Springfield, Massachusetts; he is also a Shriner. He married, April 11, 1894, Cora Loomis Drake, of Suffield, Connecticut. Child, Dexter Drake, born April 8, 1898.

(The Dexter Line).

(I) Of the early life of Thomas Dexter, the first ancestor of the line herein considered, but little is known. He came either with Mr. Endicott in 1629 or in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He brought with him three of his children at least, and several servants, but as there is no record of his wife, it is presumed that she died before they sailed from England. There is some reason to believe that they belonged in the neighborhood of Bristol, England, for in the years that followed he had considerable dealing with people who lived there. In 1640 he gave a mortgage of his eight hundred acre farm at Lynn to Humphrey Hooke, alderman of Bristol, England. His house was on the west side of the Saugus river, about where the iron works were afterward erected. In 1633 he built a bridge over the Saugus river and stretched a weir across it, and a little later built a mill nearby. He was greatly interested in starting the iron works, which were the first to be built in this section of the country, getting the iron ore from the cape. He interested English capital in the enterprise and became the general manager, but some years later, becoming convinced that the enterprise would not prove satisfactory, he withdrew. He became a freeman in 1631, but was disfranchised March 4, 1633. In 1637 he and nine others obtained from the Plymouth colony court a grant of the township of Sandwich. He went there and built the first grist mill, but did not remain there long, however, for in 1638 he had three hundred and fifty acres assigned to him as one of the inhabitants of Lynn, where he remained until 1646. About this time he purchased two farms in Barnstable, one adjoining the mill-stream and afterwards occupied by his son William, and the other farm on the northeastern declivity of "Scorton Hill." In 1657 he took the oath of fidelity. He was admitted freeman of Plymouth colony, June 1, 1658. He was a member of the Puritan church, yet tolerant and liberal in his views. He died in Boston, 1677, at the home of his daughter, wife of Captain Oliver, and was buried in the Oliver tomb in King's Chapel burying ground. Children: 1. Thomas, born in England, married Elizabeth Vincent, 1648. 2. William, see forward. 3. Mary, born in England, married (first) John Frend; (second) Captain James Oliver. 4. Frances, born in England, married Richard Woodde or Woodee.

(II) William, son of Thomas Dexter, was born in England, came to America with his father and was in Barnstable in 1650. He lived on one of the two farms that his father purchased. He took oath in Barnstable in 1657. He removed to Rochester about 1679 and died there in 1694. He was one of a party of thirty, which included such men as William Bradford, Kenelm Winslow, Thomas Hinckley and Rev. Samuel Arnold, who became the grantees of the town of Rochester. He was the owner of considerable land both in Rochester and Barnstable, and at his death devised the same to his children, as follows: James, Thomas and John had the Rochester lands, while Stephen, Philip and Benjamin had the Barnstable lands. The children all went to Rochester except Philip, who removed to Falmouth, Massachusetts, and Stephen, who remained in Barnstable and who was the only one of the name in the town in 1703. William Dexter married, July 1653, Sarah Vincent. Children, born in Barnstable: 1. Mary, born January, 1655, married Moses Barlow, removed to Rochester. 2. Stephen, May, 1657, married Ann Saunders. 3. Philip, September, 1659, married Alice Allen, died 1741. 4. James, May, 1662, married Elizabeth Tobey, died July 15, 1694. 5. Thomas, July, 1665, married (first), 1695, Mary Miller, (second) Sarah C. March, no issue; died July 31, 1744. 6. John, August, 1668, married Sarah ———, died July 31, 1744. 7. Benjamin, see forward.

(III) Benjamin, son of William and Sarah

(Vincent) Dexter, was born in Barnstable, February, 1670, died in 1732 in Rochester, whither he removed with his father. He was a farmer; he sold land in 1693 to Moses Barlow, in 1699 to John Hammond, in 1723 to Edward Winslow, in 1715 to John Corning; all of this land was inherited from his father. He married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Arnold, who was the second minister at Rochester, and also one of the grantees of the town, and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Arnold, who was third minister of Marshfield. Children: 1. Noah, born March 26, 1697, died 1755. 2. James, July 22, 1698, died 1775. 3. Benjamin, March 4, 1700. 4. Sarah, July 1, 1702. 5. Josiah, November 12, 1704. 6. Constant, November 27, 1706. 7. Samuel, December 14, 1708. 8. Ephraim, May 27, 1711, died November 4, 1774. 9. Daniel, July 29, 1713. 10. Joanna, December 12, 1715, married, November 22, 1737, John Barrows, ceremony performed by Rev. T. Ruggles. 11. Seth, see forward. All of these children were born in Rochester.

(IV) Seth, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Arnold) Dexter, was born in Rochester, October 3, 1718, died April 6, 1793. He was a clothier. He was executor of his brother James' estate in 1775; he was one of the committee on correspondence before the war of the revolution, 1772-73; he served as deacon; served as town clerk in 1750-51-52-53-55-56. "In 1777 he with two others were a committee to supply families of soldiers who are in the army." He married Elizabeth ———, who was born 1718, died October 13, 1793. Children: 1. Seth, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1745, married, January 5, 1764, Ebenezer Clark Jr. 3. Prince, June 12, 1747, not mentioned in father's will, 1791. 4. Elijah, February 22, 1749. 5. David, September 30, 1751, not mentioned in father's will. 6. Thomas, August 22, 1753, died same year. 7. Joanna, July 26, 1754, married, November 13, 1777, John Gibbs Jr. 8. Constant, November 12, 1756, died October, 1785. 9. Thankful, August 19, 1759, married, February 3, 1782, Zebulon Haskall.

(V) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) and Elizabeth Dexter, was born in Rochester, December 28, 1743, died August 1, 1797. He married, December 18, 1768, Deborah Haskall. Children: 1. David, born May 17, 1770, died 1838; married, December 22, 1796, Polly Pilkin. 2. Joanna, March 23, 1772, died 1819; married ——— Clark. 3. Deborah, June 25, 1774, died September 29, 1803; married Jerijah Barber. 4. Seth, see forward. 5. Azubah, February 17, 1779, died January 16, 1826; married, in 1800, Conant Abernathy. 6. Nancy, May 22, 1781; married Benjamin Gates. 7. Nathaniel, March 23, 1784, died 1821; married Betsey ———; went to Burlington, Vermont. 8. William, February 28, 1786, died May 3, 1841; married Sally Mellany. 9. Sophia, June 28, 1789, died 1856; married, January 23, 1813, Luther Hoadley, of Winsted, Connecticut.

(VI) Seth (3), son of Seth (2) and Deborah (Haskall) Dexter, was born December 22, 1776, died March 31, 1841. He married, May 5, 1808, Sylvia, born September 8, 1787, daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth Gaylord, of Pinemeadow. Children: 1. Harriet Clark, born in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, April 5, 1809, died February 26, 1846; married, February 6, 1834, Edwin A. Douglas. 2. Charles Haskall, see forward.

(VII) Charles Haskall, son of Seth (3) and Sylvia (Gaylord) Dexter, was born September 19, 1810, died August 29, 1869. He began life in 1836 as a manufacturer of wrapping paper. In 1847 he built a large mill at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and in 1855 became president of the Connecticut River Company, and was very successful. He became the central figure in all the best activities of the town and was by far the most influential person therein. He had a remarkably fine presence and a winning address, with a commanding form. He married, September 19, 1838, Lydia, born January 16, 1819, daughter of Dr. William S. Pierson, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut (see Pierson VII). She died May 19, 1888. Children: 1. Julia Sargeant, see forward. 2. Annie P., born May 5, 1842. 3. Edwin D., October 24, 1847, died January 26, 1886.

(VIII) Julia Sargeant, daughter of Charles Haskall and Lydia (Pierson) Dexter, was born at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, November 4, 1839. She married (first), December 26, 1860, Thomas Haskall, born February 11, 1827, died 1863. She married (second), December 4, 1866, Herbert R. Coffin (see Coffin III).

(The Pierson Line).

(IV) Dodo, son of Abraham (3-q.v.) and Mary (Hart) Pierson, was born at Killingworth (Clinton), Connecticut, 1724, died there, January 19, 1796. Tradition says that a maiden aunt objected to having such a name as Dodo put upon the child, but her objections were overruled and he was so named, and the name of Deacon Dodo Pierson now stands out bright and honored in the annals of Old Killingworth. He lived during the revolutionary war, and took active part in the service of his country, and he also filled many important offices in town and church. He married ———. Child, Abraham, see forward.

(V) Deacon Abraham (4) Pierson, son of Dodo Pierson, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, 1756, died there, May 11, 1823. He was treasurer of the school and ecclesiastical societies, town clerk, selectman, justice of the peace for thirty-two years, and for twenty-four years represented his town in the general assembly of the state of Connecticut, but as the "good Deacon Abraham" he was best known. He took an active part in the revolutionary war, and was an officer in the army. He married ———. Children: Lydia, born June 19, 1785, married Rev. Hosea Beckley; William Seward, see forward.

(VI) William Seward, son of Deacon Abraham (4) Pierson, was born in Killingworth (Clinton), Connecticut, November, 1788, died July 16, 1860. He was graduated at Yale College, 1808, studied medicine, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Dartmouth. He resided, the greater part of his life, at Windsor, Connecticut, where he was much beloved and prized as a physician, and as a citizen. He was named after one of the former and honored inhabitants of old Killingworth. He married Nancy, daughter of Captain J. Sargeant, of Hartford, 1814. She died September 17, 1863. Children: William Seward Jr., born 1815; Nancy S., 1817, married R. P. Spalding, of Cleveland, Ohio; Lydia, see forward; Olivia, 1820; Abraham, 1822, died 1841; Jacob S., 1824, died 1827; Luther P., 1826, died 1827; Julia Ann, 1827, married Rev. S. H. Allen, of Windsor Locks; Babe.

(VII) Lydia, daughter of William Seward and Nancy (Sargeant) Pierson, was born January 16, 1819, died May 19, 1888. She married, September 19, 1838, Charles Haskall Dexter (see Dexter VII). Children: Julia Sargeant, Annie P. and Edwin D.

SLOPER

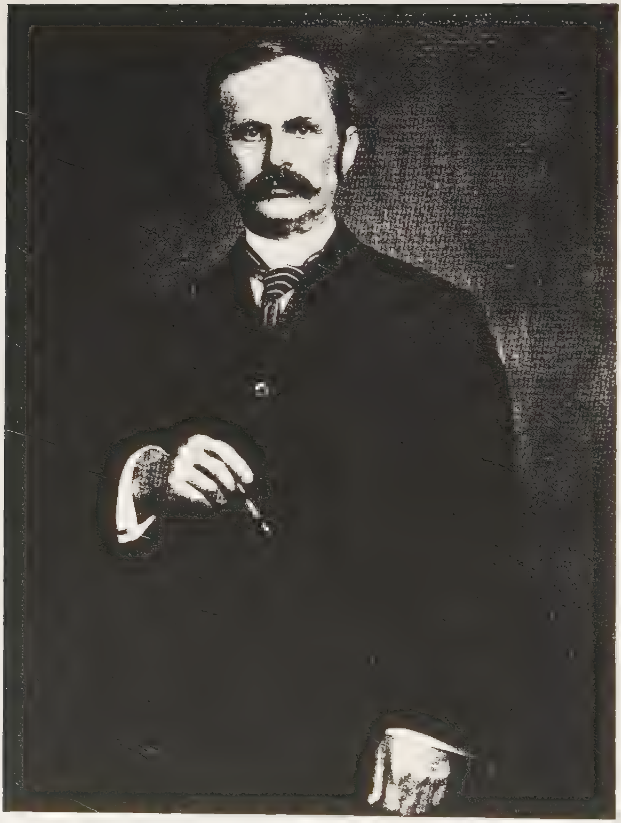
Richard Sloper was born November, 1630. He married, October 21, 1658, Mary, born November 20, 1640, daughter of Henry and Rebeckah (Gibbons) Sherburne. He was an early settler of Dover, and moved from there to Portsmouth. He died October 16, 1716, aged eighty-five. His widow died September 22, 1718. He received land from Henry Sherburne, September 29, 1659, in consideration of his marriage with his daughter. He had town lands in the distribution of March 22, 1660-61. He was juror in 1662 and 1668. He took the oath of fidelity, October 2, 1666. He deeded land March 27, 1706, to his son Ambrose, and his wife Mary signed this. He was one of the subscribers to the ministerial fund, 1658-66. He made his will October 26, 1711, and it was proved December 28, 1714. Children: Bridget, born August 5, 1659; John, mentioned below; Mary, February 11, 1663; Sarah, July 26, 1667; Susanna, March 21, 1669; Elizabeth, June 26, 1671; Rebeckah, October 20, 1673; Martha, December 26, 1676; Tabitha, December 17, 1679; Richard, June 19, 1682; Henry, June 19, 1682; Ambrose, January 20, 1684.

(II) John, son of Richard Sloper, was born January 13, 1661. He married and had one child, and perhaps others, but nothing further is known of him. Child: Robert.

(III) Robert, son of John Sloper, settled in Branford, Connecticut, where he married, January 9, 1717-18, Experience, daughter of Edward Johnson, of Branford, and his wife, Esther (Wheadon) Johnson. She was born in Branford, 1695. He lived in Branford, and moved from there to Southington. His house was a short distance southeast of the present residence of George Bishop, on the west side of the road. His wife died in May, 1765, and he died April 5, 1767. Children: Thomas, born February 8, 1718-19; John, January 31, 1720-21; Elizabeth, October 22, 1723; Daniel, January 5, 1726-27, mentioned below; Jehiel, August 7, 1729; Robert, February 14, 1731-32; Ambrose, 1734-35; Sarah, 1737; David, baptized April 28, 1751.

(IV) Daniel, son of Robert Sloper, was born January 5, 1726-27, in Branford. He came to Southington with his parents. He was a captain in the revolutionary war, in 1776 in Washington's army in New Jersey and he took part in the defense of Danbury in the British raid in 1777. He married (first), January 9, 1752, Rachel, daughter of Joseph Jr. and Rachel (Cowles) Langdon. She was born February 11, 1725. He lived in the southeast part of the town, on the place now owned and occupied by David Ackart. His wife died April 28, 1770, and he married (second) Hannah Newell, daughter of Daniel Woodruff, and widow of Asahel Newell. She was born July 7, 1730. He was captain of the military company of the town. He died September 9, 1789. Hannah, his widow, died October 27, 1815, aged eighty-five. Children: Experience, baptized May 26, 1754; Daniel, April 20, 1757; Rachel, December 1, 1759; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Silence, baptized July 1, 1771; Patience, baptized July 1, 1771; Robert, born 1772.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Captain Daniel Sloper, was born June 5, 1762, at Southington. He lived on East street in that town, south of the late residence of David R. Sloper on the west side of the street, and at last accounts



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his house was standing. He died of measles, March 22, 1816, aged fifty-five. He married Mehitable Barnes, of East Haven, born March 3, 1777, daughter of Isaac and Lois (Pardee) Barnes. She married (second), October 22, 1816, Gideon Walker. She died October 22, 1842. Children of Ezekiel and Mehitable Sloper: Harriet, born December, 1808; Lambert E., mentioned below; Cyrus, March 7, 1812; Horace, March 7, 1812; Harriet, November 20, 1814.

(VI) Lambert E., son of Ezekiel Sloper, was born at Southington, June 3, 1810. He was a farmer in his native town and afterward a carpenter and builder at New Britain, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools and was a life-long student. He was unusually well informed, of strong will and exemplary character. He married Emma Barnes, a fine type of Christian woman, devoted to her family and husband. Children: Jane, born July, 1831; Ellen, December, 1833; Emma, October, 1835; Harriet, August, 1837; Matilda, April, 1840; Cornelia, January, 1844; Andrew J., 1849.

(VII) Andrew Jackson, son of Lambert E. Sloper, was born in Southington, Hartford county, July 14, 1849. He attended the public schools of New Britain and at the age of fourteen graduated from the New Britain high school. He then attended the State Normal School for a year. He had to work hard for his education, doing all kinds of odd jobs that came his way. He was brilliant in mathematics and elocution, and his early experience taught him many kinds of useful knowledge. In 1865 he went to work for a New Britain photographer and in the following year was clerk in a dry goods store. After another year he found employment as messenger in the New Britain National Bank, and he rose step by step until he became cashier in 1885 and since 1895 he has been president. He is also president and treasurer of the New Britain Gas Light Company, treasurer of the American Hardware Company, treasurer and director of the Russwin Corporation, treasurer and director of the Russwin Lyceum, and president of The Olmstead Thomson Manufacturing Company. He is a member and was formerly president of the Connecticut Bankers' Association. He is also director of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, of Landers, Frary & Clark, of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company, the Union Manufacturing Company, the New Britain Machine Company, the Corbin Motor Vehicle Company, the National Spring Bed Company, the Adkins Printing Company, the Edward Miller Company of Meriden; the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, of Plainville, and the Meriden Realty Company.

In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active part in public life. He was a member of the common council two years, alderman one year, sewer commissioner two years, police commissioner one year, and state senator from 1900 to 1902, serving on important legislative committees. He is president of the park commission and of the cemetery committee of New Britain. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the sewer filtration bill for the city. He was chairman of the incorporation committee of the general assembly in 1901-02 and largely responsible for the form of present corporation law of Connecticut, one of the best in the country. As chairman of the park commission he had much to do with the development of Walnut Hill Park. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and has been its treasurer for forty years. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Giddings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Union League Club of New York City; the New England Society of New York; the Hartford Club, and the New Britain Club, of which he was president for several years. He is a member and director of the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, October 8, 1873, Ella B., born June 13, 1853, daughter of James Thomson. Children: Harold T., William T. and Kenneth T. Sloper.

INGRAHAM Genealogists begin the record of the Ingraham or Ingram family with Randolph, the son of Ingel'ram or Ing'ram, who was sheriff of Nottingham and Derby counties in the reign of Henry II (1133-89). He had sons, Robert and William.

Robert Ingram, knight, whose arms are painted at Temple Newsam, England, was of such eminence in the reign of Henry III that the prior and convent of Lenton granted to him a yearly rent out of their lands in Sheynton and Nottingham in recognition of his military service in their defence. Temple Newsam, an immense estate, six miles in length and four in width, situated about four miles and a half east of Leeds, England, and popularly known as the Ingraham estate, was first a settlement of Knights Templar in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. After their dispersion, the estate was granted by Edward III to Sir John Darcy and descended to Lord Thomas Darcy, who was beheaded by order of Henry VIII and the estate again confiscated by the Crown. It was granted in 1554 by the same monarch to Mathew, Earl of Lennox, and here was born his son, Henry Darnley, who later became the husband of Mary Queen of Scots. The estate descended to the Queen's son who became James I, king of England, and from him to his kinsman, Esme Stuart, Duke of Lennox, from whom it passed to Sir Arthur Ingram, the first of the Lords Viscount Irwin, one of the conditions being that the room in which Lord Darnley was born should remain unaltered and the room is still called the King's Chamber. Sir Arthur Ingraham, supposed to have been born about 1570, was a cavalier of valor and fame, a near relative of Wentworth, the celebrated Earl of Stafford; was twice married, first to Eleanor, daughter of Sir Henry Slingsby, of the "Red House"; second to Lady Katherine, daughter of Thomas Lord Viscount Fairfax, of Gillig. Sir Arthur died in 1655. The portraits of Sir Arthur in cavalier costume, of the first Viscount Irwin in full armor and of Henry, the second Viscount Irwin, in half armor, were in the collection of the Bishop of California, William Ingraham Kip, DD. LL. D., who died in 1894. Sir Arthur had sons, Henry and Arthur.

Henry Ingram, son of Sir Arthur Ingram, was born 1595-1600, and at the time of the Restoration, six years after the death of his father, was created a Peer of Scotland by Charles II with the title of Viscount Irwin by letters patent dated May 23, 1661, as a recompense to the family for its loyalty. He married Anne, daughter of Montacute, Earl of Manchester, a leader in Parliament. The male branch in England, descended from Sir Henry Ingram, the second Viscount Irwin, became extinct with the death of Charles Ingram, ninth Viscount Irwin, in 1778. His daughter, the Marchioness of Hertford, and Lady William Gordon successively inherited Temple Newsam and from them it passed to their sister, Mrs. Hugo Maynell, whose son took the name of Ingram and his descendants are the present owners of the estate. Arthur Ingram, of Barrowly, second son of Sir Arthur, was born 1595-1600, married a daughter of Sir John Mallory, and genealogists assert that from him was descended the Ingrams and Ingrahams of the United States. Edward Ingraham, the first of this surname in America, was born in 1617, and at the age of eighteen, in July, 1635, he sailed in the ship "Blessing" and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1638.

Richard Ingram came to America about 1638 and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where in 1645 he was a proprietor. He removed to Northampton, Massachusetts; married Joan (Rockwell) Baker, daughter of William Rockwell and widow of Jeffry Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut. He died in August, 1683. Jared Ingraham, first of Boston, also settled in Rehoboth and had several children born at Swansea, near Rehoboth. Richard, Jared, John, of Hadley, and William may have been brothers; they were certainly of the same stock, closely related, and of the English family mentioned above.

(I) William Ingraham was closely related to the immigrants mentioned above and was probably brother of Jared, John and Richard. His father may have been William who had children Rebecca, Edward and Hannah, at Rehoboth, perhaps by a second wife. William Ingraham married, May 14, 1656, Mary Barstow, who died November 16, 1708, daughter of William Barstow, of Dedham. They moved to Stonington, Connecticut, and both were buried in the Wequequock cemetery of that town. He was a cooper by trade. He was admitted a freeman in 1674. Children, born at Rehoboth: William, February 9, 1657, died young; William, January 27, 1658, mentioned below; Jeremiah, January 20, 1664; Mary, June 26, 1666; Elizabeth, February, 1669.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Ingraham, was born at Rehoboth, January 27, 1658, died January 16, 1708, was buried at Wequequock graveyard, Stonington. He settled at Stonington. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Cheseborough, and granddaughter of William Cheseborough. Children: William, born February 17, 1690, at Bristol, Rhode Island; Mary, December 8, 1692, at Bristol; Jeremiah, February 11, 1694, mentioned below; Samuel, April 11, 1697, died young; Hezekiah, October 3, 1698; Elisha, May 15, 1704, at Stonington; Patience, April 2, 1706, at Stonington.

(III) Jeremiah, son of William (2) Ingraham, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, February 11, 1694. He lived at Stonington. He married (first) July 10, 1718, Mercy Monroe, at Stonington; (second) November 11, 1724, in Westerly, Rhode Island, Anne Halliday, who died November 15, 1726; married (third) August 27, 1727, in Lebanon, Connecticut. Children, born at Stonington: William, June 18, 1725; Hezekiah, July 29, 1726; Hannah, September 10, 1728; Anna, February 2, 1730; Abigail, July 21, 1731; Mary, August 12, 1733; Jeremiah, July 27, 1737; Martha, May 10, 1736; Nathaniel, November 21, 1739, mentioned below; Norton, August 8, 1741, died young.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Jeremiah Ingraham, was born at Stonington, November 21, 1739. He married, June 3, 1762, at Stonington, Eleanor Ennis or Enos. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stonington in Captain Eldridge's company, First Connecticut Line, 1777-81. He appears also to have been under Captain John Williams, Lieutenant Colonel Nathan Gallup's regiment, at Groton, in 1779. According to the census of 1790 he was living at the adjacent town of Hebron and had two males over sixteen and one under that age, and two females in his family. The only other was Joseph of Hebron, doubtless his son, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Ingraham, was born probably in Stoningham or Hebron about 1765. In 1790 he had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family, according to the first federal census. He seems to have settled in the adjoining town of Marlborough.

(VI) Elias, son or nephew of Joseph Ingraham, was born at Marlborough, November 1, 1805. From 1827 to 1835 he made clock cases under contract for various parties, and in the latter year bought a shop with water privileges, where one of the present factories now stands, and began making cases on his own account. He continued alone until 1843, when he formed a partnership with Elisha C. Brewster under the firm name of Brewster & Ingraham. In 1848 this was succeeded by E. A. Ingraham, who continued the business until 1855, when the plant was entirely destroyed by fire. In 1857 Elias Ingraham rented the shop now occupied by the Turner Heater Company, and in 1859 formed a co-partnership with Edward Ingraham, his son, which was continued until 1881. In the latter year a joint stock company was formed, comprising Elias Ingraham, Edward Ingraham, and the three sons of Edward Ingraham, Walter A., William S. and Irving E. Since the re-organization of the concern in 1881, the growth of the company and its business has been remarkable. A new plant, with largely increased facilities, has been created; a large brick factory, four hundred feet long and four stories high, has been erected, and a number of subordinate buildings still in use have been doubled in capacity. The whole plant is furnished with the most modern improved machinery obtainable, and by its means, together with a large corps of skilled workmen, the company is able to manufacture goods so economically that it can compete successfully with the manufacturers of the world. The company and its members have always been counted on as in favor of every enterprise for the good of the town and its people.

Elias Ingraham died in August, 1885, and Edward Ingraham in August, 1892. The officers of the company and its managers at the present are Walter A. Ingraham, president; Irving E. Ingraham, vice-president; and William S. Ingraham, secretary and treasurer.

WIGHTMAN

The Wightman family is said to be of Saxon origin. The lineage is traced in England to Thomas Wightman, of Burbage, who died about 1400 and was of the Landed Gentry, according to Burke.

(I) Rev. Edward Wightman, ancestor of the American family, was condemned to death and burned at the stake, April 11, 1611, because of his Baptist faith. He was of the parish of Burton-upon-Trent, diocese of Coventry and Litchfield. He is said to have been the last to suffer death in England on account of religion.

(II) John Wightman, said to be son of Rev. Edward Wightman, had five sons emigrate to America. Of these we have trace of three: 1. Daniel, settled at Newport, Rhode Island, one of the twenty constituent members of the second Baptist Church formed in 1656 and for a long time a preacher and assistant pastor. 2. Valentine, of Warwick and Providence, Rhode Island, member of the general assembly. 3. George, mentioned below.

(III) George, son of John Wightman, immigrant ancestor, was born in June, 1632, died in January, 1722. He settled in Kingstown, Rhode Island, and in 1669 he with others was arrested and kept in jail at Hartford for some time because they owned allegiance to Rhode Island. He took the oath of allegiance, May 20, 1671, and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1673. He was one of the petitioners, July 29, 1679, to the King praying that he "would put an end to these differences about the government thereof which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in people's minds as they stand affected to this or that government." He was constable in 1686, on the grand jury in 1687, for some years a member of the town council, and in 1687 was on the tax list. On February 19, 1712, he and seventeen others bought seven thousand acres of the vacant lands in Narragansett ordered sold by the assembly. He and his wife Elizabeth sold to William Gardner twenty-seven and a half acres in Boston Neck for one hundred and three pounds. His will was proved February 12, 1722-23, his sons Daniel and Valentine being executors, and his friend, John Jones, overseer. He bequeathed to son Valentine lands bought of Joseph Dolover; to son Daniel part of land on Great Plain; to son George the farm on which the son dwelt; to son John the three hundred acres on which he dwelt; to son Samuel money; to daughters Elizabeth Huling, Alice Wait, Sarah Peterson, twenty pounds each; to grandson George, son of Daniel, ten pounds, gun, wearing clothes, linen, chest brought from England and great Bible; to two children of his son Daniel fifty shillings a year; also twenty shillings to the congregation to buy wine to celebrate the Lord's Supper. In a codicil he gives other property to his son Daniel. He married Elizabeth Updike, born 1644, daughter of Gilbert and Katharine (Smith) Updike. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 26, 1664, died 1756, married Alexander Huling. 2. Alice, December 29, 1666, married Samuel Wait. 3. Rev. Daniel, January 2, 1668-69, died August 31, 1750; married (first) Catherine Holmes; (second) Mary ———; (third) Catherine Gardiner, widow of Joseph Gardiner. 4. Sarah, February 26, 1671-72, married (first), 1697, William Collins; (second) ——— Peterson. 5. George, January 6, 1673-74. 6. John, April 16, 1674, married (first), January 6, 1700-01, Jane Bentley; (second) Virtue ———. 7. Samuel, January 9 1676-77. 8. Rev. Valentine, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Valentine Wightman, son of George Wightman, was born in Kingstown, Rhode Island, April 16, 1681, died June 9, 1747. On account of some religious disturbance he was summoned by the general assembly to answer a charge of being engaged in a riot. In 1705 he removed to Groton, Connecticut, where he organized the First Baptist Church, of which he became pastor and was presented by his parish with a house and twenty acres of land on his arrival. He remained pastor of the church there forty-two years, until his death. He organized a Baptist church in New York City in 1712. He married, February 17, 1703, Susannah Holmes. Children: Daniel, Valentine, Abraham, Timothy, Sarah, John, Susanna, Elizabeth and Mary.

(V) Rev. John (2) Wightman, son of Rev. Valentine Wightman, was born at Groton, Connecticut, June 8, 1723, died in Southington, April 14, 1781. He joined the church early in life and became deacon of the Baptist church, July 29, 1756, and was ordained as preacher, June 15, 1772. He became interested in the work of Whitfield, the Evangelist, whom he heard and he devoted himself mainly to evangelistic work and itinerant preaching. He had a farm in Southington. According to tradition he was in poor health, but a man of much fervor and energy. He had the town burying ground laid out not far from his house and he was the first to be buried there. On his gravestone is the following:

"The servant of the lord most high
Sent with the gospel from the sky
In dreary shades of lonesome night
To spread the grace of heavenly light."

He was a devout Christian of amiable manners. During his pastorate at Southington there were but a dozen Baptist families in the town. He was the second pastor. Notwithstanding the smallness of the parish, the church was maintained bravely. He married (first), November 9, 1752, Mary Stoddard; (second) Content Marks. Children: Valentine, mentioned below; Jonathan Stoddard; Eunice, married Samuel Atkins; Esther, married Joel Brockett.

(VI) Valentine (2), son of Rev. John (2) Wightman, was born in Southington, 1762, died March 24, 1817. He lived at Southington not far from his father on West Mountain road. He was a minuteman in the revolution. He married, October 20, 1790, Sarah Tinker, of New London. She married (second), December 6, 1838, Jesse Thorp; she died December 10, 1840, aged sixty-seven years. Children, born at Southington: Emma, May 7, 1792; John, November 21, 1793; Murray, August 29, 1796; James, March 25, 1798; Roger, July 4, 1802; William, January 17, 1807; Charles, September 4, 1808; Charles Gerry, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Gerry, son of Valentine (2) Wightman, was born January 28, 1813, at Southington, died December 7, 1868. He was a commission merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married, April 10, 1854, in Bristol, Connecticut, Jane A. Parker, died December 7, 1868, in Philadelphia, daughter of Harvey and Hannah (Hall) Parker. Children, born in Philadelphia: Charles Henry, mentioned below; Edward Guy, January 29, 1860; John Guy, September 4, 1861.

(VIII) Charles Henry, son of Charles Gerry Wightman, was born at Philadelphia, February 6, 1855, died February 9, 1882. He was educated in the public schools. He was engaged for some years in the insurance business in Philadelphia, and afterwards was a grain dealer in Bristol. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married, at Bristol, December 1, 1880, Ellen (Nellie) Smith Birge, born at Bristol, August 12, 1855, daughter of Nathan Loomis and Adaline Morton (Smith) Birge. Her father was a manufacturer of knit underwear, vice-president and one of the original corporators of the National Bank, vice-president of the Bristol Water Company, trustee of the savings bank, member of the school board. Mrs. Wightman had brothers: John, Frederick Morton and George Wallace Birge.

PEWTRESS

A Prussian nobleman by the name of Pewtressi, becoming involved in a political strife in the year 1700, sent his wife and two children to England to insure their safety. Like so many others during that crisis, he lost his life. His widow and children remained in London: Children: Millicent, married John Barber, Esq., a barrister of Lincoln's Inn; no children; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas Pewtressi, son of the ill-fated Prussian, lived in London and doubtless died there. He married Millicent Barber, an English girl. Children: Thomas, married, against the wishes of his family, the daughter of a parish beadle, went to Australia and prospered; John Barber, mentioned below; daughter.

(III) Rev. John Barber Pewtressi, or Pewtress, as his name was spelled after, had by payment of five hundred pounds secured the change legally under act of parliament. He lived in Northampton, England, and afterward at Hackney, in London, where he kept a toy shop. He was educated for the ministry in the Baptist denomination and was zealous in the work, sometimes walking many miles in order to preach to a poor congregation. After he retired from commercial life he settled at Lewes, county Sussex, where a few years afterward a Baptist meeting house was built. He was called to the pastorate and for many years preached there gratuitously. In an account of the family written by his grandson, John Barber Pewtress, from which most of the facts of this sketch are obtained, we quote:

> "Before proceeding any further, I will just say that our grandfather (Rev. John Barber Pewtress) received from Mr. John Barber a large plantation in Antigua, which was willed from one John Barber to another, consequently it would have descended to me in time, for my father's name was not John Barber Pewtress, but John Pewtress, therefore that plantation in a direct line would have come to me. But circumstances alter cases and it did so in mine, for about this time the abolition of slavery had taken quite a hold upon my grandfather's heart, that he determined to give up the plantation to be divided among the slaves for their support. Our grandfather getting along in years, and his wife being ten years his senior, he wanted my eldest sister Eliza to come and live with them, for his wife was getting very feeble. My sister lived with them till both died, but I almost forgot to state that they moved from Lewes to Camberwell, so that they could be near his son's family in their last days. After a few years, our grandmother died at the age of ninety-one years."

Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, had children: Sophia, Samuel, Peach, Elizabeth and perhaps another. 3. Benjamin, by his first wife had Mary Ann, Catherine, Ellen, Martha, Joseph, Edmund and Stephen; by his second wife, Charlotte (who married ——— Beaty and had three sons who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts), Sarah, Fanny, Benjamin Edward, Ebenezer (lived at Liverpool, England), Josiah, and John Barber, who settled in Canada west. 4. Elizabeth, married ——— Moore; children: Mark Moore, died when a young man; Elizabeth Moore, died when a young lady.

(IV) John, son of Rev. John Barber Pewtress, was born in 1776, in London, England, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, but returned late in life to Brentford, England, where he died, aged eighty-six. He married, May 6, 1804, Ann Shaw, who died at Brentford at the age of seventy-eight years. Children: 1. Eliza, born April 20, 1805; married ——— Hunt and went to Australia, but disliked the country and soon returned to England, leaving one son in Australia, while another son settled in the United States. 2. Benjamin, December 15, 1806, died July 30, 1811, and was buried in Bunker Hill cemetery. 3. John Barber, February 25, 1808, mentioned below. 4. Ann, April 20, 1811; married Edward Norriss and has three children, who settled in New Jersey. He was the pioneer in the smoked fish business in the United States. 5. Ebenezer Benjamin, July 12, 1813; had several children, some of whom were born in this country; he returned to England with his family; one son went to Africa in the service of the British government and a daughter went with her husband to India. 6. Thomas George, July 30, 1815; his son Thomas lived in Cheltenham, England, and his daughter in London. 8. Millicent, February 8, 1819, died November 5, 1820, and was buried in the Britain burying ground. 9. Hannah, June, 1821, died August 31, 1821, buried in Stepney burying ground. 10. Joseph, born and died January 1, 1822. 11. Millicent Mercy, born August 14, 1823, died January 2, 1824; buried in Britain burying ground. 12. Millicent, August 16, 1825; married ——— Rapkin and lived in London, England. 13. Elizabeth, October 7, 1827; married ——— Woodward and lived in Cheltenham, England; had several children.

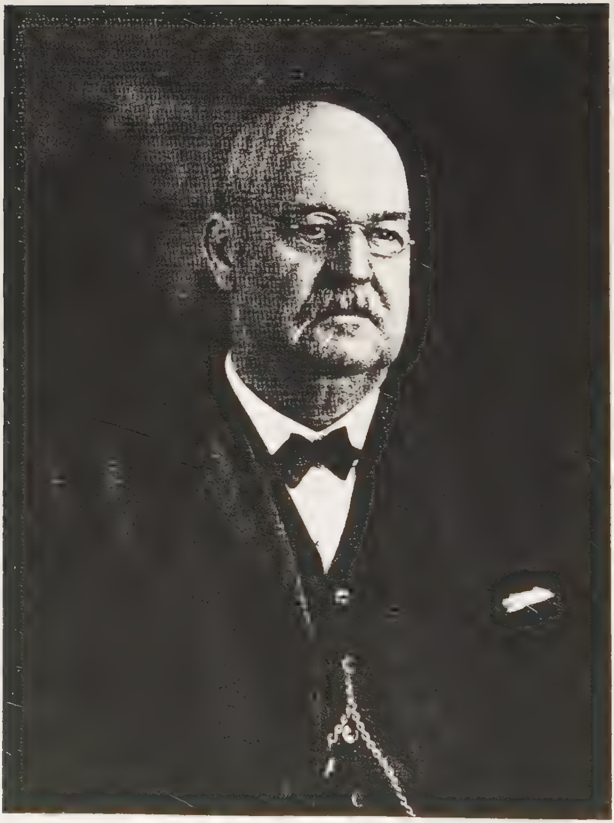
(V) John Barber (2), son of John Pewtress, was born in London, England, February 25, 1808. He learned the trade of potter in England and worked in numerous cities there and in the United States. He first located in New York City, then in Athens, New York; then in Perth Amboy, New Jersey; later in Albany, New York, West Troy, New York; Canada, Olean, New York, removing thence to Boston, Massachusetts, where he died in 1894, at the age of eighty-six years. He married (first), August 26, 1834, Mary Elizabeth Moore. Children: 1. William Mortimer, born April 4, 1836, died August 3, 1836, buried at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where the family was then living. 2. Samuel Lester, May 13, 1837, mentioned below. 3. John Barber, April 3, 1839, died April 25, 1844, buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. 4. Harriet Eliza, December 23, 1841, died May 17, 1844, buried in the Episcopal churchyard, Albany, New York. 5. Joseph Fuller, February 6, 1844, died November 1, 1844, buried in Episcopal churchyard in Albany, New York. John Barber Pewtress married (second) Martha Glass. He married (third) Anna Lewis, of West Troy, New York; one child, Elizabeth, born, July 16, 1843, married Elmer G. Foster. Children: Alice, Florence, Ralph, Dwight; they reside at 35 Pleasant street, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(VI) Samuel Lester, son of John Barber (2) Pewtress, was born at Athens, New York, May 13, 1837. His father moved from Athens to Perth Amboy, when the son was about six months old, and later to Albany. Samuel L. attended Miss Hall's school at Troy and Waterman's district school there. He resided for one year at Jonesville, New York, then for two years with an aunt in Rochester, New York, and a part of the time attended school there. He then went to Olean, where his father was, and worked in a store for Mr. Stearns one and one-half years. He then returned to his aunt in Rochester, and sold literature about the station there for a short time. He also went to Albany, and to Boston, Massachusetts, where his father was, and learned his trade of potter, serving as an apprentice for four years. He then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and worked as a journeyman in the pottery business for eleven years, when he removed to New Haven and went into business for himself, continuing there successfully for a period of twenty-four years. He was a skillful craftsman, an expert judge of pottery, and built up a flourishing business. In 1890 he came to Bridgeport and organized a company for the manufacture of vitrified sewer pipe, hollow brick and flue linings, known as the New England Pipe Company. He was secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company. He continued for about ten years, when he sold out to the National Fireproofing Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but was retained as manager for one year, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Since that time he has been in no active business, but spends his time in looking after his property and assisting his son in the East End Coal Company. As a potter Mr. Pewtress ranked among the most proficient in the country, and at one time, while working in Boston, turned out in two days, of ten hours each, forty-nine dozen "half gallon jugs" made by his own hands. He also molded in clay, after coming to Connecticut, the coats-of-arms for the various armories of that state. Since retiring from business he has made his home at No. 215 Barnum avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Pewtress married (first) at Worcester, Nettie Wyman, born at Stillwater, New Jersey, died at New Haven, Connecticut. He married (second) Abbie (Shove) (Lyman) Lane, who was widow first of Norman Lyman and second of Van Rensselaer Lane. She was a daughter of Sherman and Harriet (Segar) Shove. Cyrus Shove, father of Sherman Shove, was a member of an old Danbury family. Harriet (Segar) Shove was born in Kent, Connecticut, daughter of Heeman Segar, a farmer. Children of first wife: 1. William L., born January 6, 1849, in Worcester, Massachusetts; a coal and wood merchant at Bridgeport, his business being known as the East End Coal Company. 2. Mary H., born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 19, 1853; married William Hauff, of New Haven, Connecticut, now deceased. 3. Edgar Chester, born January 3, 1857; engaged in the laundry business at No. 69 Third avenue, New York; married Mary Frances Darby; child, Edgar Lester, born 1891. 4. Fred, died aged seven years. 5. Waldo, died July 30, 1909.

MOSELEY

The names of Maudsley, Maudesley, Mawesley and Mossly frequently occur in England as the designation of places, but as a surname the prevailing spelling is Moseley, Mosley and Mosely. It is found in the "Domesday Book" under the denomination of Moleslie, which was then a retired hamlet, afterwards celebrated in history as the temporary asylum of King Charles the Second, where he lay concealed for some days after



S. Lester Pewtress

the battle of Worcester. Previous to the reign of King John, the principal estate in this hamlet of Moleslie had fallen into the hands of Ernald, a Saxon, who according to custom took his surname from the place of his residence. From that time the family has been numerous and distinguished in England, especially in Lancashire. The name may have been derived from the Saxon words meos, "moss" and ley, "field." The coat-of-arms is described as "a chevron between three battle axes argent."

(I) John Moseley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, it is supposed in a parish in Lancashire, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. On March 14, 1638-39, he was "admitted to the freedom of the body politicke," and June 22, 1638, he is recorded as the grantee of Thomas Kimberly's house and land. Blake's "Annals of Dorchester," 1641, has a frontispiece showing his signature, with that of other freeholders, attached to a document making a conveyance of land to the town for the especial establishment and maintenance of a free school, in which he spells his name "Maudesley." He married Cicely ———, who died December 3, 1661, leaving a will dated November 28, 1661. He died August 29, 1661, and was buried in the old burying ground at Dorchester. The memorial stone over his grave is of brown freestone, supported on a brick foundation, and is in a good state of preservation. The inventory of his estate was taken October, 1661, and was appraised at two hundred and forty pounds three shillings eight pence. Children: Thomas, 1636, mentioned below; John, 1638; Elizabeth, probably died young.

(II) Thomas, son of John Mosely, was born in 1636, and lived all his life in Dorchester, where he died October 22, 1706. He was admitted to the church in 1658, and that same year, October 28, 1658, married Mary Cooper, daughter of Widow Elizabeth Bates Lawrence, formerly of Hingham, and Thomas Lawrence, deceased. She survived her husband and died April, 1723. The name of Thomas is attached to an important petition from the town of Dorchester, in the handwriting of Richard Mather, addressed to the governor and house of deputies, assembled in the general court at Boston, October 19, 1664. Children: 1. Mary, December 31, 1660, died December 4, 1661. 2. Increase, baptized April, 1663. 3. Thomas, born March 12, 1667. 4. Elizabeth, February 19, 1669. 5. Unight (sometimes written Unite or Unity), May 5, 1671. 6. Ebenezer, September 4, 1673, mentioned below. 7. John, April 9, 1676. 8. Nathaniel, October 28, 1678. 9. Joseph, April 17, 1681.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Thomas Mosely, was born September 4, 1673, and died at Dorchester, September 19, 1740, while on a visit there from Stoughton, now Canton, where he lived for the later years of his life. From the town records of Dorchester, it appears that he was constable there, in 1705, town treasurer in 1720, town clerk in 1721, selectman in 1719-20-21. In 1711 he, with eleven others, agreed to build a wharf, at a place called Wales creek, on the condition that they and their heirs should hold it forever. In 1717, together with Edmund Quincy, of Boston, and five others, he purchased the water privilege on the easterly side of the Neponset river in Canton, with the intention of erecting a mill for the smelting of iron ore. They built a dam and erected buildings for that purpose, but after a time abandoned the attempt as too costly. It is supposed that ultimately he came into possession of the greater portion of this property as in 1749, Benjamin Everenden purchased seven-eighths of Ebenezer Maudley's heirs, of what was known as "Ye old Iron Works," and in 1753 erected buildings for the manufacture of powder. The works were discontinued prior to the revolution, but their previous existence called the attention of the colonial authorities to the place, and they bought the privilege on the same stream just above the old site, and manufactured there the greater part of the powder that was used by the provincial army. Ebenezer Mosely married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Trescott and (second) Hannah, daughter of John Weeks, who died on the expedition to Canada. She died at Dorchester, March 27, 1747, aged sixty-nine. Children of the second wife: 1. Mary, born January 14, 1707. 2. Samuel, August 15, 1708. 3. Hannah, October 29, 1711. 4. Nathaniel, December 1, 1716, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer Moseley, was born December 1, 1716, in Dorchester. (The town of Windham books say December 4, 1715.) He died in Hampton, Connecticut, March 3, 1788; married, August 11, 1742, Sarah Capen, born July 21, 1725, daughter of John and Ruth (Thayer) Capen, and descendant of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden of the "Mayflower" company. He moved to Windham, Connecticut, and July 9, 1761, was chosen deacon in his brother's church. He had thirteen children, of whom Nathaniel is mentioned below, and Rev. Elisha, born January 9, 1766, graduated at Dartmouth College, in the class of 1790, was ordained and settled at New Gloucester, February 10, 1802, where he died, February 10, 1826.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Moseley, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, December 22, 1743, and died at Mansfield, Connecticut, in October, 1818. He settled in Mansfield and married there (first), September 29, 1768, Rosanna Alworth, who died December 31, 1797, daughter of William and Rose Alworth. He married (second), June 15, 1798, Esther Swift, at Mansfield. Children of Nathaniel and Rosanna (Alworth) Moseley: 1. William, born at Mansfield, February 8, 1776. 2. Christopher, May 15, 1778, died March 16, 1788. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Mary, October 7, 1783. 5. Sylvia, died September 3, 1796.

(VI) Samuel, son of Nathaniel (2) Moseley, was born at Mansfield, August 16, 1780; died at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1864. He married, February 18, 1808, Polly Tarbox, of Coventry, Connecticut, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Bill) Tarbox, descendant of John Tarbox, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1640.

(VII) Seth Hamilton, son of Samuel Moseley, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1826. He was educated in the public schools. He married, December 4, 1855, Sarah Jane, daughter of General Benjamin Ely Cook.

(VIII) William Hamilton, son of Seth Hamilton Moseley, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1857. His education was received in the public schools. For many years he was proprietor of the New Haven House, New Haven. He is now living at Norfolk, Connecticut, having retired from active business. He married, October 28, 1880, Florence Chamberlain. She traces her ancestry to Huguenot and English families of early colonial days. Some of her ancestors were of the "Mayflower" Pilgrim band at Plymouth. Children: Seth Hamilton, Harriette Chamberlain, William Hamilton.

HILTON The Hilton family is of old English origin. The first of the name in this country were two brothers, William, mentioned below, and Edward, who came over from London, with Mr. David Thompson, in 1623, to begin a plantation at Piscataqua. The place of settlement was at Dover Neck, seven miles from Portsmouth, in the limits of New Hampshire. They were all fishmongers by trade, and were sent over not only to fish, but also to plant vineyards, discover mines, etc. Exhaustive search of the records of the Fishmongers' Company of London by Charles H. Pope, in 1907, failed to reveal the names of the three men, but a tax roll of London, made in 1641, brought to light by Mr. Gerald Fothergill (see New Eng. Reg., LXI) gives the name of Edward Hilton in the list of fishmongers, with the memorandum "Newe England" after it. This indicates that Edward had certainly been in business in London and had continued the sale and shipment of fish at a recent date. No trace of his native parish or his ancestry have been found. He was the leader of the little plantation and received the patent for the land—the Squamscott Patent, as it was called, including what is now known as Dover, Durham, Stratham, and parts of Newington and Greenland, etc. The council for New England "for and in consideration that Edward Hilton and his Associates hath already sundry servants to plant in New England at a point called by the natives Wecanacohunt, otherwise Hilton's Point, lying some two leagues from the mouth of the river Piscanaquack * * * where they have already built some houses and planted corne. And for that he doth further intend by Divine Assistance to transport thither more people and cattle * * * a work which may especially tend to the propagation of Religion and to the great Increase of Trade" * * * convey to him "all that part of the River Pascataquack called or known by the name of Wecanacohunt or Hilton's Point" * * * "with the south side of the River and three miles into the Maine land by all the breadth aforesaid," etc. Possession was given in the name of the council by Captain Thomas Wiggin and others, July 7, 1631 (Sup. Court files, New Eng. Reg., XXIV, 264). Part of this land was sold to individual settlers, part to the Lords Say and Seal and some to New England gentlemen.

Edward Hilton settled in Exeter after some time, and signed the petition of its inhabitants in the year 1642. That same year he was appointed by the Massachusetts Bay government one of the local justices of the court, sitting with the magistrates on the highest questions and acting by themselves in cases not beyond certain limits. On account of this office, the general court held him to be exempt from taxation in 1669. He filled other important offices and was highly honored in the colonies. In 1653 he had a grant of land comprising the whole village of Newfields, which was made to him in return for his setting up a sawmill, and a considerable part of this later grant has remained to this day in the possession of his descendants. He was selectman of Exeter from 1645 nearly every year up to 1652. In 1657 he was one of a committee of two from that town to meet the committee from Dover to settle the bounds between the two towns. He has been called "The Father of New Hampshire." He died early in 1671. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Jane, daughter of Hon. Alexander Shepley.

A possible clue to the ancestry of Hilton is found in the record of a suit brought in the Piscataqua court by William Hilton, April 4, 1642, respecting a payment to "Mr. Richard Hilton of Norwich (Northwich)." Mr. H. F. Waters found a record at Wotten-under-edge, Gloucestershire, England, of the baptism of a child of Richard Hilton, "coming out of New England."

William Hilton, brother of Edward Hilton, came from London to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Fortune," November 11, 1621. Soon after his arrival he wrote a letter of great historical and personal interest, published by Captain John Smith in his "New England Trialls" in the edition of 1622. His wife and two children followed him in the "Anne," July or August, 1623, but their names are not known. In the allottment of land, 1623, he received one more acre and his wife and children three acres. He was in Plymouth in 1624, but as his name does not appear in the list of those present at the division in 1627, it is probable that he had removed before that date to the settlements on the Piscataqua. On July 7, 1631, he was one of the witnesses to the livery of seizin to his brother, Edward, of the lands embraced in the Squamscott of Hilton's Patent, dated March 12, 1629-30. On December 4, 1639, he was granted land on the other side of the river, and February 3, 1640, it was agreed at Exeter that "Mr. William Hilton is to enjoy those marshes in Oyster River which formerly he had possession of and still are in his possession." He was made freeman, May 19, 1642, and that same year had a grant of twenty acres at Dover. In 1644 he was deputy to the general court at Boston from Dover. About this time he removed to Kittery Point, Maine. At a court held at Gorgeane, June 27, 1648, he was licensed to keep the ordinary at the mouth of the Piscataqua, and also to run a ferry. He removed to York about 1651, and November 22, 1652, when the Massachusetts commissioners arrived there to receive the submission of the inhabitants, he was one of the fifty persons who acknowledged themselves subject to the government of Massachusetts Bay and took the oath of freeman. At a town meeting held at York, December 8, 1652, it was ordered that he should have the use of the ferry for twenty-one years. He was selectman, 1652-53-54, and had grants of land from the town, July 4, 1653, and June 4, 1654. His first wife was Anne ———, who came over in 1623. It is supposed that he had a second wife, Frances, who after his death married Richard White. He died 1655 or 1656, and letters of administration were granted June 30, 1656, to Richard White. He had a child, William, and perhaps others.

(II) Charles Otis Hilton, son of ——— and Abigail (Comstock) Hilton, was born January 17, 1817, at Thamesville, Connecticut, died in Norwich, Connecticut, March 12, 1901. Abigail Comstock was born in Montville, Connecticut. The Hiltons are descended from the pioneers mentioned above. Charles O. Hilton was engaged in the manufacture of carriages, with a factory on Bath street, Norwich, Connecticut, for more than sixty years. When a young man he learned the trade of carriagemaking and afterward was in partnership with Halsey F. Biddle under the firm name of Hilton & Biddle. He married Lydia Shipman Northrop, of Norwich, born near the town line of Baltic, Connecticut, daughter of Oliver R. and Sally Marshall Northrop, granddaughter of Thomas and Freelove (Edgerton) Marshall. Children of Charles Otis and Lydia Shipman (Northrop) Hilton: 1. Charles Erastus, born January 21, 1849, married Kate Coe, of West Newton, Massachusetts; is in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. 2. Alice, died young. 3. Frank Marshall, mentioned below. 4. May Prentice, born November 9, 1859, married Albert M. Kennedy, of Norwich; children: Alice Prentice, Theodore Otis and Clara May Kennedy. 5. Emma Elizabeth, resides with her brother, Frank Marshall Hilton, at 45 Union street, where all of the family, except Charles Erastus, was born. 6. Grace Aurelia. Children of Oliver R. Northrop: William Comstock; Elizabeth, died young; Mary, married Amos G. Thomas; Sarah, married George W. Capron; Josephine, married George D. Fuller, of Hartford, Connecticut; Lucy, married William S. Kemp, of Norwalk, Connecticut; Lydia Northrop, mentioned above.

Erastus Hilton, brother of Charles Otis Hilton, was a mariner, lost at sea; Abbie Hilton, a sister, married Joseph Kentanna, of Brooklyn, New York, captain of a tugboat.

(III) Frank Marshall, son of Charles Otis Hilton, was born at Norwich, June 30, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town. For fourteen years he was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Besides the ancestry mentioned above, Mr. Hilton traces his descent to the Hyde family of Norwich, the Post, Abel, Tracy, Lathrop, Huntington, Griswold, Edgerton, Leffingwell and other early settlers of New London county, some of whom are treated elsewhere in this work.

HOPKINS The surname Hopkins was spelled Hopkyns in England in the sixteenth century and earlier. It is an ancient English family of Oxfordshire where in 1567 John Hopkyns was a civic officer in Coventry. From the strong resemblance of the armorial bearings of the Wyckhams of Swelcliffe, county Oxford, and those of the Hopkins family of Oving, it is conjectured by Burke that in early times some bond of connection existed between the two families. In confirmation of this conjecture there is found in Sibford Gower in Swelcliffe Parish a small estate which is charged with a quitrent of a hundred pence that tradition has assigned to the late owners as the nineteenth John Hopkins who had successively and lineally inherited it without intervention of any other Christian name than John. As this estate joints immediately to Warwickshire, it may fairly be assumed that the family of Hopkins in Coventry and Swelcliffe derive from a common ancestor. A branch of the family is found in the north of Ireland.

(I) John Hopkins, immigrant ancestor, is presumed to be a relative of Stephen Hopkins, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," from the fact that he had a son Stephen, that other names in the family indicate relationship and from various other minor reasons. John was a proprietor of Cambridge in the Massachusetts Bay Colony as early as 1634. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1635, and must have been a Puritan and member of the Cambridge church before that. He removed to Hartford and was one of the original proprietors there in 1636. He died in 1654 at Hartford. His home lot was in what is now East Park. He was a townsman in 1640; a juror in 1643. His inventory dated April 14, 1654, amounted to two hundred and thirty-six pounds, eight shillings. His widow Jane married (second) Nathaniel Ward, of Hartford and Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Bethia, born 1635. Perhaps others.

(II) Stephen, son of John Hopkins, was born in Cambridge in 1634, and resided in Hartford. He was admitted a freeman there in 1657. He was a commissioner in 1668 and 1672. He died October, 1689. Rev. Samuel Hopkins, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and Newport, Rhode Island, was his great-grandson. He married Dorcas, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington. Children: Stephen, married Sarah Judd, November 17, 1686; John, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(III) John (2), son of Stephen Hopkins, was born in 1660. He settled in Waterbury and was known as "The Miller of Waterbury". He built a mill on what is now Baldwin street, Waterbury. He married Hannah Strong, who died May 3, 1730. He died November 4, 1732, leaving a widow Sarah. Children: Daughter, born December 22, 1684, died January 4, 1685; John, March 29, 1686; Consider, November 10, 1687; Stephen, November 19, 1689, mentioned below; Timothy, November 16, 1691; Samuel, December 27, 1693; Mary, January 27, 1696-97; Hannah, born April 23, 1699, baptized at Woodbury, May 23, 1703; twin of Hannah, died June 13 following; Dorcas, born February 12, 1705-06.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of John (2) Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, November 19, 1689, died January 4, 1769. He settled at Naugatuck on Hopkins hill, in 1734. He married (first) August 20, 1718, Susanna, daughter of John Peck, of Wallingford. Susanna died the last of December, 1755. Stephen Hopkins married (second), May 25, 1756, Abial Webster, widow of John Webster, of Farmington. Children, recorded at Waterbury: John, born July 28, 1719, mentioned below; Stephen, June 12, 1721; Anna, September 25, 1723; Susanna, November 10, 1725; Mary, June 4, 1728, died June 7, 1735; Joseph, June 6, 1730; Jesse, February 12, 1733; Mary, November 26, 1735; Lois, June 22, 1738; David, October 14, 1741.

(V) John (3), son of Stephen (2) Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, July 28, 1719, died May 12, 1802. He married (first), December 13, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Benajah Johnson, of Derby. She died May 31, 1766, and he married (second), January 14, 1767, Patience, daughter of Samuel Frost. She died July 23, 1802. Children of first wife, born at Waterbury: Sarah, October 1, 1750; Susanna, September 26, 1752; Mabel (twin), November 25, 1755; Mary (twin); Lois, November 13, 1757; David, August 24, 1762, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Rhoda, September 29, 1768; Patience, July 22, 1769; Jomn, October 29, 1770; Patience, December 10, 1774; Susanna, May 19, 1780, died young; John, February 19, 1782.

(VI) David, son of John (3) Hopkins, was born August 24, 1762, at Waterbury, died April 21, 1814. He married, July 4, 1791, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Thompson, of West Haven. She died August, 1829. Children, born at Waterbury: John, mentioned

S. G. Hopkins

below; Polly, November 13, 1794, married E. H. Hine; David, April 7, 1797, married Clarissa Adams; Mabel, September 16, 1799, married Alfred Stevens; Laura, March 2, 1802, died May 22, 1811; Truman, January 23, 1805; Edwin, December 20, 1808.

(VII) John (4), son of David Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, July 13, 1792, died June 22, 1859. He married, in 1815, Abiah Woodruff, of Naugatuck, daughter of Jonah Woodruff. Children, born at Naugatuck: Samuel, 1816; Edward, 1817; Henry, 1819; Emily M., 1822; David T., 1825; George, 1826; Amelia, 1828; Willard, 1830, mentioned below; John, 1833.

(VIII) Willard, son of John (4) Hopkins, was born November 11, 1830, at Naugatuck, died November 27, 1891. He married Betsey Adams, born December 4, 1830, died April 22, 1900, daughter of Davis and Constant (Lockwood) Adams, granddaughter of Eli and Anna (Baldwin) Adams, of Woodbridge, Connecticut. Anna was a daughter of Matthew Baldwin, granddaughter of Samuel Baldwin, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Baldwin. Eli Adams was son of Abraham and Hannah (Warner) Adams, married May 14, 1753, daughter of Samuel Warner; Abraham, born 1725, was son of Abraham Adams, of Newtown. Abraham Sr., born 1660, was son of Edward Adams, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was of New Haven as early as 1640. Children: Samuel E., mentioned below, and four others died young.

(IX) Samuel E., son of Willard Hopkins, was born in Naugatuck, formerly Waterbury, December 31, 1863. He attended private schools in his native town and the Military School at Ossinning-on-the-Hudson, New York, graduating in the class of 1879. He then took special courses in metallurgy with a view of engaging in the iron business. For 20 years he was engaged in the malleable iron business at Naugatuck, Connecticut, and Toledo, Ohio, and has continued in business to some extent to the present time as mechanical engineer. He is president and director of the Manufacturers' Foundry Company of Waterbury, Connecticut; president and director of the Southern Phosphate Development Company of Florida; director of the Naugatuck National Bank of Naugatuck. He is one of the incorporators of the Naugatuck Savings Bank; director of the Naugatuck Water Company and director of the Malleable Iron Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In poltics he is Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, January 15, 1885, Abbie Bartholomew, born December 9, 1863, daughter of Samuel Merriman and Sarah Ellen (Bartholomew) Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut. They have no children.

JUDD Thomas Judd, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633 or 1634, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He had a home-lot of four acres granted to him in August, 1634, in the part of Cambridge called the "West End," on the northeast side of the highway to Watertown. He was among those who were to receive their proportion of meadow land, August 20, 1635, and also he was on the list of those who had a house or houses in Cambridge in February, 1636. He was made freeman, May 25, 1636. He removed to Hartford in 1636, probably one of the company of about a hundred men, women and children who left on the last day of May, 1636, and went through the wilderness to the Connecticut river. He had a house-lot at Hartford of about two acres. He was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Farmington, where he probably moved about 1644, and his home lot was the third lot from the north end of the main street, on both sides of the street, extending toward the Farmington river. He was a prosperous farmer and a prominent citizen, being one of the first two deputies to the general court, May, 1647. He was also a deputy in May, 1648-49; September, 1650-51-57; October, 1658-59; May and October, 1661-62-63; May, 1666; October, 1668-70; May and October, 1677; May, 1678, and October, 1679. His wife died in Farmington, perhaps about 1678. He married (second), Clemence Mason, December 2, 1679, widow of Thomas Mason, of Northampton, who died in 1678. They lived in Northampton during most of their life, on her homestead on the east side of Pleasant street. He owned about forty acres of meadow land. He was a selectman in Northampton in 1682. His youngest son, Samuel, came there and lived with him, and after his death the son took care of his widow, Clemence Judd, and she gave her estate to him. Thomas Judd was a member of the church under Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Samuel Stone, both at Cambridge and Hartford, and he remained with the Hartford church until a church was gathered at Farmington, October 13, 1652. He was one of the seven pillars of the church at Farmington at its organization, and his wife joined in November, 1652. He was the second deacon of the church. He died November 12, 1688, and his death was registered by the county clerk at Springfield. His second wife, Clemence, died November 22, 1696. He settled his estate by deeds. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington, and much of his land by the division was received by his children and grandchildren, after his death, between 1708 and 1730. Five of his sons were also among the eighty-four proprietors. In March, 1662, the general court granted to him two hundred acres of land which was called Judd's Farm, but some years after the land was found to be in the bounds of Wallingford, and it was given up, and other land taken elsewhere. Children: Elizabeth, born between the years 1633 and 1636; William, born between the years 1633 and 1636; it is not known which was the older, William or Elizabeth; Thomas, 1638; John, about 1640; Benjamin, about 1642, mentioned below: Mary, about 1644; Ruth, 1647; Philip, 1649.

(II) Benjamin, son of Thomas Judd, was born about 1642. He lived at Farmington. He married Mary, daughter of Captain William Lewis, of Farmington. She was born in May, 1645. He died in 1689, probably in October, and the inventory of his estate, two hundred and sixty-seven pounds, was presented to the court, November 6, 1689. His widow died in 1691 or 1692. Her son Benjamin was appointed administrator, March, 1692, with John Judd and William Lewis to aid. The estate was divided among the children, May 20, 1697. Benjamin and Philip Judd died in less than a year after their father, and their brother William died the next year, 1690, while their sister, Mary Loomis, died August 8, 1684. Children, born in Farmington: Elizabeth, born August 21, 1668, died young; Benjamin, 1671, mentioned below; Mary, 1675; Sarah, 1677; Hannah, baptized March 13, 1681; Nathaniel, baptized July 22, 1683; Esther, baptized February 14, 1686; Jonathan, baptized September 22, 1688.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Judd, was born in 1671. He married Susanna North, of Wethersfield, January 18, 1694, and lived in that part of Kensington parish, in Farmington, called New Britain. He died March 9, 1764, and four sons and seven daughters seem to have lived to an adult age. He did not leave a will. Children: Benjamin, born March 2, 1697; Susannah, August 12, 1699; Mary, February 6, 1702; Abigail, September 5, 1703; Kezia, September 14, 1705; Bathsheba, August 20, 1707; Joanna, October 16, 1709; Catherine, October 26, 1711; Uriah, December 28, 1713; James, January 20, 1716, mentioned below; Nathan, August 24, 1719; Hezekiah, June 19, 1722, died September 9, 1727.

(IV) James, son of Benjamin (2) Judd, was born January 20, 1716. He married Hannah Andrus, 1749, and lived in New Britain Society. He made his will in 1782 and was proved February 17, 1783. He mentioned his wife Hannah, two sons, James and Daniel, and four daughters. His wife died about 1790. Children: Hannah, married Leonard Belding and left four children; Abigail, born June 5, 1752; Lydia, October 6, 1754; James, about 1756; Asahel, May 24, 1759, died young; Daniel, August 14, 1761, mentioned below; Anne, 1764, died young; Sarah, 1768. (Samuel, son of James, died 1752, and James, son of James, died 1755. These may have been sons of James, son of Daniel Judd, of Farmington.)

(V) Daniel, son of James Judd, was born August 14, 1761, died in 1835. He married (first) Irene Hitchcock and (second) Hannah Bartholomew. He had two children by the first wife, and the remainder by the second wife. In 1839 four sons were living in New Britain. Children: William; Daniel; Irene, married John Ellis and had four children; Polly, married William Barrett and had three children; Eri, mentioned below; Amon; Betsey, married Henry Gladding and had two children; Richard, married Eliza Howd and had three children; Rhoda, married William Hart and had six children.

(VI) Eri, son of Daniel Judd, married Lovisa Brownson and had seven children. Children: Lorin F., mentioned below; Nelson, married Abigail W. Smith; Andrew, unmarried; Walter, unmarried; Hannah, unmarried; ———, deceased; ———, deceased.

(VII) Lorin F., son of Eri Judd, was born in New Britain, February 3, 1820, died there, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in early life was in partnership with T. C. Loomis in the manufacture of clocks. He was traveling salesman for his firm, after the custom of the times, and he used to tell many interesting stories of his experiences. He was shrewd and he found full play for his wits in a calling that furnished a start in life for so many Yankees. But it was in the firm of North & Judd Manufacturing Company that brought to Mr. Judd the opportunity for the application of his business ability and love of work that made him successful. This concern dates back to the year 1812, when Alvin North and his brother, Seth J. North, and sons conducted a factory in the vicinity of the present plant, manufacturing articles of plated ware for more than forty years. In 1855 the interests of Alvin North were purchased by Mr. Judd and J. A. Pickett and the firm became H. F. North & Company. In 1863 Mr. Judd bought out Mr. Pickett and the name was changed to

North & Judd and soon afterward the business was incorporated under the title of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company. During the civil war this concern did an immense business at large profit, furnishing army supplies, and thus laid the foundation for the great prosperity of later years. In February, 1888, the wooden factory was destroyed by fire and its place was taken by a large brick building, to which extensive additions have been made from time to time. To this business Mr. Judd gave almost all the years of his active life and his tremendous energy, and it is his chief monument. He was also a director in the New Britain National Bank, the New Britain Gaslight Company and the Union Manufacturing Company. He was one of the prime movers in securing for the city a street railway system, furnishing money and credit to build it, then selling his interests when the road was in operation, losing a substantial amount, but securing for the city a great convenience and an important aid to its growth, development and prosperity. He was public-spirited in the best sense of the word, and New Britain benefited much from his loyalty and strong influence in the business world. He died March 10, 1896. He was a member of the First Congregational Church from 1857 until he died and gave liberally of his time and money to the church and its good works. The *New Britain Herald* said of him: "Lorin F. Judd, one of New Britain's oldest and most prosperous and best known business men, died at his residence on Main street shortly after nine o'clock last night. He had been in poor health for several years, although he managed to get to the factory for a short time each day. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. * * * He has lived here continuously and had always been associated with the business interests of the town and had taken a prominent part in advancing the growth and progress of New Britain." He married, May 19, 1842, Josephine M. Lee, of Bristol. Children: Mortimer M., secretary of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company, and Mrs. Charles S. Landers.

SMITH Joseph Smith, probably of the Wethersfield Smiths, settled, before 1740, in Simsbury. Samuel Smith, presumed to be his brother, was there earlier and had children: Samuel, born January 13, 1727; John, born February 22, 1728; Daniel, April 15, 1732; Joseph, February 12, 1733; Margaret, December 8, 1735. James Smith, Jr., had a daughter Elizabeth there in 1748, and James Smith, Sr., may have been father of Joseph and Samuel. The children of Joseph Smith, born at Simsbury: 1. Elizabeth, May 9, 1740. 2. Elisha, November 19, 1742. 3. Lucy, February 4, 1747. 4. Joseph, April 16, 1749, died November 3, 1751. 5. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born at Simsbury, November 1, 1751. When he was twelve years old he moved to Norfolk, Connecticut. His first purchase of land was made in that town, and subsequently he bought a tract of wild land in the western part of Colebrook, where he settled. He was active in the patriot army and as a citizen during the revolution, helping to defend Danbury on the occasion of the second attack by the British. He was a farmer. He died November 8, 1846, at the great age of ninety-five years. He married (first) Sybil Wardell, of Branford or New Haven. She died March 24, 1813, aged fifty-six years. He married (second) Anne Hewett, a widow. Children of first wife: Humphrey, Lois, Josephua, Betsey, Laura, Evelyn, Hiram Guy, mentioned below.

(III) Hiram Guy, son of Joseph (2) Smith, was born at West Norfolk, July 15, 1797, and died in Colebrook, November 8, 1880. He was educated in the public schools. For several years he had a fulling mill, where he dressed woolen cloth. After working on the homestead for a number of years for his father, he succeeded to the farm and conducted it the rest of his life. He was a gifted musician and especially skilful player on the flute and bagpipes. He married, April 2, 1832, Clementina Barber, born at Canton, Hartford county, May 29, 1804, died September 22, 1890, daughter of Michael and Anna (Taylor) Barber, granddaughter of Michael and Azubah (Brown) Barber. Azubah Brown was the daughter of John (3) and Hannah (Owen) Brown and granddaughter of John (2) and Mary (Eggleston) Brown, great-granddaughter of John (1) and Elizabeth (Loomis) Brown. The last-mentioned John (1) Brown was son of Peter and Mary (Gillett) Brown and grandson of the Peter Brown who came over in the "Mayflower." Michael, Jr., and Ann (Taylor) Brown lived in Canton several years after their marriage, but in 1809 went west and settled on a farm in Ohio, making the journey with teams in six weeks. Mr. Barber bought a tract of land in Marlboro and built a log cabin. He had not proceeded far with clearing his farm, however, when he died and he was buried in a coffin made of a hollowed log, after the primitive custom of the day. His widow and three daughters returned to Canton. Clementina came to Colebrook when ten years old to live with Luman Barber. She died September 22, 1890, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, having lived to see and remember seven generations of her family. Hannah Owen, wife of John Brown, her great-grandmother, was living when Mrs. Smith was a child. Children of Hiram Guy Smith: 1. Alpha, born September 1, 1833, died May 20, 1835; Hiram Alpha, (q. v.).

(IV) Hiram Alpha, son of Hiram Guy Smith, was born in Colebrook, May 3, 1836. He attended the district schools there and completed his education at Norfolk Seminary. At the age of twenty-three he began to teach school and continued during the winter terms for a number of years, working on the farm in summer. In 1876 he began his career as a traveling salesman, representing the Empire Knife Company and the Beardsley Scythe Company for several seasons and afterwards holding a similar position with the Thayer Scythe Company and the Winsted Manufacturing Company. He has traveled through Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Since 1858 he has resided on the farm in Colebrook. He enlisted August 26, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-eighth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, for nine months and joined his regiment at Camp Terry. In the fall he went south with the command to join General Banks's Division in the Nineteenth Army Corps and wintered at Pensacola, Florida, proceeding thence to Port Hudson, in the siege and capture of which he took part. He remained with his regiment until its arrival at Memphis, Tennessee, where he was left sick in the hospital, August 8, 1863. He was honorably discharged at New Haven, August 28, following, and returned home to recuperate in health. In public affairs he has been active and influential, serving the town several terms as selectman and school visitor, and in 1905 he represented the town in the general assembly. He married, September 9, 1858, Harriet North, born at Colebrook, January 12, 1830, daughter of Joel and Harriet (Taylor) North.

Her father was born June 10, 1795, in Colebrook, son of Rufus North, a native of Torrington, and grandson of Martin North, also born in Torrington. Ebenezer North, father of Martin, removed from Farmington to Torrington when a young man and was one of the early settlers. Martin North was an early settler at Colebrook; a chairmaker by trade and manufacturer of spinning wheels. He married Abigail Eno. Rufus North was a skilful woodworker, manufacturing churns, tubs, oars and moulding boards and also conducted a farm. He married Esther Robards. Joel North was a blacksmith and farmer, operating a small sawmill located on his farm until 1834, when he sold it and bought the homestead now occupied by Mr. Smith. He died there in January, 1855, aged fifty-nine years. He married Harriet Taylor, daughter of Jesse and Polly (Owen) Taylor; children: Emily and Esther (twins), Harriet, Lester, Joel, Eben. Jesse Taylor was a soldier in the revolution, serving seven years. Polly Owen was also a descendant of Peter Brown, the Pilgrim ancestor.

Children of Hiram Alpha and Harriet (North) Smith: 1. Howard, mentioned below. 2. Gertrude C., December 28, 1861; resides with her parents. 3. Lester North, July 27, 1864; married, March 5, 1885, Lizzie M. Phelps; children: Winthrop Phelps, November 12, 1887; Madeline Gertrude, July 11, 1900. 4. Julian Hiram, November 16, 1866; resides at home. 5. Josephine Harriet, August 29, 1871; married, November 12, 1896, Burton A. Brooks, of Winchester, Connecticut; child: Leland Trumbull, July 31, 1901.

(V) Howard, son of Hiram Alpha Smith, was born at Colebrook, August 25, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlborough, Massachusetts. He has made a specialty of music and has been a teacher of music for many years. During the summer season he takes boarders at his beautiful estate at Colebrook, and this farm is a very popular place among the summer people. He served on the school board of the town for twenty years and was chairman most of the time. He has been on the board of relief of the town and assessor and tax collector, town treasurer and town clerk. For many years he has been a justice of the peace. In 1909 he represented the town in the general assembly and served on the committees on forfeited rights and congressional and senatorial districts. He is a member of the Congregational Church Society, has been its treasurer, and for more than twenty years its choir leader.

He married, January 26, 1886, Mary Etta Jones, of North Salem, New York, daughter of George and Harriet (Banks) Jones. Their only child, Wyllys Pelton, born January 28, 1890, is a farmer at North Colebrook; he married, September 2, 1908, Saima Winter; child: Dorothy Emma, born July 14, 1909.

KIEFER Jacob Kiefer, now retired, founder of the Kiefer Furniture Company, of Bridgeport, was born in a small town near Strasburg, Palati-

Jacob Kiefer

nate, Germany, near the French border, September 6, 1829.

Jacob Kiefer, Sr., was born in the town of Buichmuhlbach (meaning Brook mill stream). He followed the trade of cabinetmaker and was the master builder and cabinetmaker of that place. He married in his native land a woman of German descent, who died in Germany, 1830, leaving two children, the only survivor being Jacob, referred to at the head of this narrative. In 1832 Jacob Kiefer, Sr., emigrated to America, accompanied by his son Jacob, the journey in a sailing vessel covering a period of two months. He settled in Frederick, Maryland, where he remained for a time with his brother. Here he married Elizabeth Stern and in 1834 removed to New York City, where he conducted a prosperous cabinetmaking business, his shop being located at No. 108 Delancey street. During the cholera epidemic of 1849, which swept over the country, he was stricken with the disease and died in a few hours. He had four brothers, as follows: Michael, came to the United States in 1829; was a cabinetmaker, which line of work he followed in Frederick, Maryland; later he moved to that part of Brooklyn now called East New York. Daniel, came to the United States and located in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1826; he followed the trade of tailor until his death. Peter, died in Canada. Adam, who followed the occupation of farmer, died in Frederick, Maryland.

Jacob Kiefer, Jr., attended public school No. 7 in Chrystie street, New York. At eleven years of age he entered the service of Benjamin Mooney & Company, wholesale hardware merchants, at No. 82 Pine street, as an apprentice, and remained there for four years. Possessing fine mechanical ideas, he commenced the manufacture of guitars in his father's shop, under the direction of Signor Bini, the finest guitarist then in the country. In the manufacture of these instruments he made everything himself except the strings. The superiority of workmanship and tone of his instruments attracted the attention of the musical public, and at the American Institute Fair held at Castle Garden, in 1846, he received the first premium, his competitors being the best makers in the United States. In connection with this Mr. Kiefer relates the following. He carried his instruments in a glass case from his shop to Castle Garden, but owing to a misunderstanding regarding the time found he was too late to enter for the exhibits. But the managers, noticing his guitars in the cases and seeing that he was only a boy, inquired his errand and finally decided that he be allowed to enter the contest, where he took the first prize, as stated above. Mr. Kiefer still has in his possession the first instrument which he made, possessing a remarkably fine tone and upon which he played many years.

His father consenting, Jacob Kiefer, Jr., removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1846, at the solicitation of Mr. Fenelon Hubbell, to work as a journeyman cabinetmaker. Here he conceived the idea of manufacturing furniture by machinery, and in 1850 commenced business on his own account in a small building, and by the aid of steam power manufactured furniture for his old employers. As he was among the early manufacturers of furniture by machinery, and as no machinery had as yet been made for that purpose, he was obliged to make his own machinery. In 1852, in connection with business men of Bridgeport, he organized The Furniture Manufacturing Company, and for several years was general manager. He later bought out their interests and built up the largest furniture business in the eastern states, employing over four hundred hands. From 1868 until he sold his plant to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for the site of their present station in 1894, a period of twenty-eight years, he was president and treasurer of this immense establishment, the goods produced being known throughout the country as the standard of excellence. Since then he has lived a practically retired life, but has done some very fine cabinet work for the Western Electric Company and other concerns. He is reckoned one of the finest workmen in wood in this section of the country, and in his home may be seen choice specimens of his exquisite workmanship in various articles of furniture.

Mr. Kiefer is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. Having been a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department for about fifteen years (from 1847 until the paid department came into existence), he was one of the first to suggest the use of steam and the organization of the present efficient paid fire department, but which at the time made him many enemies in the old department. He was one of the first subscribers to a fund for laying out Seaside Park and was its first park commissioner, which office he held several years. For a number of years successively he was a member of the common council, and in April, 1886, was elected president of the board of aldermen. He is a charter member of Seaside Club and has served on its board of directors. In 1862 he was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge and is now one of its oldest members. He is a member of council, chapter and commandery, up to the thirty-second degree, member of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the old Dutch Reformed church, and in politics a Republican. Mr. Kiefer has a very fine military record, having joined the Eagle Guards many years ago, being elected corporal, then first lieutenant. After the organization changed its name to the Washington Light Guard he was elected captain and served one year, when he tendered his resignation. He afterward joined the Connecticut Flying Artillery and was made orderly sergeant, which position he held one year, and was then elected captain of Battery A, consisting of six pieces. The company at that time were all merchants and prominent men of Bridgeport, and during the draft riots of 1861 this company was constantly under arms, and Captain Kiefer, for his own safety when going from his house to the armory, was compelled to wear a pair of Colt's revolvers in his belt. At the expiration of one year, which covered the stirring times from 1861 to 1862, he resigned. He is the oldest German resident in Bridgeport, and during his residence there has witnessed its growth from a population of five thousand to over one hundred thousand, its present population.

Mr. Kiefer married (first), in 1850, Effie Jane, daughter of Gabriel Decker, of Newark, New Jersey. Children: 1. Emma Louise, married W. Henry Wilson, of Bridgeport; she died April 23, 1910; children: i. Alice, married (first) Carl Macomber; (second) Ben E. Moseley, of New York; ii. Natalie, married (first) Thomas Bassett and had two children: Louisa and Humphrey; married (second) William Douglass Fitch, of New London. 2. Hattie J., married William E. Burnham, of Bridgeport. 3. Frank W., deceased; married Leota Saladee, daughter of George L. Weed, of Stamford, Connecticut. Mr. Kiefer married (second) Mrs. Mary J. Cooper, November 21, 1897.

HOYE The Hoy (or Hoye) family is of ancient English origin, and has been prominent for a long time in county Suffolk. One branch of the family, now of Higham Lodge, county Suffolk, now or lately represented by Isaac A. Hoy, bears these arms: Vert on a fesse dancetté between four horse heads erased three in chief and one in base or, three doves azure. Crest: a griffin sejant sable holding in dexter claw a sword erect proper pommel and hilt or. But the coat-of-arms borne by the Hoye family, mentioned below, is thus described in Burke's General Armory: Or a unicorn rampant sable. Crest: A demi-lion gules supporting a long cross or.

According to the records of 1890 the branch of the family in Ulster, North of Ireland, was quite numerous. There were fifteen children born in Ireland in that year in Hoy families. Of these nine were of Antrim, and two of Downs, and all but two in the north of Ireland.

(I) Sir Isaac Hoye, of the old Suffolk family, was born in county Suffolk, England, in 1715. He was a lawyer of distinction, who possessed literary ability and was a valued contributor to the *London Times*. Besides the estate in Suffolk he owned estates in county Antrim, Ireland. His uncle, Dr. Thomas Hoye, physician, poet, classical scholar and eminent writer of his day, graduated at Oxford in 1675, and subsequently became professor of physics at St. John's College of that university. Dr. Hoye died in 1718. Sir Isaac had three sons, all of whom were educated at Oxford University.

(II) Thomas, younger son of Sir Isaac Hoye, inherited none of the estates in Suffolk, but was given for his portion the estates in county Antrim, where he settled shortly after his father died, before 1800.

(III) Francis, grandson of Thomas Hoye, was born in 1828. He left Ireland when a young man, and after traveling on the continent and through the United States, he settled in 1848 at Poughkeepsie, New York, but soon afterward went to New Haven, Connecticut. He became a prominent, progressive and honorable business man. He married Elizabeth Mary McGrail, of Boston, who died in 1873, aged forty-one years. He died in 1876. They had seven children.

It is tradition that the McGrails came from the Highlands of Scotland to the North of Ireland as far back as the sixth century, and Elizabeth was descended from a long line of wealthy merchants and land owners in Inniskillen. According to the family, the name of Stephen, her father, descended for many generations with the family fortune and estate. Her father, who was a philanthropist, gave most of his great fortune to relieve the poor of Inniskillen during the memorable famine of 1848. The family has produced some prominent merchants, lawyers and clergymen. Thomas McGrail, an attorney of San Francisco, California, and the Rev. John McGrail, a Roman Catholic priest of Brattleborough, Vermont, were descendants also of this family. Stephen McGrail married Honor Maguire, a descendant of Lord Arthur Maguire, a leading spirit in the Irish revolution of 1690, through his second son, Sir John Maguire, who was her great-grandfather. Sylvester Maguire, father of Honor, lost his fortune through his participation in the rebellion of 1798; he married a sister of Bishop McGovern, of Glynn Govern, Ireland. Many of the Maguire family took holy orders, notably Thomas Maguire, who won several public debates with various famous divines of the Church of England.

(IV) Stephen M. Hoye, son of Francis Hoye, was born at Mount Carmel, New Haven county, Connecticut, July 19, 1860. He attended the public schools and Mount Carmel Academy, and studied also under a private tutor. He was naturally gifted with skill in mechanics, and made a specialty of mechanical drawing and engineering. He entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in the model room and assisted in making the new model 86, rifle magazine, used on the Winchester shotgun. He left this concern to engage in the study of law at Yale Law School. In 1884 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Cheshire Watch Works, where he remained for a year. He then returned to the law school and was graduated in 1888. He began to practice in New Haven, Connecticut, in the office of Judge Sheldon. After a year there he came to New York City and opened an office in the *Evening Post* building. A year later he removed to No. 2 Wall street, and also established a branch office in Brooklyn. In 1894 he discontinued the Wall street office, and since then has made his headquarters in Brooklyn. He has made a specialty of corporation practice, and takes rank among the most competent lawyers in the city in that line of work. He has for clients many large business and railroad companies. He also does an extensive business in real estate. He is director and counsel of the Union Bank of Brooklyn; president and director of the New Jersey & Staten Island Junction Railroad Company; one of the owners of the M. E. Moore Bronze & Plate Company, the office of which is in New York City and factory in Kingston, New York; vice-president, counsel and stockholder of the Staten Island Title Guarantee Company; and a stockholder in the Medina Manufacturing Company, the John T. Hunter Company, and the American Spirometer Company. He organized and is president of the New Jersey & Staten Island Junction Railroad Terminal Company, incorporated for $10,000,000. The company plans to construct a tunnel from all the railroads which now have terminals on the eastern shore of New Jersey to Brooklyn. The charter of the company was granted by Congress in 1892, but was not acted upon until Mr. Hoye took charge. Erastus Wyman, Sr., president of the Mutual Mercantile Agency, originated the undertaking and began work in 1886 and secured the charter and franchise. Mr. Hoye and family are members of St. Xavier Catholic Church of Brooklyn. In politics he is a Democrat, and was for two years president of the First Ward Democratic Club. He is a member of the Montauk Club, the American and International Bar Associations, and of the Yale Alumni Association. Mr. Hoye married, June 24, 1891, Rose C. Kerrin, daughter of Dennis C. Kerrin, of Litchfield, Connecticut, graduate of the Packard Institute, Brooklyn. Children: Stephen Russell Moore, Wilbur Grant, Stephen M., Jr.

BIERCE The surname Bierce is also spelled Bearce and Bearse. Possibly it is the same as Beers, as the families appear often in the same localities, and the same spelling appears for each family, following the habits of the early clerks in making as many variations as possible in spelling proper names.

(I) Austin or Augustine Bierce (or Bearse), the immigrant ancestor of this family, came from England in the ship "Confidence," of London, from Southampton, in April, 1638. He was then twenty years old. He came to Barnstable, Massachusetts, with the first settlers in 1639. His house lot, containing twelve acres of very rocky land, was in the westerly part of the east parish and was bounded westerly by land of John Crocker and easterly by land of Isaac Robinson. He had also six acres in the calves' pasture, the best soil of the town, eight acres of planting land on the north side of Shoal pond and thirty acres on Indian pond. He was admitted a freeman, May 3, 1652, was a grand juror in 1653, and surveyor of highways in 1674. He joined Mr. Lothrop's church, April 29, 1643, and his name stands at the head of the list, being the first to join after removing to Barnstable. He was very pious, and without exception his children were baptized the Sunday following birth. Joseph, born on Sunday, was carried the same day two miles and baptized in church. It was then believed that children dying unbaptized were lost. Mr. Lothrop was in many ways liberal, but he held to the belief in infant damnation. Bierce was a farmer. His house was on the north side of the road, and at last accounts the cellar and remains of an orchard marked the site. He was living in 1686, but died before 1697. A road from his house to Hyannis is still called Bearse's Way. His grandsons settled in Hyannis. Children, born at Barnstable: Mary, baptized May 6, 1643; Martha, baptized May 6, 1643; Priscilla, born March 10, 1643-44; Sarah, March 28, 1646; Abigail, December 18, 1647; Hannah, November 16, 1649; Joseph, January 25, 1651-52; Hester, October 2, 1653; Lydia, September, 1655; Rebecca, September, 1657; James, mentioned below.

(II) James Bierce (or Bearse) was born near the end of July, in 1660, at Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was admitted a townsman in his native place in 1683, aged twenty-three. In the division of the meadows in 1694 he had four acres, and in the final division of 1697 as many more. In the division of the common lands in 1703 his name does not appear. He removed to Halifax, Massachusetts, where his descendants have been numerous: Children: James, mentioned below; John, married Sarah ———, and had a large family at Halifax; Andrew, married, 1736, at Bridgewater, Margaret Dawes, and had a large family at Halifax; Joseph, married Hannah Holmes; Austin (?) (perhaps grandson), married Hannah, and had a large family. Hezekiah (son or grandson), married, July 23, 1752, Deborah Sturtevant, of Halifax, and had four or more children at Halifax.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Bierce, was born about 1685-90. He must have been living in 1741, for his son was called "Jr." when he married in that year. We find the records of three children of James and Abia at Halifax: Asa, born June 14, 1736; Consider, April 15, 1738; Rebecca, December 9, 1742. There were doubtless several other children.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) Bierce, was born at Halifax, or vicinity, about 1710. James, Jr., married, April 2, 1741, at Halifax, Mary Bumpas, of Middleborough. He may have lived there for a time. The "History of Cornwall, Connecticut" (p. 273) states that the settler, James Bierce, came from eastern Massachusetts, probably Pembroke (near Halifax), about 1739, and settled on the road east of the Burnham place, afterwards Cornwall Bridge. From him are descended the later Peter Bierce, a prominent business man and politician, and James Bierce, of Cornwall Bridge. James, William, Ezekiel, Nathan and Stephen Bierce were in the revolution, from Cornwall or vicinity. In 1790, according to the first census, all the family was living in Cornwall. The heads of family were Austin, Isaiah, James, Joseph, James, Jr., and Hezekiah. Sons of James were: James, who had in 1790 three sons over sixteen and four females in his family; Hezekiah, with three sons over sixteen and one under that age and five females; Joseph, mentioned below; Austin (?), had four males over sixteen, one under that age and three females.

(V) Joseph, son of James (3) Bierce, was born about 1740, and lived at Cornwall and Sharon, Connecticut.

(VI) Heman, son or nephew of Joseph Bierce, was born about 1777, probably at Cornwall. He settled in Sharon, where he owned a farm. He spent his last years with his son Hiram at New Hartford, Connecticut, and died there about 1857, aged eighty years. He married Nancy Whitcomb, born at Cornwall Bridge, 1783, died at Sharon, 1843, aged sixty years. Children: Laura; Emeline; Hiram, mentioned below; Ralph; Joseph; Austin, and Sarah Ann.

(VII) Hiram, son of Heman Bierce, was born at Sharon, in 1807, and died at New Hartford, in 1883. He had a common school education. For some years he followed farming at Sharon and afterward at Harwinton. He had a dairy of thirty cows and was a well-to-do farmer. In 1870 he removed to New Hartford, where he followed farming three years and then established a general store, which he conducted for ten years, continuing in business to the time of his death. He married, October 20, 1830, Mary Cook, of Salisbury, who was born at Salisbury, August, 1807, and died in Torrington, 1854, daughter of Henry Cook, who came from Torrington to Salisbury, and Hannah (Bowen) Cook, of Farmington, Connecticut. Children: 1. Hannah Silvia, born 1832; lives at Torrington; widow of Henry Scoville. 2. Mary Jane, born 1833; married Baldwin Reed, of Sharon. 3. Charlotte, 1835; lives at Torrington, widow of Charles Perkins. 4. Ralph, 1837. 5. Wealthy Ann, married Henry Catlin, of Torrington. 6. Alexander, mentioned below. 7. Harriet, born 1842; married Ephraim Tucker, of Mansfield, Connecticut. 8. Nancy, 1844; lives at Torrington; married Timothy Tucker. 9. Octavia, 1845; lives at Torrington; married William Goodwin. 10. Adeline, died in infancy.

(VIII) Alexander, son of Hiram Bierce, was born at Sharon, May 15, 1840, and died at Newfield, in the town of Torrington, in February, 1894. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment in the civil war and served about two years. He settled in Salisbury, Connecticut, after returning from the war, and afterward removed to Newfield, where he followed farming until he died. He owned large farms in Salisbury and Torrington and had an extensive dairy business. He was also a successful stock raiser and prospered in business. He married (first) Sarah Morse, of Bantam, in the town of Litchfield, Connecticut; (second) Laura Jane Loomis Marshall, a widow, born at Newfield, May 31, 1846, died December 20, 1903, daughter of Emery Loomis and Laura (Lyman) Loomis. Children of first wife: 1. Edward Hiram, born 1862; lives on the Lorrin North place at Newfield; married Lena Lyman, of New Hartford; children: Alexander and Dorothy. 2. Elson, farmer at Torrington; married Etta Clark; children: Jane, Edward, Effie, Jean, Mary, Elson, Emery and Leman. Child of second wife: 3. Emery Loomis, mentioned below.

(IX) Emery Loomis, son of Alexander Bierce, was born at Newfield, May 17, 1882, and was educated there in the public schools and at Winsted, Connecticut, and in the Robbins School at Norfolk, Connecticut, where he was graduated after a course of four years in the class of 1902. He has resided in Winchester Center since 1903. He owns much real estate, which is in charge of a superintendent, and he is not in active business. He built his present residence in 1903. He is a member of Winchester Grange, No. 74, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, September 2, 1903, Lilian Marvin, born at Colebrook, Connecticut, October 26, 1881, daughter of Eugene and Mary Marvin; at her marriage she was residing in Norfolk. They have one child, Ralph Loomis, born in Winchester Center, September 4, 1905.

JARVIS The name of Jarvis is French, the original name being Gervais. The ancient seat of the family was at Bretagne, France, and the first name found is Jean Gervais, who lived about 1400. In a work entitled "The Norman People, and Their Existing Descendants in the British Dominions and the United States of America" appears the name of Richard Gervasius, of Normandy, who lived as early as the year 1180. The name has been gradually changed from Gervasius, Gervais, Jervis, Jarvie to Jarvis. It has been enrolled in almost all the learned professions and pursuits of life. Among those who have helped to make it illustrious may be mentioned Earl St. Vincent, Sir John Jervis, British admiral, whose fame, good name and unspotted character gave him a place in Westminster Abbey; John Wesley Jarvis, portrait painter, born 1780, South Shields-on-Tyne, England, died January 12, 1840, nephew of John Wesley, and one of the most accomplished artists of his time.

(I) William Jarvis, immigrant ancestor, came from England, date unknown, and settled first, it is believed, in the Connecticut colony, Norwalk, and later in Huntington, Long Island, where he was one of the eleven original families. The first purchase of land within the territory of Huntington was made of the Matinnecock tribe of Indians and was known as the "Old Purchase" of "six miles square." Among those who are on record as grantees of portions of it the name of William Jarvis frequently occurs. He married Esther ———, and died about 1740. Children: William, born 1696; Samuel, October 5, 1698, died September 27, 1779, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Stephen, 1700, died in Huntington; Abraham, 1702; Mary, 1704.

(II) Captain Samuel Jarvis, son of William Jarvis, was born October 5, 1698, died September 27, 1779. He married Naomi Brush, of Cold Spring, Long Island, born March 19, 1701, died May 3, 1756. He bought, January 11, 1744-45, from Nathan Finch, a homestead, barn and shed. He and three sons were Loyalists, and at the beginning of the revolution, in August, were seized by British soldiers and taken to Long Island in an open boat, to a family named Coles, where they were treated kindly. Children: Samuel, born December 27, 1720; Elizabeth, December 27, 1722; John, January 23, 1725; Esther, August 18, 1727; Stephen, December 25, 1729, mentioned below; Isaac, February 16, 1733; Naomi, March 15, 1736; Nathan, February 2, 1737; Abraham, May 5, 1739, second bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church in Connecticut; Polly, May 3, 1742; Hezekiah, July 17, 1746.

(III) Stephen, son of Captain Samuel Jarvis, was born December 25, 1729, died July 20, 1820. He married, February 6, 1756, Rachel Starr, born 1733, died 1824. Children: Stephen, born November 6, 1756; Samuel, October 20, 1758, mentioned below; Mary, November 20, 1760; Rachel, October 12, 1762; Abigail, August 16, 1764; Betsey, August 11, 1766; Eli, May 23, 1768; Hannah, June 14, 1774, died in infancy.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Stephen Jarvis, was born October 20, 1758, died May 23, 1839. He married, December 7, 1780, Abigail Sanford. Children: Samuel (twin), July 28, 1782; Abigail (twin); Benjamin Sturges, April 13, 1784; Eli Starr, January 23, 1786; Henry, April 26, 1788, mentioned below; Sarah, August 24, 1791; William Augustus, December 19, 1793; Amelia, March 2, 1796.

(V) Henry, son of Samuel (2) Jarvis, was born April 26, 1788, died March 19, 1842. He married, October 13, 1817, Marietta Sanford, who died July 14, 1843. Children: Henry Sanford, August 18, 1818, mentioned below; Marietta Bradley, July 1, 1820; Sarah Maria (twin), April 7, 1826; Francis C. (twin); Eliza Ann, April 22, 1828.

(VI) Henry Sanford, son of Henry Jarvis, was born August 18, 1818. He married, December 2, 1849, at Deposit, Delaware county, New York, Rachel Peters. Children: Harrie, born November 14, 1853; Charles Maples, April 16, 1856, mentioned below; Frederick, November 6, 1860.

(VII) Charles Maples, son of Henry Sanford Jarvis, was born in Deposit, Delaware county, New York, April 16, 1856. At the time of his birth his father was operating a line of stages between New York City and Owego, New York, with the contract of delivering the United States mails between those two cities in forty-eight hours. At the age of two he removed with his parents to Binghamton, New York, where he received his early education in the public schools. He graduated at the high school and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he spent three years in the study of civil engineering and graduated with degree of Ph. B. in 1877. In April of the followin year he accepted a position with the Corrugated Metal Company, of East Berlin, Connecticut, which became in a short time the Berlin Iron Bridge Company. Mr. Jarvis at first did the entire work of making all the drawings, estimates and a portion of the contracts, besides keeping the books. With his coming the company began the manufacture of iron bridges and soon took the lead, especially in New England as furnishing the best bridges for the heavy traffic required in this section. Later they extended their business into other parts of the country, and with the development of foreign commerce into all parts of the world. In 1880, under the management and engineering guidance of Mr. Jarvis, the company commenced the manufacture of structural iron and steel for the construction of manufacturing buildings and became the pioneers in this line. In 1886, upon the death of S. C. Wilcox, Mr. Jarvis was placed at the head of the affairs of the company, and under his leadership the business of erecting steel bridges and buildings has been marvelously developed until it has increased a hundredfold and yields over $2,000,000 per year. In May, 1900, the company, together with twenty-six other leading concerns in the same line, were combined into one large corporation, known as the American Bridge Company, of which Mr. Jarvis was made vice-president. In the fall of 1901 the large manufacturing concerns built up by the Corbins in New Britain, known as the P. & F. Corbin and the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, manufacturers of hardware and builders' tools, were brought under one management and Mr. Jarvis was made vice-president. The following year the great company, the American Hardware Corporation, was organized, comprising the P. & F. Corbin, the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, the Corbin Screw Corporation, the Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation and the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company. Of this corporation Mr. Jarvis is president. He is associated with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in 1906 was elected a director. He is at present running one of the largest farms in Hartford county and is president of the Connecticut State Agricultural Society.

Mr. Jarvis has never taken an active part in politics, though in 1903 he served as a member of the constitutional convention of the state, the work of which body has already served as a guide for legislators and will be a source of inspiration for years to come. Mr. Jarvis is a member of the Hartford Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the University Club of New York, the Union League and Engineers' clubs of that city, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of which last he has served as vice-president. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He was made commissary general in the military department of the state by Governor Woodruff, with the rank of colonel.

He married, May 27, 1880, Mary Morgan Bean, of Binghamton, and a direct descendant of Miles Morgan, of Massachusetts. They have one child, Grace Morgan, born in 1886.

WELLS (IV) Captain John (3), son of John (2) Wells (q. v.), was born in 1675-76 at Stratford, died February 19, 1734-35. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Judson, of Stratford, December 15, 1698. Children: David, born October 16, 1699; Mary, August 11, 1701; Elizabeth, May 13, 1703; Sarah, March 23, 1705; Phebe, February 17, 1707; Isaac Judson, April 28, 1708, died young; Isaac Judson, November 24, 1709; John; William, mentioned below; Hannah; Huldah.

(V) William, son of Captain John (3) Wells, was born in Wethersfield. He married Mary ———. Among their children was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin, son of William Wells, was a soldier in the revolution, in Colonel Canfield's regiment of militia at West Point in 1781, a sergeant in Captain Nichols' company (Adjutant General's report of Conn., p. 582). He married Elizabeth Curtis. Children: Curtis Judson, mentioned below; Reuben, never married; Mary, married John Roosevelt, of New York, and had Mary and Alfred, both of whom died young.

(VII) Curtis Judson, son of Benjamin Wells, married Ruth Hawley. Children: Lewis, married Julia Ufford; Elbert, married Sarah Peck Curtis; Benjamin, mentioned below; Maria, married Elnathan Wheeler; Caroline, married Frederick French; Henry, married Jane Beardsley.

(VIII) Benjamin (2), son of Curtis Judson Wells, was born in Stratford, September 18, 1812. He was a shoe merchant in Columbus, Georgia, where he had the first shoe store in company with his brother, Elbert, the firm being known as Wells Brothers. He continued in this business up to the time of the war, when he came north and remained four years, when he returned and again engaged in business, which he continued until about three years before his death, when he retired. The business is, however, still being conducted by his nephew, Walter Wells Curtis, son of Norris N. Curtis, under the firm name of Wells & Curtis. Mr. Wells always maintained a home in Stratford and took an active interest in the affairs of the town. Here his children were educated, and he built the house in Stratford, which is still occupied by his wife and daughters, Mrs. Clara E. Byington and Adeline Alice Taylor. He and his wife were members of the Episcopal church in that town, and his children were also reared in that faith. He was one of the first incorporators of the Episcopal church of Columbus, Georgia, and was a vestryman for many years. Benjamin Wells married Louisa Curtis, who is still living at the age of ninety-five years, daughter of Augur and Alice (Peck) Curtis, and their children were as follows: Adeline Alice, mentioned below; Abbie C., unmarried; Julia L., married Tillott Kenney, of Ithaca, New York; Clara E., married William Byington, of Ithaca; Florence G., married Wallace Porter, of New Haven.

The following is taken from a Columbus, Georgia, paper:

"DEATH OF MR. BENJAMIN WELLS. ANOTHER GOOD MAN HAS GONE

"At Stratford, Connecticut, on the 12th of July, 1882, Mr. Benjamin Wells died of paralysis, in the 70th year of his age. Mr. Wells was one of the pioneers of the settlement of this city (viz. Columbus, Georgia) and a pioneer of the best type. He settled here and started a shoe store when the moccasined feet of the wild Indians were more numerous on the banks of our Chattahoochee river than the leather-clad feet of the white man. And through all the trials and vicissitudes of a frontier town, and among warlike savages he remained, and by habits of industry and the practice of the strictest principles of honor he went on 'prospering and to prosper.' The writer knew Mr. Wells intimately in years agone. He knew him in the days when there are not many left to bear witness to his worth, and it is a pleasure to record the fact here, that he remembers no citizen of that period more deserving of a kind remembrance. Mr. Wells was a brother-in-law of our townsman Mr. N. N. Curtis, and an uncle of Mr. Elbert L. Wells and returned to his natal home in Connecticut in 1856. Since his return to his old home he has made frequent if not annual visits to Columbus and has always met here the warmest welcome from our best citizens.

"It is sad to mark the falling of the seared and yellow leaves—for they admonish us of our own approaching time and it would be well if we could all bequeath to those who are to come after us as honorable a record as that of the modest and unassuming deceased."

(IX) Adeline Alice, daughter of Benjamin (2) Wells, was born at Columbus, Georgia. She was educated in the Academy under the tuition of Frederick Sedgwick, a celebrated teacher of his day and time. In 1869 she married, at Stratford, Henry Robert Taylor, who was born at Westport, Connecticut, May 7, 1836, but moved to California as a young man, and with his brother located in San Francisco, where they were dealers in mining goods. Henry Robert Taylor invented an ore assayer and crusher which could be carried with very little trouble, and by the use of which the miner could crush the ore and at once assay it and determine the quantity of gold it contained. These were sent all over the world. Previous to his marriage Henry Robert Taylor was a mechanical engineer in Westport, but shortly after his marriage he went to San Francisco, where he remained thirty-four years with his brother John, firm of John Taylor & Company, resided in San Francisco ten years, then made Oakland their home, but continued business in San Francisco, where he died March 17, 1903. He took an active interest in all matters in the town or city where he lived and did his whole duty as a citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Taylor were the parents of one child, Robert Henry, born October 9, 1872, educated at the Oakland public schools, afterward entering the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated as a mechanical engineer, and which profession he still follows in Oakland, California. He married Marion Kelsey, daughter of Wright Kelsey.

and they have two children: Dorothy Birdseye, born April 7, 1901; Robert Howard, born April 27, 1903. Dorothy Birdseye Taylor is a great-great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Nathan and Dorothy Birdseye. Mrs. Henry R. Taylor is a member of the Episcopal church, also of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

LAKE The Lake family is of ancient English origin, and in colonial days several pioneers of this name came to New England. Captain Thomas Lake, son of Richard Lake, of Erby, England, was born in 1615, and became deputy governor of the New Haven Colony. He married Mary Goodyear and settled at an early date in Boston, where he was engaged in trade, and had extensive land interests in Maine. July 30, 1663, he deposed in Boston that he was about forty-eight years of age, this deposition relating to Penobscot lands in Maine for which he had paid rent to Colonel Temple. He was slain at Kennebec by the Indians, August 16, 1676. His will, which was dated February 27, 1663, and proved February 20, 1676, bequeathed to his sister, Lydia Goodyear; to Samuel Shepherd, pastor at Rowley; to cousin (nephew) George Rokesby; to Mr. John Sherman, pastor of Watertown; to Mr. Henry Frenchman; to wife Mary and children, Stephen, Thomas and Anne. His widow died in 1705 and bequeathed her estate to cousins, John and Richard Watts and Mary Treworthy. The descendants of this Lake did not go to New Jersey, and the record of the births of his children show that he had no son William.

Another Thomas Lake came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there, September 20, 1640, and made a freeman, June 2, 1641. He was a proprietor and town officer, and died October 27, 1678, at the age of eighty years. His will, which was proved November 14, 1678, bequeathed to the church a piece of silver plate for the communion table; to his brother Henry Lake and children; and to one of them, Thomas, in particular. This Thomas evidently left no children. His nephew Thomas settled in Connecticut and was probably of age in 1659, when he was called before the church. Alice, wife of Thomas Lake, of Dorchester, died October 20, 1678, at the age of seventy years.

John Lake, a tailor, also came to Boston, where he was admitted to the church, December 2, 1643, and made a freeman, May 29, 1644. June 26, 1648, he purchased land, and in 1669-70 he deposed in the administration of Thomas Millard's estate that he was about fifty-one years of age. His will, dated August 3, proved August 9, 1677, bequeathed to wife Lucy; brother-in-law, Matthew Coy (or Cowee) and his wife; to cousin (nephew), ——— Lake; to cousins (nephews) John and Mary Lake, children of his brother Luke; to Mary Saxton. James Taylor was appointed guardian of this nephew, John Lake, October 6, 1677, and nothing further appears concerning the brother Luke. John Lake had several children, but as they are not mentioned in the will of the father, it is to be presumed that none survived him or left issue.

The records of New York show a Lake family as early as 1637, viz: Robert, two Johns, and George Lake were in Dorchester county, Maryland, as early as 1661. It is not unlikely that sons of Henry or Luke Lake may have gone from Massachusetts to Staten Island, and thence with the tide of pioneers, that were known to have taken this course, to New Jersey.

(I) William Lake, the pioneer, settled prior to 1702 in Great Egg harbor, Gloucester county, New Jersey, now known as Atlantic county, and there purchased one hundred acres of land. Daniel Lake settled on Staten Island in 1694, removing thence from Long Island, and as William had a son Daniel, it is possible that Daniel and William were brothers. There are many descendants of Daniel Lake in Staten Island and in all parts of the country. William Lake died at Egg Harbor in 1716, leaving a large estate. He bequeathed four hundred and fifty acres to his son Nathan, and to his son Daniel, who was not yet of age at the time of the death of his father, the homestead and two hundred and fifty acres, which, after the English fashion, was left to the family name of Daniel for generations. The industrial and other interests of the state have been greatly benefited by various members of this family. From their settlement in this country they have been noted for their strict adherence to temperance principles, and were public advocates of these measures before a church opened its doors to any speaker in this cause, and the only two schoolhouses in which these principles were permitted to be advocated, each had a Lake as a member of its board of trustees.

(II) Daniel, son of William Lake, was born about 1700, and died at Egg Harbor in 1772, bequeathing his homestead to son Daniel.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Lake, was born about 1740, died in 1799. He willed his homestead to his son Daniel. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Simon Lucas, of Burlington county, New Jersey. Both Daniel Lake and Captain Simon Lucas served

Simon Lake

in the continental army in the revolutionary war. Children: 1. Christopher, born October 1, 1765. 2. Daniel, August 7, 1767, married Ann Leeds. 3. Jemima, October 18, 1768. 4. Tabitha, May 27, 1770. 5. Sarah, December 2, 1771. 6. John, see forward. 7. Lida, March 17, 1776. 8. Amariah, April 5, 1778, died June 26, 1847. 9. Mary, September 15, 1780. 10. Asenath, January 23, 1783, married (first) Levi Collins; (second) February 13, 1815, Paul Sooy; died July 18, 1860. 11. Lucas. 12. Louis, twin of Lucas, born October 25, 1785.

(IV) John, son of Daniel (2) and Sarah (Lucas) Lake, was born at Lakeville, now Pleasantville, New Jersey, December 21, 1773. He lived at Pleasantville, New Jersey, where he took a prominent part in town affairs. His brother Daniel was a surveyor by profession, laid out the Shore road, and had the name of the town changed from Lakeville to Pleasantville. He married Abigail Adams, and his children, all born in Pleasantville, were: 1. Armenia, born April 26, 1797, died September 18, 1853; married Andrew Leeds. 2. John, January 12, 1799, married Deborah Gaskill. 3. Asenath, December 24, 1801. 4. Daniel, May 1, 1803, died February 13, 1851. 5. Margaret, November 30, 1804, married James Tilten. 6. Sarah, March 23, 1808, married John Bryant. 7. Simon, see forward. 8. Lucas, April 25, 1816, married (first) Rachel Scull, (second) Hannah Smith-Somers. 9. David, October 17, 1818, married Amanda Robinson.

(V) Simon, eighth child of John and Abigail (Adams) Lake, was born in Pleasantville, New Jersey, September 3, 1813, died in 1881. He was the owner of a large estate of timber, meadow, bay and farm land, and extensively engaged in the oyster trade. He served as internal revenue collector, as state assemblyman and held other offices of trust and responsibility and was an active supporter of the cause of the Union during the civil war. He was one of the founders of Ocean City and with his sons owned nearly all that island. With his brothers, David and Lucas, he owned much land on Great Island, his share being sold in 1876, and his brother David's in 1884. He married Sarah Blake and had nine children. Three of the sons became ministers. Children, all born in Pleasantville: 1. Ezra B., December 28, 1833, married Alice Elizabeth Core. 2. Mary Eletha, June 8, 1835, died July 10, 1857, married John Rice. 3. Abigail Ann, August 23, 1836, died August 9, 1850. 4. Annie Margaret, April 14, 1838, married Somers T. Champion. 5. Frances Amelia, March 27, 1842, married, February 6, 1864, Mary Jane Scull. 7. James Edward, January 19, 1845, was the founder of the town of Atlantic Highlands under temperance restrictions, and of National Park, New Jersey; married Emily M. Venable. 8. John Christopher, see forward. 9. Sarah Ellen, March 15, 1851, married J. Timothy Adams.

(VI) John Christopher, son of Simon and Sarah (Blake) Lake, was born in Pleasantville, New Jersey, September 2, 1847. He was a manufacturer and invented a number of improvements in window shade rollers. What is generally known as the lock and balance shade roller was manufactured by him in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in Aurora, Illinois, and his business was an extensive and prosperous one. Subsequently he had a foundry and machine shop at Tom's River and Ocean City, New Jersey, and when he retired from active manufacturing interests he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he has devoted time and attention to various inventions and to the perfection of the flying machine. He married (first) Miriam Mary, daughter of Elisha Adams, a sea captain, and a direct descendant of Jonathan Adams, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1636. He married (second) Margaret Corson. Children by first wife: 1. Simon, see forward. 2. Arletta, married C. E. Adams, of Bridgeport, who is associated in business with his brother-in-law.

(VII) Simon (2), son of John Christopher and Miriam Mary (Adams) Lake, was born in Pleasantville, New Jersey, September 4, 1866. The first eight years of his life were spent in his native town, after which the family removed to Philadelphia, where young Lake attended the public schools, until he was fourteen years of age, subsequently becoming a student at the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, New York, and finishing with a mechanical course in the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. When he was about ten years of age he read Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea," which made so deep an impression on his youthful fancy that it probably had a great deal to do with shaping the course of his future life. At the age of fifteen years he commenced to work on his idea of submarine craft, which is without doubt one of the most wonderful inventions of the present day. Upon the completion of his course of study he entered the factory of his father in Philadelphia, and later in the machine shops and foundry of his father at Ocean City, and it was but a short time when he took charge of this, his father going to Aurora, Illinois, to superintend the operations of the factory at that place. In 1888 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, to sell and install steering gears which he had invented for use in packet and oyster boats. In the meantime he had been devoting his attention consistently to perfecting his idea with regard to submarine navigation, and in the winter of 1894 he built the "Argonaut, Jr.," doing the greater part of the work with his own hands. This was accomplished at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, the dimensions of the finished boat being fourteen feet in length, four and one-half feet in width, and about five feet in height. It had been the intention of Mr. Lake to build this first venture of much greater size, but he found no one willing to advance the capital necessary for what they considered such an "impossible" idea. William T. Malster, president of the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, of Baltimore, was the first one to begin to appreciate the ideas of Mr. Lake at their true value. During the months of July and August, 1895, this boat was experimented with in every possible manner, three men—Messrs. Lake, S. T. and B. F. Champion—being submerged in her at one time for one hour and fifteen minutes at a depth of sixteen feet, and during this proceeding the door was opened and articles lost from the dock or thrown overboard were easily recovered. These experiments were witnessed by many people of prominence, and, so favorable were the impressions made by the demonstrations, that a sufficient capital was subscribed to permit the organization of the Lake Submarine Company, in November of that year, the object being to enable Mr. Lake to build a larger boat. The amount of money raised was not sufficient to permit the construction of a boat of the size which Mr. Lake had had in his mind, and he was obliged to content himself with the building of one, thirty-six feet in length. Although there was small accommodation for a crew in a vessel so lacking in size, yet in 1898 five men made a cruise in her of more than two thousand miles, in the Chesapeake bay and along the Atlantic coast, traveling submerged and at the surface, putting the vessel through all the tests which had been suggested, and bringing her into the harbor of New York in December, 1898, having outlived the extremely fierce storms of October and November of that year, which destroyed more than two hundred vessels along the coast. During the winter Mr. Lake made plans for the enlargement and improvement of this boat, which were later carried into effect successfully. As a result of these experiments, Jules Verne in a special cable from Amiens, France, said: "While my book 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea' is entirely a work of the imagination, my conviction is that all I said in it will come to pass. A thousand mile voyage in the Baltimore submarine boat is evidence of this. The conspicuous success of submarine navigation in the United States will push on under-water navigation all over the world. If such a successful test had come a few months earlier it might have played a great part in the war just closed. The next great war may be largely a contest between submarine boats." The "Argonaut Jr." was the first boat to prove the practicability of the art of submarine navigation in the open sea and to navigate the water bed of the ocean. In 1901 the keel of another boat was laid by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, each type which they created being the superior in some respect of its predecessor. This one was named the "Protector," and while the United States inspectors were discussing the advisability of acquiring it when completed, the outbreak of the war between Russia and Japan made its sale to the former country an easy matter. So satisfactory was it, that Mr. Lake went abroad to instruct the Russians in its methods of operation, remained to build a shipyard in Russia, and has since that time constructed four vessels there for Russia. He has also sold six of his boats built in this country to the Russian government, and has built two for the Austrian government in Austria. In 1910 he was engaged to build three submarines for the United States. He is the inventor and builder of what is known in the navy as the even-keel type of submarines, which offers decided advantages over any other type.

He is the president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, the Lake Submarine Company and the Bed Rock Gold Submarine Machinery Company. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Association of Bridgeport, a member of the committee on traffic and president of the Milford Village Improvement Association, having resided for some years in Milford, where he purchased the Judge Fowler mansion, which he has had remodeled and enlarged. During the past few years he has spent a large part of the time abroad, traveling about and collecting many rare paintings of the early masters and other artistic treasures. A large number have also been gathered in this country, and his home is a storehouse of art in all directions. He is a member of the Seaside, Outing and Algonquin clubs, of Bridgeport; Engineers' Club of New York City; Free and Accepted Masons;

Knights of Pythias; Improved Order of Heptasophs; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of the United States; Institution of Naval Architects of England; the Schiffsbautechbische Gesellschaft of Germany; Society of Naval Engineers of the United States, and other scientific societies.

Mr. Lake married, June 9, 1890, Margaret, born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 26, 1873, daughter of John Vogel, who was a baker. Her grandfather was John Vogel, who came from Nuremburg, Germany, in 1845, and settled in Baltimore. Children: Miriam, born May 2, 1891; Thomas, November 8, 1892; Margaret, January 24, 1894.

AUSTIN John Austin, immigrant ancestor of this family, settled at New Haven, Conecticut, before 1667. He married (first) November 5, 1667, Mary Atwater, who died in 1683. He married (second) January 21, 1684, Elizabeth Brackett, who died in 1695. He died in 1690. Children, born at New Haven: John, April 23, 1669, died young; David, February 23, 1670, lived at New Haven; John (twin), October 14, 1677, mentioned below; Hannah (twin of John); Joshua, September 3, 1678; Mary; Mary, April 17, 1680 (also spelled Mercy); Son, born and died in 1683. Children of second wife: Sarah, January 23, 1685; Elizabeth, 1687.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Austin, was born in New Haven, October 14, 1677. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, in 1703, Prudence Royce or Roys. Children: John; Samuel; Joshua, mentioned below; Robert; Thankful; Noah; and Prudence.

(III) Joshua, son of John (2) Austin, was born and settled in Wallingford. He married, at Wallingford, Nancy, daughter of John Hall, who was born at Wallingford, December 23, 1670, died April 29, 1730, married Mary Lyman, who died October 16, 1740. He was the son of Samuel Hall, who was born in New Haven, May 21, 1647-48, died at Wallingford, March 5, 1725; married, May, 1668, Hannah, daughter of John Walker; he removed to Wallingford and became deacon of the church there. His father was John Hall, the immigrant, of New Haven and Wallingford, progenitor of a large and very respectable family in Connecticut. Among the children of Joshua and Nancy (Hall) Austin was Abner, mentioned below.

(IV) Abner, son of Joshua Austin, was born at Wallingford about 1735-40, and settled in his native place. He married Ann Beers, of one of the old Connecticut families, a sketch of whose early ancestors in America is given elsewhere in this work. Among their children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Abner Austin, was born in Wallingford as early as 1775. He was head of a family there in 1790, according to the first federal census in 1790. He married Bethiah Page, of Wallingford. They settled at Madison, Connecticut. Among their children was Abner, mentioned below.

(VI) Abner (2), son of Joseph Austin, was born at Madison, January 3, 1810, died in New Haven, Connecticut, November 1, 1884. He attended the public schools of his native town. When he was sixteen years old, he came to New Haven which for so many years was the scene of his commercial success. Naturally intelligent and studious, he was better educated than most of the youths of his age and generation. He was in the employ of Professor Benjamin Silliman two years and then became an assistant to Professor Shepherd of Yale College in his laboratory. Afterward he was in the employ of Eli Whitney, of New Haven, for a number of years. He then accepted a position as clerk in the grocery store of Smith & Ives in New Haven and subsequently embarked in business for himself in partnership with his brother-in-law, Elijah Gilbert. Their grocery and meat market was located at the corner of Elm and Church streets on the site occupied later by the Nesbit store, and for more than thirty-six years the business was conducted successfully. Both partners were men of high character and business ability. They were shrewd, far-sighted and accommodating to their customers. Mr. Austin became one of the leading merchants of the city, a man of influence and standing. He acquired a competence and possessed the confidence and respect of the entire community. He married Esther A. Gilbert, born 1806, a native of New Haven, a lineal descendant of Matthew Gilbert, one of the chief men of the commonwealth in the early days of Connecticut. Mrs. Austin died June 22, 1873, at the age of sixty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Austin were both members of the North Church, now the United Church, of New Haven. Children: Elijah Gilbert, mentioned below; Sarah Elizabeth, lived in the old homestead until 1909, since then in California.

(VII) Elijah Gilbert, son of Abner (2) Austin, was born at New Haven, September, 1841, died there February 28, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and began his business career as bookkeeper for his father's firm, Austin & Gilbert, grocers and provision dealers. Subsequently he became a partner in the firm. He continued in the business all his active life and became a prominent and popular business man of New Haven. He was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Jefferson Club. He made friends wherever he went. He was kindly, generous and sympathetic, helping the poor and unfortunate at every opportunity. He died in the prime of life, cutting short a promising career. He was a Republican in politics and a useful citizen, public-spirited and earnest in his support of good measures and good government. He married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Margaret Huley, born in 1842, died April 18, 1910, at her home, 34 Buckingham street, Bridgeport. She was buried at New Haven. She was a daughter of John Huley, born about 1816 in France, died in 1886 in Chicago, Illinois. Her mother was Bessie (Hayes) Huley, who also died in Chicago. She had sisters: Catherine, Mary and Alice, and a brother Joseph. Her father came to this country when a young man and was a man of exemplary character and attractive personality. Mr. and Mrs. Austin had no children.

GALLAGHER

Hon. James Gallagher, one of the foremost men in Connecticut politics in his day and conspicuous for many years as a Democratic campaign orator, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born August 12, 1820. In 1843 he came to New Haven, and, finding opportunities favorable, engaged in the manufacture of cigars and built up a large and prosperous business. For forty years he was one of Connecticut's leading Democrats. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee during the campaign of 1867, which resulted in the election of Hon. James E. English as governor and gave Connecticut the distinction of being the first northern state to "go Democratic" after the civil war. Upon the nomination of Hon. Thomas M. Waller for governor, in 1882, Mr. Gallagher was again made chairman of the Democratic state committee. Governor Waller's triumphant election was the result of a four weeks' campaign. In the presidential campaign of 1884, Mr. Gallagher retained his chairmanship and succeeded in delivering the electoral vote of the state for President Cleveland, although by the narrow margin of less than a thousand votes.

Although his record proves him to have been a political manager of the first rank, it was as a political orator that he was best known. For more than a generation he was in great demand as a campaign speaker, and could always be counted upon to stir his audiences to a high pitch of enthusiasm. His eloquence appealed to all classes of his hearers; at times he was fiery and impassioned, then again irresistibly humorous, but he was always sincere, in dead earnest, and he always knew what he was talking about. He was of fine and distinguished presence, warm-hearted, candid and generous. These qualities and his inflexible integrity won him a host of friends. Considering his political prominence Mr. Gallagher held few offices. He was several times a member of the general assembly, serving in both senate and house of representatives, and was for many years chairman of the State Board of Charities. But, as he often remarked, he gave most of his service to his party before rather than after election. He died in 1896. Just before coming to New Haven he married Miranda Lucinda Pease, a native of Enfield, Connecticut, born in 1818, of an old and much esteemed family of that town. His children were: 1. Francis, born March 19, 1845; now of Portland, Oregon. 2. James, born December 9, 1849; now residing in Berkeley, California. 3. John C., a biographical sketch of whom follows:

John Currier Gallagher, son of Hon. James Gallagher, was born in New Haven, August 24, 1857. He attended Eaton (public) school of that city, the Hopkins Grammar School, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he graduated in the class of 1879. He then entered the Yale Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1881, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Immediately upon his admission to the bar he entered the law office of Hon. William C. Robinson, now dean of the law department of the Roman Catholic University of Washington, D. C. Afterwards he was associated in the practice of law with Hon. Livingston W. Cleaveland, and in 1895, on the election of the latter as judge of probate for the district of New Haven, Mr. Gallagher was appointed clerk of the court. In 1897 he was appointed an assistant clerk of the superior court for New Haven county, and in June, 1907, became clerk of the court which office he now (1911) holds.

Mr. Gallagher is in politics a Democrat. In 1882 and 1884, he was secretary of the Democratic state committee. He was a member of the common council of the city of New Haven in 1883-84, and was an alderman in 1893-94, and president of the board during 1894. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the

Graduates' Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, and was secretary of that body for eighteen years. For more than twenty years Mr. Gallagher has devoted a good deal of his time to fraternal societies. He is one of the foremost members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been for years a member of the board of directors of the supreme lodge of the order and is now (1911) supreme foreman (vice-president) of the national body. He was grand master workman of the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. of Massachusetts in 1896-97, which at that time had jurisdiction over the fifty thousand members of the order in the New England states, and since the organization of the Connecticut Grand Lodge has been its advisory counsel. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and the Massachusetts Benefit Association.

Mr. Gallagher is a fluent and witty speaker. His characteristic speeches apropos of almost anything have enlivened many a banquet. But it is in explaining and advocating the principles of the A. O. U. W. and its mission and purposes, that he is at his best. His addresses, made in nearly every state in the Union, have made for him many friends and gained for him recognition as an authority on fraternal insurance.

MONROE The Lexington and Rhode Island families were closely related, as is shown by documentary evidence. It is believed that Thomas Monroe, founder of the Rhode Island family, was a son of one of William Monroe's brothers, of whom we know nothing except that they came as prisoners of war, John and Hugh and perhaps others.

(I) Thomas Monroe, born about 1660-65, is first found on the public records in 1698, when he married, at Taunton, Massachusetts, Mary Wormwell, October 26. She died February 13, 1705. He died January 11, 1744. He settled at Bristol, Rhode Island. Children: Elizabeth, born at Bristol, September 11, 1699; John, mentioned below; Samuel, May 15, 1703; Thomas, died February 24, 1717 (p. 90, vol. vi., Rhode Island Records).

(II) John, son of Thomas Monroe, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, May 14, 1701. He married, April 29, 1728 (by Rev. John Usher), all of Rehoboth, at Bristol, Rhode Island, Hannah Rosbottom, or Rothbottom. Children, born at Bristol: Comfort, March 22, 1729; Nathan, September 29, 1730; Stephen, April 22, ——; Rothbottom, February 9, 1733-34; Benjamin, February 5, 1735-36; Elizabeth, August 6, 1738; Samuel, September 25, 1740; John, December 23, 1742; Mary, January 5, 1744-45; Alice, January 1, 1746-47; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Monroe, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, December 3, 1748. He served in the revolutionary war, and his record is given as follows in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," vol. xi, p. 214: "Thomas Munro, private, Capt. Nathaniel Carpenter's Co., Col. Thomas Carpenter's Regt., service 16 days. Company marched from Rehoboth to Bristol, R. I., on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776. Thomas Munro, private, Lieut. Samuel Brown's Co., Col. Thomas Carpenter's Regt. Marched Aug. 1, 1780. Discharged Aug. 8, 1780, service 9 days. Company marched from Rehoboth to Tiverton, R. I., on the alarm of Aug. 1, 1780, and there served under Gen. Heath." He married, at Rehoboth, March 4, 1779, Chloe Carpenter, born February 1, 1758, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna (Read) Carpenter (see Carpenter). Children: Thomas, born at Rehoboth, July 3, 1786; George, mentioned below; Sarah, died December 4, 1877.

(IV) George, son of Thomas (2) Monroe, was born in New York City, December 2, 1798. He married, in 1818, at Cold Brook, New York, Susan Carpenter, born August 6, 1800, daughter of Amos and Charlotte (Briggs) Carpenter. He settled in Cold Brook, Herkimer county, died in Sterlingville, New York, and was buried there, June 18, 1866. His wife died in Minnesota, and was buried in Sterlingville, New York, April 2, 1875. Children: Washington Montgomery, born July 20, 1820, died September 8, 1828; Alexander Hamilton, mentioned below; James Madison, born January 18, 1826, married Jane Hewitt; Benjamin Franklin, May 29, 1829, died April 22, 1855; William Henry, born January 9, 1832, married Irene Clintsman; Frederick Augustus, July 14, 1834, married Ella Mitchelson; George Washington, July 12, 1837, married Hattie Alford; Amelia Jane, March 29, 1841, married Charles Welch.

(V) Alexander Hamilton, son of George Monroe, was born in Cold Brook, Herkimer county, June 5, 1823, died March 28, 1887. He married, October 6, 1851, in Brookfield, Lucinda Jane Churchill, born May 26, 1829, died February 20, 1907. Both she and her husband are buried in Evergreen cemetery, New Haven. Samuel Curtis Churchill, father of Lucinda Jane Churchill, was born February 29, 1784, and died November 13, 1868, son of Hezekiah Churchill, born February 2, 1752, grandson of Jonathan Churchill, born 1724. Jonathan was a son of Jonathan Churchill, born 1692, grandson of Joseph Churchill, born December 17, 1649, and great-grandson of Josiah and Elizabeth (Foote) Churchill. Elizabeth Foote was born in 1616, died in 1700, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote. Children: 1. Eva Amelia, born October 9, 1853; married, March 21, 1879, Elmer N. Purdy, born June 11, 1842, died December 29, 1901; children: i. Rollie R. Purdy, born May 19, 1880, died January 15, 1908; ii. Amy Belle Purdy, born February 4, 1882, died February 18, 1883; iii. Will Day Purdy, born July 31, 1883, married Elma Coleman; iv. Flossie Dill Purdy, born January 20, 1886; v. Claude Monroe Purdy, born August 17, 1887; vi. Clara Estella Purdy, born October 9, 1890. 2. Frank Eugene, born October 10, 1856; died April 29, 1860. 3. Ida Estelle, July 14, 1859; member of National Society of Founders and Patriots of America, and of Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. 4. Charles Thomas, August 23, 1861; member of Young Men's Republican Club, Odd Fellows Club and Relief Lodge, No. 86, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all of New Haven. 5. Francis Henry, mentioned below. 6. Samuel George, January 4, 1871; died March 22, 1886.

(VI) Francis Henry, son of Alexander Hamilton Monroe, was born September 8, 1863, at North Wilna, Jefferson county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town, and for a time was employed in a cheese factory in his native county. Then he learned the trade of house painter. In 1881 he came to New Haven, Connecticut, and worked at his trade. He and his brother, Charles Thomas Monroe, established the firm of Monroe Brothers in March, 1893, and since then they have conducted a flourishing business in New Haven in high-class interior decorating. Their office is at 355 Crown street. Mr. Monroe is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Odd Fellows Club, and Relief Lodge, No. 86, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all of New Haven. He has held the principal offices in his lodge successively four different times, showing his exceptional popularity and fitness as an executive, and is a member and now an officer of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, State of Connecticut. He belongs to the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. He is president of the Master Painters Association of New Haven, which is affiliated with the International Association; also president of the State Master Painters Association, and a member of the executive board of the International association.

He married, September 30, 1891, Cynthia Harrison, born January 7, 1863, daughter of George Chandler and Rebecca A. L. (Todd) Harrison, of Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut. Her mother married (first) E. H. White. Mrs. Monroe is a member of the National Society of Founders and Patriots, No. 480, and of Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of New Haven. She is descended from Richard Harrison, of West Kirby, Cheshire, England (q. v.).

(The Harrison Line).

(I) Richard Harrison, of West Kirby, Cheshire, England, came to America when he was already advanced in years, with his grown family, among whom were Richard, Jr., and Thomas, and perhaps other sons. As no mention is made of his wife or her death, it is probable that she died in England before the family sailed for this country. He took the oath of allegiance in New Haven, August 5, 1644. Early in the spring of that year he was one of the company of proprietors who took possession of their purchase of "Totoket," now called Branford, in the colony of New Haven. He signed the divisions of land at Branford, July 1, 1646, which is probably the first extant of Branford, and is called "Old Harrison" on the Branford records. He remained in Branford until his death, October 25, 1653. His son, Richard, Jr., had a large family in Branford, but when Rev. Abraham Pierson, the minister at Branford, persuaded the larger portion of his people of this settlement to go with him to found a new settlement at Newark, New Jersey, in 1666, Richard, Jr., and his whole family were among the number who went there. His land in Branford was sold for a parsonage when the Rev. ——— Russell lived.

(II) Captain Thomas, son of Richard Harrison, was born in England and, according to the Branford records, gave his age as fifty-eight years in 1688. He died toward the close of 1704. In 1667 he purchased the estate of Jasper Crane, who removed to Newark, New Jersey, the dwelling house on this place being regarded as the first frame house erected there. May 13, 1669, his name was presented to the general assembly for nomination as freeman. His estate was estimated as the largest in the town. He signed his will October 25, 1704, appointing his sons, Thomas and John, joint executors.

Captain Thomas Harrison married (first), 1652, Ellen, widow of John Thompson, a farmer, of New Haven. He married (second), March 29, 1665, Widow Elizabeth Stent. Children of the first marriage: Thomas, born March 1, 1656-57, married Margaret Stent, a daughter of his stepmother; Nathaniel, see forward. Children of the second marriage: Mary, born February 10, 1666, married John Lindsley; Elizabeth, born January, 1667, married William Barker; John, born March 29, 1670, married Rebecca Truesdale; Samuel, born August 11, 1673, married Elizabeth Dennison; Isaac, born 1676, married Patience Tyler.

(III) Captain Nathaniel, son of Captain Thomas and Ellen (Thompson) Harrison, was born at Branford, December 13, 1658, and died there, January 1, 1727-28. For a period of twenty years he was a member of the legislature. Following is a copy of a record of the general court at Hartford, May 9-17, 1706: "Nathaniel Harrison is by this Assembly appointed to be Captain of the train band in the town of Branford and commissioned accordingly." He married Hannah, born 1669, died September 27, 1723, daughter of Edward and Hannah Frisbie, of Branford. Children: Hannah, born July 28, 1690, married John Talmadge; Nathaniel, Jr., born January 26, 1692, married Thankful Wilkinson, of Milford; Daniel, see forward; Mary, born April 24, 1696, married William Hoadley; Josiah, born February 1, 1698, married Lydia Hoadley; Abraham, born February 28, 1700; Doratha, born March 1, 1702; Jonathan, born July 8, 1704; Amos, born March 11, 1707; Silence and Patience, twins, born July 30, 1710.

(IV) Daniel, son of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Frisbie) Harrison, was born at Branford, September 16, 1694, and died there, October 10, 1752. He married, June 30, 1720, Hannah, born December 16, 1694, died January 15, 1747-48, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Farrington) Hoadley, of Branford. After the birth of his children he removed to North Branford. Children: Hannah, born May, 1726, married Stephen Blackstone, died childless; Abraham, born November, 1728, married Hannah Johnson; Daniel, married Hannah Parker; Noah, see forward; Peter, born November 1, 1739, married Mercy Frisbie.

(V) Noah, son of Daniel and Hannah (Hoadley) Harrison, was born at Branford, Connecticut, November 19, 1737, and died at Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 7, 1823. He served in two campaigns of the French and Indian war, enlisting in Captain James Wadsworth's company, May 24, 1758, discharged November 17, 1758, and again in Colonel Nathan Whiting's company, April 10, 1761, discharged December 4, 1761. In the spring of 1762, with Noah and Edward Rogers and their sister Hannah, he removed to Cornwall, where he bought a fifty-acre lot in Cornwall Hollow, and, 1767 or 1768, erected a frame house, which was for many years the oldest house in Cornwall. His name is on the marching roll of Captain Edward Griswold's company, March 4, 1777, during the revolution, and the original warrant is in the possession of Mrs. J. P. Winchell, of Cornwall. He gave winter quarters to a troop of dragoon horses during the revolution, and his musket is cherished by the family as a precious relic of those days. After he had passed his eightieth year he rode to Palmyra, New York, to visit his son Luman, and returned to Cornwall in the same manner. He is buried in Cornwall cemetery beside his two wives, and a marker was presented for his grave by the Sons of the American Revolution.

Noah Harrison married (first), June 3, 1767, Hannah, born May 8, 1737, at Branford, died at Cornwall, February 9, 1785, daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Rogers. The ring he gave his wife is inscribed "Fear God and Love Me," and is now in the possession of Mrs. H. A. Wadsworth, of Garrettsville, Ohio, one of the descendants. He married (second), July 21, 1785, Anne Hopkins, widow of Thomas Carter, of Kent. She was a daughter of Sylvanus and Ruth (Berry) Hopkins, and a direct descendant from Stephen and Giles Hopkins, of the "Mayflower." Children of first marriage: Edmund, see forward; Heman, born November 13, 1769, married Rebecca Bradford, of Cornwall; Luman, born May 28, 1776, married Phoebe Culver, and removed to Palmyra, New York; Amanda, died in infancy, November 16, 1775. Children of second marriage: Hannah, born December 10, 1786, married Elias Hart, of Cornwall; Amanda, born March 20, 1789, married Oliver Burnham Hart, of Cornwall.

(VI) Edmund, son of Noah and Hannah (Rogers) Harrison, was born at Cornwall, May 1, 1768, died January 4, 1867. As a pupil of Oliver Burnham he developed a taste for mathematical studies, and became a farmer of more than ordinary intelligence. He bought a farm in Cornwall Hollow, built a house in 1806 or 1807, and also had a sawmill on his farm. He married, February 19, 1795, Ruth, born February 4, 1769, at Kent, died May 24, 1852, daughter of Elijah and

Lois (Fuller) Hopkins, and a direct descendant of Stephen and Giles Hopkins, of the "Mayflower." Children, born in Cornwall: Rufus, April 12, 1796, married Sarah Sawyer, of Palmyra, New York; Noah, February 27, 1798, married Susan Morey, of Lebanon Springs, New York; Myron, September 25, 1800, married Charlotte E. Calhoun, of Cornwall, Connecticut; Chandler, January 30, 1803, died unmarried, March 9, 1829; Lucretia, September 9, 1805, married John Bradford, died childless at the age of twenty-four; John Rogers, see forward; Hannah, February 13, 1810, died unmarried, October 2, 1893; William Hopkins, October 13, 1813, married Mary Amelia Catlin.

(VII) John Rogers, son of Edmund and Ruth (Hopkins) Harrison, was born September 23, 1807, and died August 31, 1880. He was engaged in mercantile business in Cornwall Center, where he built a house about 1840. From 1835 until 1877 he held public offices for the town. He was postmaster for several years; in the general assembly three years; justice of the peace, about thirty years; selectman, seventeen years; treasurer of town deposit and school society's funds, fifteen years; judge of probate, six years. He married, March 13, 1833, Eleanor, born March 28, 1809, died July 10, 1890, daughter of James Fitch and Mary (Merwin) Bradford, and a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford of the "Mayflower." Children: Mary Lucretia, born September 26, 1834, died October 11 of the same year; James Bradford, born July 18, died in the same month, 1836; Sarah Williams, born July 15, 1838, died May 10, 1844; George Chandler, see forward; Catharine, born August 1, 1843, married William H. H. Hewitt, of New Haven, Connecticut; Wilbur Fitch, born August 22, 1845, married Harriet S. Miner, of Cornwall, Connecticut; John Bradford, born November 4, 1848, married Florence R. Porter, of Freedom, Ohio.

(VIII) George Chandler, son of John Rogers and Eleanor (Bradford) Harrison, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, May 19, 1840, died there, February 25, 1907. He bought a farm near the center of the town of Cornwall, which he greatly improved by building a house and barns, setting out fruit and shade trees, etc. He held many public offices, such as town clerk, town treasurer, etc., and was judge of probate for thirty years, still holding this office at the time of his death. He married, February 21, 1862, Rebecca Ann Louisa, born August 20, 1837, died December 28, 1902, daughter of Carrington and Harriet (Shepard) Todd, and widow of Edward H. White. Children: 1. Cynthia Rebecca, see forward. 2. Eleanor Harriet, born in Cornwall, January 28, 1864, died in New Haven, October 7, 1904; married, July 29, 1890, Mark Reynolds, born in Indiana, son of Gideon and Eliza J. (Macdonald) Holloday; their only child, Daniel Macdonald, born in Chicago, Illinois, September 14, 1895. 3. George Edward, born in Cornwall, June 17, 1865, died in Windham, Portage county, Ohio, February 8, 1896; married, December 28, 1888, in Cleveland, Ohio, Flora A., of Windham, daughter of William and Betsey Orilla (Pierce) Moore, and widow of ——— Bosely; children: Bessie Moore, born in Windham, August 23, 1891; Rebecca Louise, born in Windham, October 30, 1894. 4. Charlotte Abigail, born in Cornwall, September 3, 1866; married, March 2, 1909, Harry Augustus, of Garrettsville, Ohio, son of Harvey A. and Caroline A. (Collins) Wadsworth, of Windham, Ohio. 5. Kate Jane, born in Cornwall, August 4, 1868; married in Wilmington, Vermont, June 6, 1890, Henry Douglass Whitney, born September 13, 1866; children: Burke Emerson, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 1, 1894; Lincoln Holmes, born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 16, 1900; Katherine, born in Hartford, November 4, 1905. 6. John Rogers Carrington, born in Cornwall, November 1, died December 16, 1869. 7. Ruth Hopkins, born in Cornwall, October 31, 1871, died May 2, 1887. 8. Gertrude Chandler, born in Cornwall, July 5, 1873; married, August 28, 1901, Arthur Kenyon, born at Lebanon Springs, New York, May 25, 1872, son of William Henry and Marrietta (Kenyon) Harrison. 9. Annie Shepard, born in Cornwall January 25, 1875, died there December 27, 1895. 10. Mary Merwin, born in Cornwall, November 29, 1876, died March 2, 1878. 11. Mabel Todd, born in Cornwall, November 14, 1878; married, July 12, 1905, Harold Ira, born in Bristol, Connecticut, June 6, 1883, son of Howard George and Ella Amelia (Gale) Arms; child: Stanley George, born September 11, 1909. 12. John Rogers, born in Cornwall, November 4, 1882; married, October 26, 1904, Nellie Marian, born May 4, 1883, daughter of John and Mary (Rydell) Swanson, of Cornwall; child: Marian Louise, born June 19, 1907.

(IX) Cynthia Rebecca, daughter of George Chandler and Rebecca Ann Louisa (Todd) (White) Harrison, was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, January 7, 1863; married, September 30, 1891, Francis Henry, son of Alexander Hamilton and Lucinda J. (Churchill) Monroe (see Monroe). Their only child, George Harrison, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 25, 1893, and died there, May 1, 1907.

(The Carpenter Line).

This family is of ancient English origin, and of great antiquity in Herefordshire and other parts of England. The American branch of the family is descended from the family of which the Earl of Tyrconnel was a member. In 1761 the Earldom of Tyrconnel in Ireland was given to a third George Carpenter, and this branch became extinct in 1863. The coat of-arms was confirmed to William Carpenter in 1663, in London and was subsequently found on the tombstone of Daniel Carpenter of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was born in 1669. The arms: Argent, a greyhound passent, and chief sable. Crest: A greyhound's head, erased per fesse sable and argent. Motto: "Celeritas-virtus-fidelitas."

(I) John Carpenter, the first of the name found in English records, was born about 1303 and was a member of parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard, son of John Carpenter, was born about 1335. He married Christina ———, and they were buried in the church of St. Martin Outwitch, Bishopsgate street, London. He was a goldsmith.

(III) John Carpenter Sr., son of Richard, was elder brother of John Carpenter Jr., the noted town clerk of London, whose benevolent bequest founded the City of London School.

(IV) John Carpenter was son of John Sr., mentioned above.

(V) William Carpenter, son of John, was born about 1440, and died in 1520. He resided in the parish of Dilwyne, Herefordshire. He is called William of Homme.

(VI) James Carpenter, son of William of Homme, died in 1537.

(VII) John Carpenter, son of James, died in 1540.

(VIII) William Carpenter, son of John, was born about 1540. Children: James, inherited estate of his father; Alexander, born about 1560, his youngest child was probably the William of Cobham to whom the arms were confirmed in 1663; William, mentioned below; Richard, probably settled in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and was progenitor of the Providence branch of the family in America.

(IX) William, son of William Carpenter, was born in England in 1576. He came to America with his wife Abigail and son William in the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and returned in the same ship to England. He was a resident of London.

(X) William, son of William Carpenter, was born in 1605, in England. He came to America with his father in the ship "Bevis" in 1638, and was admitted a freeman of Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640. He was deputy to the general court from Weymouth in 1641-43, and from Rehoboth in 1645; constable in 1641. He was admitted an inhabitant of Rehoboth, March 28, 1645, and in June of the same year admitted a freeman there. He was a close friend of Governor William Bradford, who married his cousin Alice Carpenter. With others he received permission from the general court to buy a tract of land eight miles square of the Indians, which became the settlement of Rehoboth. He was chosen proprietors' clerk in 1643 and served until 1649. He contributed towards the expense of King Philip's war and was one of a committee to lay out a road from Rehoboth to Dedham. In 1647 he was selectman. He owned real estate also at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He was a captain in the militia. He died February 7, 1669. He married in England, Abigail ———, who died February 22, 1687. Children: John, born in England about 1628, died May 23, 1695; William, mentioned below; Joseph, born in England, about 1633, married May 25, 1655, Margaret Sutton, buried May 6, 1675; Hannah, born April 3, 1640, Weymouth; Abiah (twin) April 9, 1643, Weymouth; Abigail (twin), April 9, 1643; married John Titus Jr.; Samuel, about 1644, Rehoboth.

(XI) William, son of William Carpenter, was born in England about 1631, and married, October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett. She died October 20, 1663, and he married (second) December 10, 1663, Miriam Searles, who survived him and died May 1, 1722, aged (according to gravestone) ninety-three. He died January 26, 1703, in Rehoboth. He was elected town clerk of Rehoboth, May 13, 1668, and with the exception of one year held the office until his death. He was deputy to the general court of Plymouth in 1658 and 1668. In the latter year he was also chosen deacon of the church. In 1670 he was one of a committee to settle the bounds between the town of Taunton and the north purchase, and clerk of the community of the north purchase in 1682. He was also one of the purchasers of the latter place and drew his lot in the meadow May 26, 1668. At a meeting of the purchasers, February 18, 1685, it was voted that there should be a division of fifty acres to each shareholder and William Carpenter was chosen surveyor. He was a man of superior ability, accurate in all his business transactions, and a reliable counsellor in the colony. He was noted also for his superior penmanship, as all his writings show. His house stood on the left side of the road leading from the East Providence meeting house

to Rehoboth. He left an estate valued at £215 5s. 4d. Children, born in Rehoboth: John, October 19, 1652; William, June 20, 1659; Priscilla, July 24, 1661; Benjamin, October 20, 1663; Josiah, December 18, 1664; Nathaniel, May 12, 1667; Daniel, October 8, 1669; Noah, March 28, 1672; Miriam, October 16, 1674; Obadiah, March 12, 1677 or 1678; Ephraim, April 25, 1681, died young; Ephraim, April 25, 1683 or 1684; Hannah, April 10, 1684 or 1685; Abagail, April 15, 1687.

(XII) Ephraim, son of William Carpenter, was born April 25, 1683, and married, August 14, 1704, Hannah Read. She died August 30, 1717, aged thirty-five. He married (second) March 24, 1719, Martha, widow of Zachariah Carpenter, son of Samuel. Her name before marriage was Ide. He owned a farm in Attelboro of about sixty acres. He was lieutenant of a militia company, and died April 20, 1743. Children, born in Rehoboth: Ephraim, September 19, 1706, died November 30, 1706; Hannah (twin), April 12, 1708, died July 11, 1708; Hepsibah (twin), April 12, 1708, died June 29, 1708; Ephraim, mentioned below; Hannah, May 7, 1711, died November 23, 1711; Eliphalet, May 26, 1721, revolutionary soldier; Hannah, December 7, 1723. Jillson says there was a son Josiah, born December 7, 1723; he may have been a twin to Hannah.

(XIII) Ephraim, son of Ephraim Carpenter, was born April 26, 1709, in Rehoboth, and married, May 21, 1731, Zeriah, daughter of Jonathan Carpenter, born May 7, 1709, died April 1, 1791. He died March 17, 1774. Children, born in Rehoboth: Jonathan, April 25, 1732; Ephraim, April 15, 1734; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah, February 19, 1738; Ezra, February 11, 1740 or 1741.

(XIV) Nathaniel, son of Ephraim Carpenter was born April 6, 1736, in Rehoboth, and married, September 26, 1757, Susanna Read. She died January 22, 1786. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and lived in Savoy, Massachusetts. He died in June, 1818. He was corporal in the third military company of Rehoboth, First regiment of county of Bristol, 1767. During the revolution was captain and afterwards major. A detailed record of his service follows: Captain in Lexington alarm, served eight days; commissioned March 28, 1776, in the Continental army; marched July 23, 1776, to New York; dismissed December 1, 1776; served at White Plains and New York in Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment; in Rhode Island alarm December 8, 1776, served eight days; discharged January 15, 1776, having served six weeks at Brooklyn; in Colonel Hathaway's regiment in Rhode Island alarm, April 21, 1777; served twenty-three days, stationed at Tiverton, in Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, May 13, 1777, served 1 month, 25 days; marched from Rehoboth to Point Judith, served at Bristol and Providence 1 month 5 days from July 2, 1777; commissioned major in First Bristol regiment of Massachusetts militia, February 8, 1779. His official record after he was raised to major was as follows: In Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment at Tiverton, on Rhode Island alarm, August 1, 1780, served nine days; in Colonel Dean's regiment at Rhode Island, March 2, 1781, served fourteen days; enlisted in Colonel Dary's regiment at West Point from July 10, 1781, to November, served 4 months 8 days. His name was on the roll until October 2, 1782. By the "Documentary History of New York" lot 96 of 280 acres of land in Vermont was granted by the government of New York to Nathaniel Carpenter in 1786 to 1788, but there is no evidence that the grant was made to Major Nathaniel. Children, born in Rehoboth: Chloe, born February 1, 1758, married Thomas Monroe (see Monroe); 2 Cyril, May 1, 1760. 3. Lewis May 9, 1762. 4. Nathaniel, October 29, 1764. 5. Sarah, June 13, 1767. 6. Lucy, July 23, 1769. 7. Abel, June 24, 1771. 8. Cyril, August 20, 1774. 9. Amos, June 3, 1776. 10. Susanna, August 16, 1778.

FARNAM

Henry Farnam, son of Jeffrey Amherst and Mercy (Tracy) Farnam, was born in Scipio, New York, November 9, 1803. The parents of his father and mother emigrated to Orange county, New York, when the latter were children; the parents of his father died in Orange county, while those of his mother removed to Cayuga county, where they died. His father went to Scipio when about twenty-one years old, immediately after his marriage, and settled upon an uncleared farm. He had eleven children, of whom Henry was the sixth. The latter spent his childhood and early youth in working upon his father's farm in the summer and attending the public schools for the few months in the year when they were provided. He was especially interested in books and study, and read with great eagerness the few books of history and literature which were to be found in the library and the log-houses of the neighbors. He had an especial taste for mathematics, and learned the elements of trigonometry and surveying before he was sixteen years old. In the spring of 1821 he was employed as rod man by David Thomas, then chief engineer of the Erie Canal west of Rochester; after three months he became assistant engineer and served until the winter, when he taught school. In the spring of 1822 he went back to his work as assistant engineer. He superintended the location and construction of a canal connecting the Tonawanda and Oak Orchard creeks, and continued his services until the Erie canal was finished, in the fall of 1824. He taught school again the following winter, and in the spring of 1825 moved to Connecticut and became assistant engineer for the Farmington Canal Company, which position he held until 1827, when he became engineer and superintendent and subsequently finished the canal from the state line to Northampton. His connection with this enterprise brought him into close relations with the distinguished president of the company, Hon. James Hillhouse, with whom he remained on the most friendly terms during the latter's life. In 1840 Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield became a large proprietor in and virtually controlled the canal. It was still maintained under Mr. Farnam's management and direction, and as a result of this connection the two men became lasting friends. Immediately after his marriage, December 1, 1839, Mr. Farnam removed to New Haven, where he remained until he went to Chicago. In 1846 the change of affairs produced by the general introduction of railways made necessary the substitution of a railroad for the Farmington canal, and in 1848 the canal railway was completed to Plainville and subsequently extended to Williamsburg, Massachusetts. In 1850 the railway was leased to the New York & New Haven Railway Company, and Mr. Farnam resigned his office as engineer and superintendent. In the autumn of 1850, Mr. Farnam was invited by William B. Ogden, then president of the Chicago & Galena Union Railway, to Chicago, for the purpose of inducing him to bring his engineering skill and his influence with eastern capitalists to the service and advancement of the railway interests of the northwest. As a result, Mr. Farnam and Mr. Sheffield undertook the construction of a railway which should connect Chicago with the Mississippi, following in part the course of the Illinois canal and river. They agreed to construct the whole and provide the capital, provided a suitable charter could be obtained, and in February, 1854, the Chicago and Rock Island railway was completed.

In the meantime Sheffield and Farnam had taken the contract to complete the Michigan Southern railroad and carried the line from Hillsdale into Chicago in 1852. The Michigan Central railway was finished at about the same time, and the entrance of these two railways into Chicago marked the beginning of great prosperity for the city; real estate increased rapidly in value, and the city grew in business and population.

As soon as the Chicago & Rock Island railway was completed, Mr. Farnam devoted his energy and attention to the construction of a railway bridge across the Mississippi and, in 1855, completed it. In 1853 the Mississippi & Missouri Railway Company was organized, and in 1855 Mr. Farnam and his associates contracted for the construction of a railway across the state of Iowa, which he finally carried as far as Grinnell, 120 miles from Davenport. Mr. Farnam was elected president of the Rock Island Company in 1854 and held the office till 1863, when he resigned all active connection with railway construction and management. Early in 1863 he took part in the organization of the Union Pacific Railway Company, but declined any share in its management. After a prolonged residence with his family in Europe he returned to this country in time to witness the close of the civil war, and after crossing the ocean twice afterwards settled in New Haven in 1868. He died in New Haven, October 4, 1883, after a short illness.

Mr. Farnam was in all respects, a self-made man, and, while his career was brilliant, it was due to his own energy, perseverance, and uprightness. He was distinguished for his public spirit and open-handed liberality. To public objects without number, as schools, churches, literary and religious institutions of every grade, he contributed willingly and liberally. He gave $60,000 to Yale College to be used for the erection of an improved dormitory, and in 1870 the building which bears his name was completed. The example which he gave of kindness, sympathy, stern integrity and warm-hearted interest in all that promotes the general welfare is valued most highly by those who knew him best.

He married, December 1, 1839, Ann Sophia, daughter of William Whitman (q.v.).

Professor Henry Walcott Farnam, son of Henry Farnam, was born in New Haven, November 6, 1853. When he was nine years old he went abroad with his father and studied two years in France and four in Germany, where he was a pupil in the Gymnasia at Heidelberg and Weimar. In 1870, after a year of study in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, he entered the academic department of Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1874 with the degree of A. B., having a high oration at Commencement. He spent a year in graduate study at Yale, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1876. In 1875 he went to Germany and studied in Berlin, Göttingen and Strassburg, from which latter university he received the degree of R. P. D. (*Rerum Politicarum Doctor*) in 1878. His principal teachers in Germany were Schmoller, Knapp, Sohm, Wagner, Ihering and Mommsen. He became a tutor in Yale University in 1878. In 1880 he was appointed university professor of political economy and the following year succeeded General Francis A. Walker (who resigned to become president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology) as professor of political economy in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In 1903 he resigned from the chair in the Scientific School in order to give all his time to the more advanced work in the Graduate Department.

He has not, however, confined his interest to his college duties. He was for a time president of the company that published the New Haven *Morning News*, of which Clarence Deming was editor. This paper, independent in politics and of high general character, did valiant service in support of Grover Cleveland for president and of tariff reform. He resigned his position in 1899 as president of the News Company, upon going abroad. He returned to his classes in the fall of 1901 after a year of travel in Germany, Italy and England. In 1892 he reorganized the *New Englander and Yale Review*, of which Dr. William L. Kingsley had been editor for a long time. The name was changed to *Yale Review* and it became a quarterly magazine of political science and economics, of high standing in the literary world, edited by members of the Yale faculty. He was one of the founders of the New Haven Civil Service Reform Association in 1881, and was secretary until 1901, when the society became the nucleus of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, of which he was elected first president. In 1898 he was appointed chairman of the New Haven Civil Service Board by Mayor Farnsworth, and proceeded at once to the practical organization of the department. On account of his absence from the city, he resigned the office in 1899. He continues an active member of the National Civil Service Reform League.

Professor Farnam has been active in charitable work. He was a member of the prudential committee of the New Haven hospital from 1880 to 1886, and chairman part of that time. He has been director of the Organized Charities Association for many years. He aided in organizing the Lowell House, and was elected president of the association in 1901. As the work of the settlement was extended and the old quarters became inadequate, he secured land on Hamilton street and presented it to the association in 1906, with funds for the erection of a new building. He was a member of the Committee of Fifty and secretary of the sub-committee which prepared a report on the Economic Aspects of the Liquor Problem in 1899. He is a collaborator in the department of Sociology, Carnegie Institution, Washington, appointed in 1903 and was made chairman of the board in 1909. He assisted in the organization of the American Association for Labor Legislation and became its president in 1907. He is fond of art, a subject to which he has devoted much study. He is a member of the State Commission of Sculpture, one of the duties of which is to pass judgment upon works of art offered for the capitol and grounds at Hartford. He was made clerk of the commission in 1887 and has been chairman since 1902. He has published: "Die Innere Französische Gewerbepolitik von Colbert bis Turgot," his Strassburg thesis; a biography of his father, and numerous papers on political and sociological subjects. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he attends the historic Center Church of New Haven. In politics he is classed as an Independent. He is a member of the American Statistical, Historical, Economic and Political Science Associations and of the Sociological Society, Graduates Club, the Country Club and the Lawn Club of New Haven; of the Century, University, Reform and Yale Clubs of New York, and the Golf and Casino Clubs of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he owns a farm and spends some time each summer. His New Haven home is at 43 Hillhouse avenue. Professor Farnam has given this advice to the young: "Form high ideals early. Stick to them. Cultivate industry, self-control, persistency. Think more of your work than of yourself. Bring up your children to do better service than their father."

He married, June 26, 1890, Elizabeth Upham Kingsley, daughter of Dr. William L. Kingsley, of New Haven. Children: Louise Whitman; Katherine Kingsley; Henry W., Jr.

(The Whitman Line).

(I) John Whitman, the immigrant ancestor, came from England, perhaps from Holt, county Norfolk, where the name of Whitman or Whiteman was common. He was an early settler of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman March 13, 1678-79, and a town officer in 1643. In 1645 he was appointed ensign by the governor, and was probably the first military officer in the town of Weymouth, and May 14, 1645, he was made a commissioner to end small causes. He was also a deacon of the church there probably from its foundation and until his death, November 13, 1692. He was doubtless nearly ninety when he died. It is supposed he was married in England about 1625. The family did not follow the father to Weymouth until 1641. He had a brother Zachariah who emigrated at the time he did or soon afterward, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1639. His estate at Milford was bequeathed to Rev. Zechariah Whitman, son of his brother, John Whitman, of Weymouth. The records, according to Pope, show that Zachariah, aged forty, came with his wife Sarah, aged thirty-five, and child Zachariah, aged two and a half, in the "Elizabeth," from Weymouth, England, April 11, 1636. Robert Whitman, aged twenty, from the parish of Little Minories, England, came in the "Abigail" in June, 1635, and settled at Ipswich. It is not known that he was a relative. That Zachariah and Robert Whitman came in 1636 makes it probable that John came in that year.

John Whitman owned and lived upon a farm adjoining the north side of the highway, leading by the north side of the meeting house of the north parish of Weymouth and directly against it, and extending to Weymouth river. His dwelling house was near the middle of the farm, and a part of the house now on the place was built about 1680. If this date is correct it was occupied by the immigrant ancestor. He had many grants of land and must have become by purchase and otherwise the largest or one of the largest landholders in the town. He held the office of ensign until March 16, 1680. On May 15, 1664, he was appointed messenger to the Indians and held other positions of trust in the colony. Children: 1. Thomas, born about 1629, died 1712; married Abigail Byram; settled at Bridgewater. 2. John, died February 1, 1713. 3. Zechariah, mentioned below. 4. Abiah, born 1646, died January 28, 1727-28. 5. Sarah, married Abraham, son of Thomas Jones, tailor, of Hingham, she was probably the eldest child; they lived together nearly sixty-five years; she died June 11, 1718; they resided at Hull. 6. Mary, born 1634, died July 10, 1716; married, November 22, 1656, John Pratt. 7. Elizabeth, died February 2, 1720; married, May, 1657, Joseph Green. 8. Hannah, born August 24, 1641; married, September 9, 1660, Stephen French. 9. Judith, married Philip King.

(II) Zechariah, son of John Whitman, was born at Weymouth, 1644. He graduated at Harvard University, 1668, and on September 13, 1670, was ordained as the first minister of Point Alderton, Nantasket or Hull, upon a salary of forty pounds. His ministry continued throughout his life, and August 23, 1726, the town voted to pay his children twenty-five pounds for his maintenance while he lived and did not preach. Soon after his ordination he married Sarah, twin daughter with Anna, of Dr. John Alcock, of Roxbury, baptized May 26, 1650. She died April 3, 1715. The contract of marriage was dated October 26, 1670, and the ceremony doubtless took place soon after. In May, 1673, he was admitted a freeman. At the death of his uncle, Zachariah Whitman, of Milford, Connecticut, in 1666, he inherited the former's property in that town, and in the right of his wife was also possessed of a considerable estate, including lands on the Assabet river at Stow, Massachusetts. Mr. Whitman is described as "a good scholar and penman, and wrote most of the wills and legal papers in Hull," also, "he was well esteemed for his natural and acquired accomplishments; but especially for steady piety, diligent zeal and faithfulness in the discharge of his pastoral office; the exemplariness of his conversation; and his patience and submission to the will of God under his afflictions." His will, dated June 12, 1725, proved December 16, 1726, confirmed the grants of land already made to his sons and daughters; charges the shares of his sons Zechariah and John with certain payments to their sister, Joanna Hunt; makes his son Samuel and daughters Sarah Goold, Joanna Hunt and Mary Jacobs, his residuary legatees, and appoints his son Samuel his sole executor. He died November 5, 1726. Children: Zechariah, born 1672, died 1752; John, born 1674, died February 22, 1684; Joanna, born 1699; Rev. Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah; Elizabeth, died November 19, 1708; John, born 1688, died August 3, 1772; Mary; Eunice, born April 10, 1696.

(III) Samuel, son of Zechariah Whitman, was born at Hull, 1676. He graduated at Harvard in 1696, and is said to have been a tutor there for a short period. In 1699 he was employed as teacher of the grammar school at Salem, where he doubtless remained till he was called to preach at Farmington, Connecticut, at that time one of the largest and wealthiest towns in the State. He is mentioned as having occasionally preached at Lancaster, Massachusetts, between 1697-1701. He was ordained at Farmington, December 10, 1706, and remained there until his death. He had a high repute as a clergyman, and was much beloved by the people under his charge.

He ranked among the first literary men of New England and was interested in all matters of education and culture. In 1726 he was appointed one of the fellows of Yale College, a position which he retained for more than twenty years. During Mr. Whitman's ministry the second meeting house was begun in 1709 and finished in 1714. He had by bequest one-half his father's lands in Stow, Massachusetts, and was appointed executor of the will. His home stood on the main street, just in rear of the present savings bank and the property remained in the family until after 1863. He married, March 19, 1707, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Solomon and Esther (Warham) Stoddard, of Northampton, born April 1, 1680, died September 10, 1755. She joined the church at Farmington by letter, February 11, 1710-11. Children: Rev. Elnathan, born January 12, 1709; Solomon, mentioned below; Eunice, born February 24, 1712; John, December 23, 1713; Dr. Samuel, January 13, 1716; Sarah, March 12, 1718; Elizabeth, January 17, 1721.

(IV) Solomon, son of Samuel Whitman, was born at Farmington, April 20, 1710. He settled on a portion of the homestead, and learned the trade of shoemaker, but apparently never followed it. He was well educated and deeply interested in all literary matters. . Early in life he was appointed a magistrate by the colonial government, and was honored by the citizens of his native town with offices of every grade. In 1751 he was appointed by the assembly as justice of the peace, an office which he held until 1767. In 1751 he was chosen deputy to the general assembly and re-elected for sixteen years. In 1769 the probate court of the Farmington district was established, and he was the first judge appointed. He held the office of town clerk at the age of ninety-two. He inherited from his father large landed possessions, which he improved by careful management, so that at his death, he left a handsome property. He married (first) December 17, 1736, Susanna Cole, of Farmington, born 1715, died March 19. 1772; (second) November 19, 1772, Ruth, daughter of John and Abigail (Stanley) Hooker, and widow of Asahel Strong. She was born April 16, 1708, and died September 18, 1777. He married (third) July 30, 1778, Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Thomson) Hart, and widow of William Wadsworth, born April 16, 1708, died February 20, 1779. Children: Chloe, born 1737; Lemuel, August 1, 1739; Solomon, January 2, 1743; Elnathan, mentioned below; Mary, May 8, 1751, died August 10, 1751; Samuel, born September 29, 1752.

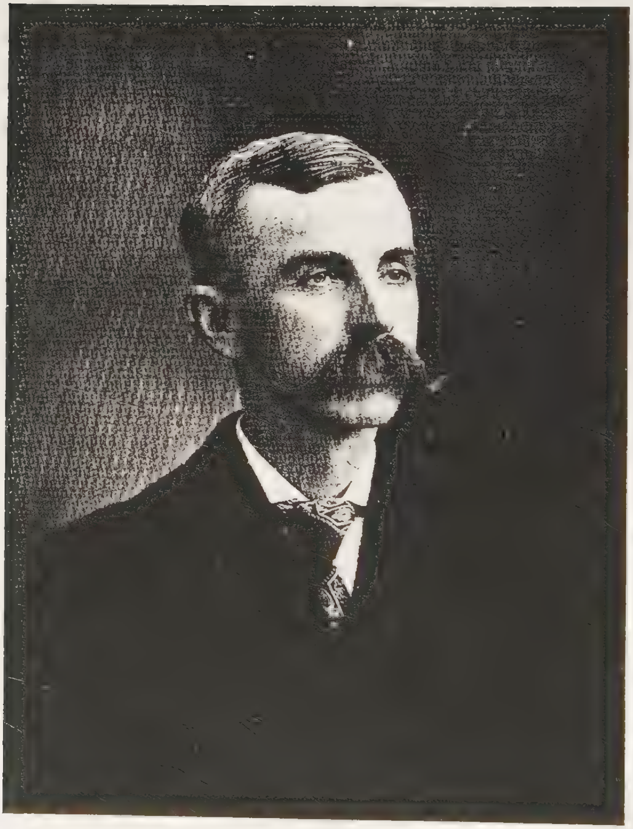
(V) Elnathan, son of Solomon Whitman, was born at Farmington, March 21, 1746, and married, February 9, 1782, Lois, daughter of Joseph and Lois (Perkins) Dickerman. She was born in Hamden, Connecticut, March 22, 1749, and died December 15, 1833. He settled as a farmer in his native town and lived in the family homestead on High street. He died March 15, 1813. Children: William, mentioned below; Chloe; Catharine.

(VI) William, son of Elnathan Whitman, was born at Farmington, July 12, 1783. He passed his boyhood in the old Whitman homestead, in the family of his grandfather. After his grandmother's death in 1799 he lived with his father and managed the farm. After his father's death he remained at home with his mother until 1823, when he purchased the estate of Adney Curtis, at the upper end of the main street. The house on this estate had been occupied as a hotel, and Mr. Whitman and his wife continued the business already established. Under their management Whitman's Hotel became widely known for its good cheer, comfort and cleanliness, and was carried on for more than fifty years in the family. In person Mr. Whitman was tall, over six feet in height, and possessed of an iron constitution. He was noted for his great shrewdness and acuteness of observation. He married, October 12, 1812, Elizabeth, daughter of Zenas and Leah (Loring) Whiting. She was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, April 3, 1787, and died March 14, 1866. He died November 12, 1876. Children, born at Farmington: 1. Ann Sophia, September 15, 1816, married December 1, 1839, Henry Farnam (see Farnam). 2. William Henry, born March 18, 1823. 3. Charles Loring, May 26, 1827. 4. George Bronson.

NORTON The history of the Norton family begins at the time of the Norman Conquest, when Le Signeur de Norville crossed over to England with William the Conqueror, September 29, 1066, and was his constable. The name at that time was Norville, which in French signified North Village. It was long after changed to Norton, which was in English North-town. It is supposed that all the families of this name in England, Ireland and America were derived from one man.

(I) George Norton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, died in 1659. He came to this country with Higginson in 1629. He settled in Salem, where he took the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. In 1640 he was connected with a company who obtained leave from the general court to settle Jeffrey's

Joseph H. Norton



A. K. Norton

Creek, afterwards called Manchester. He removed to Gloucester about 1641, and was representative of that town 1642-43-44. He moved back to Salem in 1644. He was dismissed from the church at Gloucester to the church at Wenham, September 21, 1645. It is supposed that he was a carpenter by trade. and that he built the first Congregational church in Salem. The frame of the church is still preserved by the Essex Historical Institute of Salem. He married Mary ———. Children: Freegrace, born 1635; John, October, 1637; Nathaniel, May, 1639; George, March 28, 1641, mentioned below; Henry, February 28, 1643; Mehitable, 1645; Sarah, September 14, 1647; Habbah, 1649; Abigail, 1651; Elizabeth, August 7, 1653.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Norton, was born March 28, 1641. He married (first) October 7, 1669, Sarah Hart, who died June 23, 1682, at Suffield. He married (second) Mercy, widow of Windsor Gillett. He lived in Salem, Ipswich and Suffield, Connecticut, then called Stony Brook Plantation. In the latter place a grant of sixty acres of land was made to him, September 14, 1674. The following year the settlement was broken up on account of King Philip's war, but was commenced again in 1676-77. The name of George Norton occurs as an inhabitant there as early as September 25, 1677. In the list of voters, March 9, 1682, he is called Ensign Norton. In 1693 he was chosen one of the selectmen, and was sent as a representative to the general court in Boston the same year, and at this time was called Captain Norton. In 1695 the town of Suffield agreed with George Norton and Richard Austin to make all the windows for the minister's house at eighteen pence per light, and to pay for the same in provision and flax. He died November 15, 1696, and his estate was settled March 31, 1698-99. Children of first wife, the first five born in Ipswich: George, November 10, 1671, mentioned below; Thomas, November 10, 1674; Nathaniel, June 30, 1676; Sarah, July 12, 1677; Alice, married Robert Kimbal; Samuel, January 22, 1679, died February 2, 1679; Samuel, April 9, 1681, died April 27, 1681. Children of second wife: John, born June 12, 1683, died June 16, 1683; Mary Jane, June 18, 1685; Abigail, January 14, 1687, died October 21, 1705; Freegrace, born January 1, 1689; Joanna, March 17, 1693; Elizabeth, August 31, 1695, died August 1, 1697; Elizabeth, born March 19, 1697.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Norton, was born November 10, 1671, in Ipswich, died February 13, 1742. He married (first) Hannah Youngglove, and (second) Martha Stiles, widow. Children of first wife: George; Thomas; Nathaniel; Sarah; Alice; Samuel; Sarah: Children of second wife: John; Mary; Abigail; Freegrace; Joanna; Joanna; Elizabeth.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of George (3) Norton, was born in Suffield, 1702, died in 1776. He married Mercy ———. He had a son, Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Jonathan, son of Nathaniel Norton, was born in 1739, died in 1830, at Otis, Massachusetts. He settled in Loudon, now Otis, and bought land in North Loudon, April 24, 1787, of Joseph Cook, of Loudon, twenty acres, bounded on the Equivalent South line (col. 24, p. 377, Berkshire Deeds). He was a soldier from Otis (Loudon), in the revolution, first lieutenant in Captain Jacob Cook Jr.'s company, Berkshire county regiment, commissioned May 5, 1776; lieutenant of same company in Colonel Ashley's regiment in the summer of 1777 at Saratoga; also of Captain Samuel Warner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, for three months in 1780. According to the census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen and three females in his family, while Jonathan Jr. had two males under sixteen and two females.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Norton, was born at Otis, June 8, 1761. Among his children was Joel H., mentioned below.

(VII) Joel H., son of Jonathan (2) Norton, was born March 19, 1785, at Otis, died October 23, 1846, at Blandford, Massachusettes. He was educated in the public schools, in which he was for many years a teacher. He was also a farmer. He married, March 22, 1810, Ann, daughter of Joseph Hunt. She was born at Paxton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 12, 1788, died at Blandford, August 31, 1873. Children: Eunice; Harrison; Joseph H., mentioned below; Chauncey; George; Ann Eliza; Permelia; Lyman R.; John P.

(VIII) Joseph Hunt, son of Joel H. Norton, was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, March 29, 1814, died August 10, 1895. He was educated in the public schools, and raised on his father's farm. At the age of fifteen he "worked out" for a time for his uncle for six dollars a month. For four seasons he tended a carding machine, and made linseed oil at Otis Village, in the employ of his uncle, Joseph Hunt. In 1835 he became a clerk in the store of Lucius Gibbs, at East Otis, but after a short time entered the employ of Isaac Miller, of West Granville, as a salesman of silverware and jewelry, and traveled in all parts of the country. His salary the first year was $150, the second year $480. Subsequently he was salesman one year for another firm, then he embarked in business for himself and continued until December, 1841. In 1841 he bought the store of Pomeroy & Norton, at New Boston, Massachusetts, and continued in business there for sixteen years. He was active in public affairs, was selectman, assessor several years and postmaster. He had been urged for some time by leading business men of Winsted to come there to manage the Winsted Manufacturing Company, and he accepted, September 4, 1862, the office of agent, secretary and treasurer of the company. In the later years of his life he was president and his son, Allen H. Norton, was secretary. This concern is one of the largest manufacturers of scythes in the country, and much of its prosperity was due to the management of Mr. Norton. He was a director of the Hurlbut National Bank; trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank and president of the Winsted Real Estate Company. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He was a useful and public-spirited citizen, an able business man and a loyal friend. He married, March 7, 1849, Maria L. Hawley, born at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. Children: Allen H., mentioned below; Mary A.

(IX) Allen H., son of Joseph Hunt Norton, was born in New Boston, December 22, 1849, died in Winsted, May 22, 1901. He was educated in the public and private schools and throughout his business life was connected with the Winsted Manufacturing Company. After the death of his father he was president and sole owner. He married Mary, daughter of David Miller. Children: Helen, died in childhood; Joseph Allen, mentioned below.

(X) Joseph Allen, son of Allen H. Norton, was born 1884, in Winsted, and educated in the town schools and at the Hotchkiss school, at Lakeville, Connecticut. Since his father's death he has been president of the Winsted Manufacturing Company. He married, 1905, Annie M., daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Griswold) Rood, of New Hartford, Connecticut. Child, Helen Mary.

NORTON (VIII) Lyman R., son of Joel H. Norton (q. v.), was born in Otis, Berkshire county, January 1, 1827, died January 29, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of Blandford, whither his parents removed. From early youth he worked at farming, and when but seventeen years old had charge of a three-hundred and twenty acre stock farm at Blandford. After his father died he "worked out" for a year or two, then entered the employ of Avery Tracy, lumber dealer. In 1853 he bought an undivided half interest in a small tannery and lumber business in North Blandford of Alfred Peckham, the firm becoming Peckham & Norton. The partnership continued for ten years, when Mr. Norton sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Peckham, and in company with a cousin, B. B. Norton, acquired a general store in the same town, conducting it under the firm name of L. R. & B. B. Norton. In 1866 Mr. Norton disposed of his interest in that business. In 1867 he engaged in business at Winsted, Connecticut, with his brother, J. H. Norton, under the firm name of L. R. Norton & Company, dealing in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, and continued with substantial success until he disposed of the business in order to devote all his attention to the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of which he was elected treasurer, April 23, 1887, which office he held to the time of his death. Previous to his becoming treasurer he had been elected a director of the bank in 1881 and was elected president at a special meeting, December 1, 1882, and during his administration of its affairs the bank made steady and substantial growth. He was vice-president of the Winsted Savings Bank prior to 1875. His long experience in the banking business and special aptitude for the duties of his office made him one of the best known and most successful bankers of his section. He was also a director of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company, of which he was an officer since 1873, and this connection brought him into prominence in the industrial world. He was an officer of the corporations controlling the Gilbert School and the Gilbert Home for Orphaned and Destitute Children since their organization. He was one of the school committee of the Gilbert School and a member of its finance committee, and vice-president and member of the finance committee of the home. He was also a director of the Winsted Manufacturing Company and of the First National Bank. He was a man of excellent judgment, possessed rare business sagacity, was strong in his principles, and a man that won the admiration and friendship of his associates and acquaintances. He took an active part in politics, adhering to the Republican principles. In 1873 he was elected first selectman of Blandford, and it was during his period of office that the town first opened its books in a formal way, and several substantial improvements were made in the town. He was chairman of the board of selectmen of Winchester for three years, and was assessor and

Lyman A Norton

member of the board of relief. He invested extensively in real estate in his section and made much of his fortune in buying and selling real estate, being deemed one of the best judges of values in the country. He attended the First Congregational Church of Winstead.

Mr. Norton married, October 25, 1848, Ruth Ann, born at Blandford, December 10, 1828, died at Winsted, April 18, 1910, daughter of Avery and Charlotte (Shepard) Tracy. Children, born at Blandford: Elizabeth Ruth, August 31, 1850; Ella Louise, April 2, 1853.

HOUGH The Hough family is of Gallic-Flemish origin; a branch still exists at Bruges, in Flanders, the name being De la Hooghe. Representatives of the family were in England in Cheshire at the time of the Conquest, the name at that time being Del Hoghe, and until the year 1500. In manuscript genealogies in the British Museum the name appears as Del Hoghe, De Hogh, De Hooghe, etc. The Houghs of Pennsylvania came largely from Richard Hough, who emigrated from Cheshire, England, and arrived in the Delaware river September, 1683, in the ship "Endeavor," from London. He bought two tracts of land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Richard Hough was a leading member of the Society of Friends. Soon after his arrival he became a member of the supreme executive council of William Penn, and continued to be until his death in 1705.

(I) Edward Hough, the progenitor (mentioned below), also lived at Cheshire, England, and the Houghs of New England are primarily descended from him. It is not known that he came to this country, but his widow Elizabeth died at Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1672, aged eighty-five years.

(II) William Hough, immigrant ancestor, son of Edward, was born in Cheshire, England. He settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts, and was a town officer there in 1650. He was a housewright by trade. He married, at Gloucester, October 28, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Hugh and Ann Caulkins, of Gloucester and of New London, Connecticut. He removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, and settled at New London. He died August 10, 1683. Children, born in Gloucester: Hannah, July 1, 1646; Abiah, a son, September 15, 1648; Sarah, March 23, 1651, married David Carpenter. Born at New London: Samuel, March 9, 1653, married twice; John (q.v.); William, October 13, 1657, married Ann Lothrop; Jonathan, February 7, 1659-60; Deborah, October 21, 1665-66; Anna, August 2, 1667.

(III) Captain John Hough, son of Captain William Hough, was born at New London, October 17, 1655. He was a house carpenter by trade, and lived at New London and Norwich. He was a man of influence and education. He was killed at New London, August 26, 1715, by a fall from a building on which he was working. His will was dated December 20, 1711. He married, January 17, 1680, Sarah Post, born at Saybrook, November 6, 1659, daughter of John and Hester (Hyde) Post, granddaughter of William Hyde, immigrant. Children, born at New London: Sarah, April 23, 1684; Hannah, June 30, 1688; Abiah, October 30, 1690; Hester, April 6, 1695; John, mentioned below; David, October 23, 1699; Jabez, May 21, 1702.

(IV) Captain John Hough (2), son of Captain John Hough (1), was born in New London, October 1, 1697, married September 4, 1718, Hannah Dennison, born March 28, 1697, at New London, eldest daughter of George Dennison and Mary Witherell (see Dennison). George was son of John and Phoebe Dennison, of Stonington, and grandson of Captain George and Anne (Borrodell) Dennison. Hough graduated at Harvard College in 1693, and became a lawyer; was clerk of the county court at New London. He settled at New London and removed to Norwich, now Bozrah, Connecticut, where his wife died April 9, 1782. He married (second) October 24, 1782, Mrs. Anna Brigham Baldwin, widow of Thomas. He died February 8, 1785, at Norwich. Children, born at New London: John, October 14, 1719, died 1720; Sarah, born April 6, 1722; David, January 27, 1724; Jabez, mentioned below; John, December 17, 1730; George, February 9, 1733; Abiah; Hannah; Esther, July 29, 1735.

(V) Jabez, son of Captain John (2) Hough, was born November 16, 1728, at New London. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain James Clark's company, Colonel Comfort Sage's regiment. Jabez Jr. was also in the army. He married, March 12, 1754, his cousin, Phoebe Harris, born 1728, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Gibson Harris and Phoebe (Dennison), of Norwich (New Concord Society). He settled at what is now Bozrah, where his wife died, July 31, 1801, aged seventy-two years. He married (second), March 31, 1803, Mary Bishop, of Lisbon. She died October 16, 1833; he died July 23, 1820, aged ninety-two. Children, born at Norwich (Bozrah): Witherell, November 15, 1754, settled at Lebanon, New Hampshire; George, June 8, 1757, at Concord, New Hampshire; Jabez, mentioned below; Ebenezer, March 29, 1767; Phoebe, October 19, 1763.

(VI) Deacon Jabez Hough, son of Jabez

Hough, was born at Norwich, May 26, 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Nehemiah Waterman's company, at New London, 1779, Colonel Samuel Abbot's regiment. He was in the same company in 1781. John Hough was of the same company. Jabez Jr., settled at Bozrah and was deacon of the church. He married, October 28, 1790, Eunice Clement, born November 25, 1767, at Norwich, died February, 1842, at Colchester. He died at Bozrah, February 28, 1831. Children, born at Bozrah: 1. Clement, December 26, 1791; removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire. 2. Rev. Joseph, January 6, 1793; married, May 23, 1822, Lavinia P. Wightman; lived at Lebanon, New Hampshire; Hawkinsville, Georgia; Almont, Michigan. 3. Harriet Tracy, May 3, 1794; married, March 27, 1816, Josiah Bissell Bill, of Exeter, Connecticut, at Lebanon. 4. Mary Moseley, September 14, 1795; died June 2, 1815. 5. Sarah Clement, December 5, 1796; married, January 7, 1821, Roswell Bailey. 7. Jabez (3), May 17, 1799; died January 31, 1825. 8. Urban, October 4, 1800; lived at Romeo, Michigan. 9. Eunice, July 14, 1802; died September 22, 1802. 10. Alanson Hodges, mentioned below. 11. Walter King, January 23, 1805; married, April 14, 1831, Nancy B. Kelley, born October 28, 1804, daughter of William and Clarissa (Backus); married (second) Elizabeth Parker, of Montville; lived at Almont, Michigan. 12. Edward Hyde, February 18, 1806; married, December 27, 1832, Mary Ann Prentiss, of Lebanon; removed to Almont, Michigan, where he died in August, 1854. 13. Anthony Benezette Cleveland, December 17, 1808, merchant at Hawkinsville, Georgia; died in New York City, March 16, 1842, unmarried.

(VII) Dr. Alanson Hodges Hough, son of Jabez, was born at Bozrah, Connecticut, October 26, 1803. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Johnson, of Norwich and Bozrah, Connecticut. He attended courses of lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institute, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1828, and later studied under Dr. Knight, of New Haven, and was graduated at the Yale Medical School, New Haven, Connecticut, in the class of 1829-1832. He settled in Essex, Connecticut, in 1832, and practiced his profession there. He was a Republican, and was a member of the general assembly and of the state senate in 1855. He was a man of fine mind, a firm believer in the truths of Christianity, and a deep student of the Bible. He and his family were Baptists in religion. He was a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Essex for forty-six years. He died the oldest physician in Middlesex county, August 18, 1886. He married, May 13, 1832, Mary A. Lathrop, of Bozrah. She died without issue, June 23, 1833. He married (second) Susan E. Williams, of Essex, Connecticut, daughter of Captain William Williams (1783-1835), a master mariner, commanding his own ship, sailing between New York and foreign ports. Susan E. Williams was granddaughter of Samuel Williams (1751-1822) and of Asa Pratt, men of influence in Saybrook during the revolutionary war. She was born at Essex, Connecticut, November 13, 1808; was educated in Saybrook, Connecticut, and at Bordeaux, France. She was married to Dr. Alanson H. Hough, August 12, 1834, and died November 15, 1873. Children, born in Essex: 1. William C., married Marietta, daughter of Bezaleel Fisk Smith (Haddam, Connecticut, family), April 29, 1869; one daughter: Irene Fleming Hough, born 1883. 2. Abby Pratt, married Rev. Joseph Wightman (Groton, Connecticut, and New London family), a Baptist clergyman, Taunton, Mass; children: Walter, Eugene, Ernest, Merle, Hubert, Alanson, Susan. 3. Mary Adele, married Jared E. Redfield, a prominent man of Essex, bank president; sons: William Hough and Jay E. 4. Benezette Alanson, mentioned below. 5. Niles Pratt, born September 30, 1844; broker, and teller of Phœnix Bank, of Hartford; married Leila, daughter of Wareham Griswold, of Hartford, Connecticut, 1874; daughters: Helen G., born 1875; Adele R., 1877. 6. Grace S. Hough, unmarried. 7. Charles S., married Belle, daughter of B. F. Smith, May 26, 1881, died June 26, 1886.

(VII) Hon. Benezet A. Hough, son of Dr. Alanson Hodges Hough, was born May 20, 1842, in Essex, Middlesex county, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of his native town and completed his preparation for college at Suffield. For three winters he taught school. He entered Brown University in the class of 1865, but left at the end of his first year and enlisted in August, 1862, in the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Regiment, Company B. He was in the Banks expedition to New Orleans. He was taken with typhoid and confined in the hospital seven months; was discharged September 30, 1863, at Middletown, Connecticut, and returned home. He then resumed his course at Brown University and graduated with the class of 1866. He taught school during the next year, being first assistant at the Suffield "Literary Institute." In 1868 he entered the Albany Law School, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1869. He was a clerk in the law office of Nelson L. White.

of Danbury, Connecticut, until the spring of 1870, when he was elected assistant clerk of the house of representatives of Connecticut. He was elected clerk of the house the following year, and clerk of the senate the next year. He was admitted to practice in the superior court in 1872 at Danbury. He had already been admitted to the bar in New York state in 1869. In 1872 he formed a partnership with David Booth. After two years the firm was dissolved, and since then Mr. Hough has practiced in Danbury without a partner. In politics he is a Republican. He was judge of the probate court two years; was judge of the borough court and judge of the city court ten years, 1886-96. He is a Baptist in religion. He has taken an active part in the public and business life of Danbury. He is a director of the City National Bank and the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company. For many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee.

He married, October 31, 1877, Maria S., daughter of Charles Friend Starr (see Starr), and their children were the third generation born in the Starr homestead on Main street, viz: 1. Mariette Starr, born October 6, 1878. 2. Suzanne Williams, January 11, 1880. 3. Julia Seelye, July 20, 1883. Susanne Williams Hough died October 14, 1907. They are Congregationalists in religion.

Maria Starr Hough is a charter member of Mary Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by right of the service of her great-great-grandfather, Aaron Hawley, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, brigade major to General Silliman, 1781. She is also a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames of America, by right of descent from Dr. Thomas Starr (1589-1658), of Cambridge, Massachusetts, "chirurgeon" of the Plymouth forces in the Pequot war, 1637; Captain Josiah Starr (1657-1716), deputy from Danbury to the general court of Connecticut, 1702-1716; Captain Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, died 1675; Lieutenant John Hollister (1612-1665), of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and Wethersfield, Connecticut; Hon. Richard Treet (1584-1670), Wethersfield and Hartford, Connecticut; Joseph Hawley (1603-1690), of Stratford, Connecticut; Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford, Connecticut (1598-1660), governor of Connecticut, 1655-1658.

(The Starr Line).

The founder of the Starr family in the United States was Dr. Comfort Starr, who lived at Cranbrook and Ashford, county of Kent, England, and came to America in 1635; sailing from Sandwich, Kent, on the ship "Hercules," March, 1634-35, with three sons and three servants. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the practice of his profession, and was a distinguished surgeon. To commemorate the 250th anniversary of his death, a few of his American descendants in 1909 placed a tablet in the old church at Cranbrook, England, upon which is inscribed this record: "Dr. Comfort Starr. Baptized in Cranbrook Church, July 6, 1589. A Warden of St. Mary's, Ashford, Kent, 1631. Sailed from Sandwich to New England, 1635. A founder of Harvard, the First College in America, 1636, of which his son (Rev. Comfort) was one of the 7 incorporators 1650. Died at Boston, New England, January 2, 1659."

(II) Dr. Thomas Starr, first child of Dr. Comfort and Elizabeth, was born in England, and probably came with his father to America. He lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was appointed, May 17, 1637, "chirurgeon" (surgeon) to the forces sent against the Pequots. He married Rachel ———, and died October 26, 1658. Of his eight children: Samuel, 1640, was founder of New London, Connecticut, branch; Comfort, 1644, founder of Middletown, Connecticut, branch; Josiah, 1657, founder of Danbury, Connecticut, branch.

(III) Captain Josiah Starr, youngest son of Dr. Thomas, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, September 1, 1657, moved to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1678, and in 1693 located in Danbury, Connecticut, soon after its first settlement. He was one of the seven patentees of the town, the first town clerk, justice of the peace and surveyor; commissioned lieutenant in 1710, and in 1713 captain of the First Company. For three years he was justice of Fairfield county; elected deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1702, and for fourteen successive years thereafter until his death, January 4, 1716. His wife Rebekah died 1739. Of their eight children: Lieut. Benjamin (mentioned below) was born in 1683; Samuel (mentioned below) was born in 1700; and Comfort, their youngest child, in 1706. Comfort Starr (1706-63) gave to the First Church a large baptismal bowl of solid silver suitably inscribed, and in his will left to the town £800 for a fund for a school of "higher order," the high school of Danbury now having the benefit thereof. His only child Nathan was graduated from Yale College and died in 1752.

(IV) Lieut. Benjamin Starr (1683-1754), was a man of much prominence in the town, but as the town records were destroyed by the British, there is little public record concerning him. He was an extensive land holder. He married Eunice, youngest child of Thomas and Rebecca (Ketcham) Taylor. (Thomas Taylor, born in Windsor, in 1643, was one of the original eight settlers of Danbury. His wife Rebecca was daughter of Edward Ketcham, of Stratford.)

(V) Eunice, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Taylor) Starr, married Samuel Gregory, and their daughter, Beulah Gregory (mentioned below), married her cousin, Caleb Starr (mentioned below) son of Samuel (mentioned below). Samuel Gregory was grandson of Judah Gregory, one of the eight originals of Danbury.

(IV) Samuel Starr, fifth son of Captain Josiah, the patentee, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1700, and died December 29, 1744. He became an extensive land owner in association with his brothers in Danbury, Kent and vicinity. His will, dated December 4, 1744, bequeathed property valued at about £3,000. He married Abigail Dibble. She died July 24, 1791, aged 88 years. She married (second) Joseph Waller, of New Milford, Connecticut. She is buried in Warren, Connecticut. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Rachel, born 1734, married Stephen, son of Captain Samuel and Naomi (Brush) Jarvis. 3. Silvanus, 1736. 4. Caleb, February, 1739 (mentioned below). 5. Abigail, married her cousin, Colonel Eli Mygatt, of New Milford, and died in 1767. 6. Rev. Peter, September, 1744. He was progenitor of the Starr family of Warren, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale in 1764, and in 1772 married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Philemon and Hannah (Foote) Robbins, of Branford, Connecticut. Rev. Peter Starr was a prominent divine in his day, and a man of much influence.

(V) Caleb Starr, son of Samuel, was born in February, 1739, in Ridgebury Society, Ridgefield, Connecticut, and settled in Danbury. He was a farmer and a large land holder. His house, built before the revolutionary war, stood on West street, within a large tract of land running from the present Harmony street to Beaver, to Spring, and other streets inclusive, which were opened by his descendants from time to time. He died September 20, 1800. He and his family were Episcopalians in religion. He married, June 1765, his cousin, Beulah Gregory, born May 22, 1745, died July 14, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Starr) Gregory (mentioned above). Children of Caleb and Beulah Starr: 1. Amerillus, born 1766, married Ephraim Washburn. 2. Friend, April 5, 1767 (mentioned below). 3. Polly, 1768; married Eliakim Peck. 4. Lucy, 1770, married Ezra Gregory. 5. Beulah, 1772. 6. Caleb, 1774; married Huldah, daughter of Hezekiah and Abigail Booth, of Newtown, Connecticut. 7. Ebenezer Dibble, 1776; married Betsey, daughter of Jonathan Andrews (children: 1. Lucy, married Col. Thomas Mygatt Gregory. 2. Julia Ann, born 1807; married, 1827, Frederick S., son of Hon. Zalmon Wildman. 3. Samuel G., married Eliza Davy, of England). 8. Stephen, born 1778. 9. Stephen, 1780. 10. Eli, 1781; married Lucy Backus Lyon, (second) Sarah Lyon Wright. 11. Walter, 1783. 12. Samuel Gregory, born July 19, 1785; died at Augusta, Georgia, October, 1827; married, 1816, Maria, daughter of Ebenezer Russell and Hannah (Judson) White, of Danbury, born March 18, 1789, died at Augusta, Georgia, November 1, 1817.

(VI) Friend, son of Caleb Starr, was born at Danbury, April 5, 1767. He was a prominent and honored citizen of Danbury. He represented the town at seven sessions of the general assembly of Connecticut, and at the constitutional convention. He was sheriff of Fairfield county for eighteen consecutive years, a position then of much dignity and appointed by the legislature. He was of the firm of Starr & Sanford, whose tan works extended from Liberty street to the present Railroad avenue. He and his family were Episcopalians in religion. Friend Starr died September 10, 1838. He married, September 15, 1797, Esther Booth, born October 16, 1777, died October 14, 1853, daughter of Hezekiah and Abigail Booth, of Newtown, Connecticut. Esther Booth was a direct descendant of Sir William Booth, Knight, of Bowden, Cheshire, England, and of his son Richard, the immigrant progenitor of the Booth family of Fairfield county, Connecticut, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1640. Children of Friend and Esther (Booth) Starr: 1. Mary Booth, born August 7, 1808, died June 27, 1834; married, August 8, 1826 (first) David Harris Boughton (son of Elias and Hannah (Hoyt) Boughton of Danbury), who died June 5, 1829, at Charleston, South Carolina, buried in Upper Main street burying ground, of Danbury; she married (second) David Mead Benedict, September 24, 1832, a son of Platt Benedict (Norwalk, Connecticut, family), who died January 16, 1843. A daughter, Mary Boughton Benedict, died in 1834, buried in the North Main Street burying ground, of Danbury. 2. Charles Friend.

(VII) Charles Friend Starr, son of Friend and Esther (Booth) Starr, was born March 30, 1812, at Danbury, and died, September 17, 1887, in the homestead on Main street, where he was born. He was a farmer and a substantial citizen, and held various town offices, possessing to an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his townsmen. He married, June 30, 1841 (first) Mariette Seeley, born January 5, 1821, died August 28, 1856, daughter of Aaron and Maria (Tenney) Seeley, of Danbury (Maria Tenney was descended from the Rowley, Massachusetts family.) Aaron Seeley (Seelye), organizer and president of the Pahquioque Bank of Danbury, was descended from Robert Seeley, immigrant progenitor, and Captain Nathaniel Seelye, his son, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and on his maternal side from Samuel Hawley, immigrant, and Joseph Hawley, his son, of Stratford, Connecticut, family. Charles Friend Starr married (second) Sarah Maria Seeley, oldest daughter of Aaron and Maria (Tenney) Seeley, October 12, 1877, born November 11, 1814, died December 26, 1884. Children of Charles Friend Starr and Mariette (Seeley) Starr, born in the Starr homestead at Danbury: 1. Henry Wheeler, born September 1, 1842: teller of the Pahquioque Bank, and later of the firm of Hallgarten & Company, bankers, Broad street, New York City; died February 20, 1875. 2. John Booth, born September 25, 1844; dealer in hatter's furs in Danbury, died March 23, 1876. 3. Maria Seeley.

(VIII) Maria Seeley, only surviving child of Charles Friend and Mariette (Seeley) Starr, was born July 10, 1849, in the homestead of the Starr, on the east side of Main street, in Danbury, built in 1796, and which is still standing, and she is the sixth generation in direct line in possession of the property, tracing her lineage both to Benjamin Starr and his brother Samuel Starr, sons of Captain Josiah, the founder of the Starr family of Danbury. Married, October 31, 1877, Benezette Alanson Hough (Essex, Conn., family), a lawyer of Danbury. Their three children: Mariette Starr, Suzanne Williams, and Julia Seelye Hough, were the third generation born in the homestead of their great-grandparents Friend and Esther (Booth) Starr. (see Hough).

SEELEY The first authentic record of this name, which has been variously spelled Seely, Sealy, Sealey, Seelye, Seeley, appears in Froude's "History of England," vol. viii, p. 452, as follows: "In the year 1563 the following petition was addressed to the Lords of Elizabeth's Council: 'In most lamentable wise showeth unto your honors, your humble Orator Dorothy Seeley of the City of Bristol, wife of Thomas Seeley of the Queen's Majesty's guard, that where her said husband upon most vile, slanderous, spiteful, malicious, and most villainous words spoken against the Queen's Majesty's own person by a certain subject of the King of Spain, here not to be uttered; not being able to suffer same, did flee upon the same slanderous person and gave him a blow. So it is most honorable Lords that hereupon my said husband, no other offense in respect of their religion then committed, was secretly accused to the inquisition of the Holy House, and so committed to most vile prison, and there hath remained now three whole years in miserable state with cruel torments.'" A son of the aforesaid Thomas Seeley is mentioned as captain in command of the "Minion," accompanying Drake in his famous voyage to the West Indies in 1685-86. The name Seeley is associated with the early history of England, Shakespeare, in his play "Richard II," representing Sir Bennet Seeley as having been beheaded by the followers of Bolingbroke for his loyalty to Richard, who was dethroned in 1399.

(I) Robert Seeley, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Seeley family, came to America with Governor Winthrop, landing at Salem, June, 1630, and bringing with him his wife Mary and sons Nathaniel and Obadiah. From thence he proceeded with Sir Richard Salstonstall, Rev. George Phillips and others up the Charles river four miles from Charlestown, commencing a settlement, which was called Sir Richard Saltonstall's plantation, and afterward named Watertown. Homesteads averaging five or six acres were assigned, Robert Seeley receiving the maximum allotment of sixteen acres, near the north bank of the Charles river. This homestead was later sold to Simon Erie, and is easily located at the present day by reference to "Bond's Map of Ancient Watertown." In July, 1630, upon the formation of the Watertown Church, which was the second church in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the first being that at Salem, Robert Seeley was one of the forty who entered into covenant; in 1631 he was one of the first twenty-five, together with Rev. George Phillips, R. Saltonstall, Jr., and Captain Patrick, to be made freemen. In 1635 Robert Seeley, with Rev. John Sherman and others, removed from Watertown and formed a settlement in Connecticut, which they also named Watertown, this name being later changed to Wethersfield. There he was made sergeant in command of the military organization, and when was was declared against the Pequots in 1637 Captain John Mason and Lieutenant Robert Seeley led the combined forces of Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield in an expedition which resulted in the annihilation of Fort Mistick and three hundred Indians, and eighteen days later in the complete overthrow of the Pequot tribe in the swamp of Unguowa, subsequently called Fairfield. Captain John Mason's "A Brief History of the Pequot War" says: "Lieutenant Seeley was shot in the eyebrow with a flatheaded arrow, the point turning downward. I pulled it out myself." At the close of the Pequot war Captain Robert Seeley withdrew from Wethersfield, and with John Davenport, pastor; Theophilus Eaton, subsequently governor for twenty years, and others, held their first meeting, April 18, 1638, under a branching oak, and entered into a covenant by which the New Haven Colony was formed and its first form of government constituted and established, being made permanent in 1639. Captain Seeley was a prominent and respected member of the New Haven Colony, occupying the fourth seat in church (seats being arranged in order of prominence, the governor occupying the first). He was marshal of the colony, commander of the militia, on the committee of the general court and other judicial committees, representing the colony in times of peace, leading its forces in times of war, at all times a wise counsellor and an efficient public servant. In addition to Watertown, Wethersfield and New Haven, he was one of the founders of Fairfield, Stamford, Huntington, Long Island and Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He died October 19, 1667, leaving a wife and one son, Nathaniel, his other son, Obadiah, having died at Stamford in 1657.

(II) Nathaniel, eldest son of Robert and Mary Seeley, settled in Fairfield, where he was made a freeman, May 21, 1657, and was chosen marshal February 10, 1661. In 1646 he resided in New Haven. He was appointed by the courts May 14, 1674, to lay out the bounds between Fairfield and Norwalk. He served as sergeant, lieutenant and captain in King Philip's war, and lost his life in the great "Narragansett Fort Fight," December 12, 1675, at South Kingston, Massachusetts, while gallantly leading his men at the entrance of the fort. Of the three hundred Connecticut men engaged here, eighty were killed or wounded, and three of their five captains—Seeley, Marshall and Gallup—were slain. Nathaniel Seeley married, in 1649, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Turney, of Fairfield. Children: Nathaniel, Robert, Benjamin, Joseph, John, Mary, Sarah, Phebe and Rebecca.

(III) Lieutenant Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Turney) Seeley, resided in Fairfield, where he died in 1688, as indicated by the inventory of his estate in Fairfield county probate records. He married Hannah Odell, and their children were: Nathaniel (q. v.); James (see forward); Ebenezer and Hannah Gray.

(IV) James, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel (2) Seeley, was born April 19, 1681, and died 1729; married Sarah Gregory, January 21, 1702-03. Children: Sarah, born January 29, 1703-04; James, April 1, 1706, died June 7, 1766; Anna, June 30, 1707; Seth, May 15, 1710, died July 29, 1717; Hannah, born May 23, 1713; Nathan, mentioned below; Stephen, born May 16, 1721, died July 4, 1721; James, born July 29, 1722; Samuel, born 172—; Abel, born September 7, 1725.

(V) Nathan, son of James Seeley, was born March 27, 1715, and died April 30, 1766; married Eunice ———, who died in 1745, aged twenty-eight years. Children: Seth, mentioned below; Nathan.

(VI) Seth, son of Nathan Seeley, was born 1737, and died May 23, 1817; married Joannah Odell.

(VII) Samuel Odell, son of Seth Seeley, was born October 8, 1779, and died August 30, 1863; married Sally Morehouse.

(VIII) Seth (2), son of Samuel Odell Seeley, was born August 19, 1816, and died November 2, 1844. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Charity Wilson.

(IX) William Elmer, son of Seth (2) Seeley was born in Fairfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, September 19, 1840, and died at his summer home at Lakeville, August 25, 1905. After receiving a common school education he commenced his banking career in early manhood as a clerk in the Farmers' Bank in Bridgeport. In 1864 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, and became the first cashier of that institution. In 1892 he was chosen president of the same bank, an office which he filled with ability until his death. For many years he served as president of the People's Savings Bank, of Bridgeport, holding this office until his death, and for a number of years he was president of the Connecticut Bankers' Association. He was an authority on all matters of finance, being regarded as one of the soundest and most experienced bankers in the state. He served in the state militia for a number of years, advancing from adjutant to lieutenant-colonel, which was his rank when he resigned. In 1901 he was elected state senator, and during his term of office was chairman of the committee on finance. From 1903 to 1905 he was state comptroller, filling the office with great credit and with satisfaction to all. He was a Republican in politics, and at one time served as delegate to the Republican national convention. He held many municipal offices in Bridgeport, serving as fire commissioner for eight years, police commissioner three years, councilman, alderman, city treasurer and manager of the city sinking fund. He was a member of the Congregational church; a thirty-third degree Mason; member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, Union League Club and Transportation Club of New York, Union League Club of New Haven, Hartford Club of Hartford, and the Seaside, Algonquin, Brooklawn, Yacht and Outing clubs of Bridgeport. He was past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Connecticut, president of the Seaside and Brooklawn clubs at various times, and very prominent socially. Able and honorable as a financier, he was a faithful public official, a patriotic, unselfish and substantial citizen, and for half a century one of the most influential and respected business and public men of Bridgeport. It was well said of him, at the time of his death, that nothing bad was ever known of him, and much that was uncommonly good, and that no man's word was better than his.

Mr. Seeley married, October, 1861, Jane Elizabeth, born in Bridgeport, in 1839, died at her home, No. 651 State street, 1910, daughter of Sherwood and Jane E. (Hawley) Sterling. For many years she was a foremost figure in the social life of the city, but after the death of her husband she lived a retired life, her only active interests being with the affairs of the South Congregational Church, where she was a consistent and devout worshipper, and the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum. She was survived by five sons: William Elmer, Jr.; Frederick Sterling; Henry Sterling; Robert Clinton; Frank Earle. (See Sterling.)

(X) William Elmer, eldest son of William Elmer and Jane Elizabeth (Sterling) Seeley, was born January 17, 1863. He attended the Bridgeport public schools, Park Avenue Institute, the Washington Gunnery School, Connecticut. He has been engaged in the automobile business from its infancy, and at present is secretary and treasurer of the Blue Ribbon Garage of Bridgeport, and vice-president and general manager of Blue Ribbon Garage of Meriden. He is a member of the Algonquin, Brooklawn, Country and Bridgeport Yacht clubs of Bridgeport, and the Home Club of Meriden. He has taken all the Masonic degrees, including the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is a member of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of Mystic Shrine. He has always taken an active part in politics, being an ardent Republican. He is a member of the South Congregational Church. He married, April 23, 1889, Maude Dunning Parker, eldest daughter of Edwin Mortimer and Pauline Mead Parker. They have one son, William Parker, born February 15, 1892.

(X) Frederick Sterling, son of William Elmer Seeley, was born August 13, 1864. His education was acquired in the public schools of Bridgeport, in the Park Avenue Institute of that city and in the celebrated Gunnery School, of Washington, Connecticut. For thirty years he has been connected with the firm of Weebusch & Hilger, of New York, manufacturers of hardware, cutlery, etc., and at present holds the position of secretary of the corporation. He represents the interests of the business in the south and makes extensive trips throughout the southern states. He is a member of the Seaside, Algonquin and Black Rock Yacht clubs; has passed through all the grades of the Masonic fraternity, including the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars, and is a regular attendant at the South Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Seeley is also a member. He married, May 20, 1891, Gertrude Bamber (see Bamber). Children: Frederick Sterling Jr., born March 21, 1892; Elizabeth Sterling, September 12, 1897.

(X) Henry Sterling, son of William Elmer Seeley, was born June 24, 1869. His education was acquired in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and at the Gunnery School, Washington, Connecticut. He commenced his banking career in early manhood as a clerk in the First National Bank of Bridgeport. In November, 1899, he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, to accept the position of teller with the Colonial Trust Company. In 1907 the Waterbury Trust Company was organized, and he was elected secretary and treasurer, which positions he now holds. He married, April 30, 1901, Laura Barton Davol. Children: Henry Sterling Jr., born February 21, 1905; Davol, January 9, 1910, died January 12, 1910.

The ancestral line of Laura Barton (Davol) Seeley is as follows: 1. William Davol, born before 1640, died 1680. 2. Jonathan Davol, died 1709. 3. William Davol. 4. William Davol, died 1772. 5. Pardon Davol, born 1743, died 1808. 6. Stephen Davol, born 1782, died 1848. 7. John Davol, born 1811, died 1878. 8. William Henry Davol, born 1840, died 1903; married Mary Jane Brooker, born 1841, died 1898. Children: Arthur, William Henry, Jr., Jane Brooker, Laura Barton (married Henry Sterling Seeley, April 30, 1901); Helen Seymour, Marian, John.

(X) Robert C., son of William Elmer Seeley, was born July 26, 1874, in Bridgeport. He was educated in the public schools of that city and the Gunnery School of Washington, Connecticut. He then entered the First National Bank in 1891 as a clerk, and was promoted to teller in 1904, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Bridgeport Yacht Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seeley are members of the South Congregational Church. He married, June 9, 1897, Clara, daughter of Charles Edwin Brown (see Brown IX). Children: Robert Clinton Jr., born October 22, 1899; Howard Brooker, September 22, 1904.

(X) Frank Earle, son of William Elmer Seeley, was born in Bridgeport, August 8, 1877. He received his preparatory education in his native city, matriculated at Yale University, and was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899. He then accepted a position with the New York Central Railroad Company, with whom he remained for a period of six years. In 1905 he became associated with the Bryant Electric Company, rising to the position of assistant general superintendent, which position he held until August, 1911, when he left their employ to accept the position of vice-president and assistant treasurer of the Standard Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport. Mr. Seeley married, October 17, 1903, Mabel Martin, of Albany, New York (see Martin VI). Children: Janet, born June 2, 1905; Marjorie, May 24, 1909.

(The Sterling Line).

According to William Fraser in "The Stirlings of Keir" the progenitor of the early Stirlings was Walter de Striuelyng, born about 1100. He was mentioned in a charter granted by King David I. of Scotland and witnessed a charter by Henry, Prince of Scotland, son of David. He died about 1160. He had two sons, Peter and John. Peter de Striuelyng, of Cambusbarron (1150-1180) had two sons, Alexander and Thomas.

Sir Alexander de Striueling, of Cadder, Sheriff of Striuelyng (1180-1245) witnessed several charters by William the Lion. He had one son, John.

John de Striueling, of Ochiltree (1241-1270), also sheriff of Stirling, witnessed a charter of King Alexander II. He was the father of three sons—Alexander, John and William.

Sir Alexander de Striueling, of Cadder, Knight (1272-1300).

His eldest son, John de Striveling (1300-1333) was killed in the battle of Halidon Hill when ten thousand Scots were killed.

His son, Sir John, of Strivelyne, of Cadder and Registon, Knight (1333-1408), inherited the lands of Cadder and Regorton.

His son, William of Strivelyne, of Cadder and Regorton (1408-1432), likewise came into these lands. He was one of the hostages for payment of the ransom of King James I. from the King of England.

His son, Sir William Striveling, of Cadder and Regorton (1432-1487), succeeded his father. He had five sons, William, Humphrey, Robert, Andrew and William (2).

William Striveling, of Cadder (1487-1505), succeeded his father. He had one son, William.

William Striveling, of Cadder (1505-1517), succeeded his father. He had one son, Andrew.

Andrew Striveling, of Cadder (1517-1522), succeeded his father. He had one daughter.

Janet Striveling, heiress of Cadder, succeeded her father. In 1534 or 1535 she married Sir James Stirling, of Keir, a descendant of the third son Sir William of the above John de Strıueling, of Ochiltree, thus uniting the houses of Cadder and Keir.

Going back to John de Striveling (1241-1270). His third son—

Sir William de Striveling Knight (1270-1295), had one son, John.

John de Strivelyne, of Rathoran in Lorn (1295-1339), was taken prisoner at Halidon Hill in 1333. He later commanded the archers at the siege of Perth where he was killed. He had one son, William.

William of Strivelyn of Rathoron (1339-1393), succeeded his father. He had one son, Lukas.

Lukas of Strivelyng of Rathoron, Ratherne, Boguhumbry and First of Keir (1370-1449), had one son, William.

Sir William of Striveline of Ratherne and Keir, Knight (1420-1471), had one son, William, by his first wife.

Sir William of Striveling, of Keir, Knight (1471-1503), succeeded his father. In 1473 he had united to the barony of Keir the lands of Kere, Lupnoich, Glassingawis, Dachlewane and Ratherne-Strivelin. He espoused the cause of Prince James and the nobles against King James III. on the Field of Stirling in which the Prince's forces were defeated, the Prince taking refuge in the Tower of Keir.

which was burned to the ground. On the Prince's accession to the throne as James IV. the property of Keir was reconstructed, enlarged and called the Barony of Keire. By his second marriage, around 1495, he had five children: Sir John, his heir, William, Katherine Stirling, Elizabeth Stirling, Janet Stirling.

Sir John Striveling, of Keir, Knight (1503-1539), was made sheriff of Perth in 1516. In 1523 he was arbiter for the Earl and Master of Glencairn in their dispute with the Earl and Master of Eglington. Upon the death of James IV. Sir John Stirling, of Keir, was appointed along with the Lords of Erskine and Fleming to the important office of keeping the person of the young king. He was a member of the Parliament of 1524. Children of Sir John were: Sir James, his heir, William, Lucas, Catherine, Margaret, John.

Sir James Striveling, of Keir and Cadder, Knight (1539-1588). Soon after 1534 he married Janet Striveling and through her acquired the valuable estate of Cadder which has ever since been united with that of Keir. He had one son, John, by his first wife, and by his second wife six children: Archibald, his successor, James, Margaret, Elizabeth, Helen, Jean.

Sir Archibald Stirling, of Keir and Cadder, Knight (1588-1630), was knighted between the years 1587 and 1592. He had a commission from King James IV. in 1601 and was appointed admiral depute of the West Seas and Lochs. His first wife was Mary, daughther of David, second Lord Drummond. His second wife was Grizell, daughter of James, Lord Ross. His children were: James, Jeane, John, William, Archibald, Henry, Alexander, Agnes or Anna.

Sir John Stirling, of Garden, Knight (1595-1643), had ten children: John, Archibald, William, James, William, George, Alexander, Grissell, Anne, Margaret.

Not far from London in 1632 or 1637 William Sterling was born ("Stirling" being the Scotch spelling, "Sterling" the English spelling), supposed to be connected with and descended from the family of Keir and Cadder. He came to New England, settling at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He settled on a ridge east of Haverhill on the Merrimac river, near a small stream called Little river, which passes under what is called now Washington Square. An old ferry is still operated from this land of William's. Around 1683 he erected a house on the site of which the City Hall of Haverhill now stands. He removed to Lyme, Connecticut, in 1697. He died in 1719. His children were: William, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary, John, Hannah, Sarah, Abigail, Nathaniel, Daniel, David, James, Jonah, Jacob, Ruth (twins, only living nine days), and Ann.

Jacob, son of William Sterling, was born at Haverhill, 1678. He married Hannah (Odell) Seeley in 1705-06. He removed to Fairfield and later to Stratford and died in 1765. His children were: John, Joseph, Stephen, Mary and Samuel.

Stephen, son of Jacob Sterling, was baptized in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1712. He married Eunice Somers in 1738, and died in 1793. His children were: Sylvanus, Mary, Abijah, Eunice and Stephen.

Captain Abijah, son of Stephen Sterling, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1745, died in 1802. He served as ensign, sergeant and captain in the war of the revolution. He married Eunice Sherwood in 1769. His children were: David, Sherwood, Daniel, William and Frederick.

David, son of Captain Abijah Sterling, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, 1771, died 1843. He married Deborah Strong. His children were: John, David, George, Sherwood, Ann, Cornelia and Cordelia.

The Hon. Sherwood Sterling, son of David Sterling, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1803. He represented Bridgeport in the general assembly, was mayor of Bridgeport and was president of the Bridgeport City Bank. He married Jane Elizabeth Hawley in 1825. His children were: John, Cornelius, Frederick, Marcus, Thomas, Susan, Caroline, Jane Elizabeth, born July 29, 1838, wife of William E. Seeley, Sherwood, David, Henry and Henrietta.

(The Bamber Line).

(I) Roger Bamber, grandfather of Mrs. Frederick Sterling Seeley, was born in 1800 and died in Brooklyn, New York, 1879. His home was in Brooklyn, and he was for many years a commission merchant in New York City, the firm being Roger Bamber & Company. He married Isabella Hall, born 1813, died 1892, and six of their children attained maturity: Robert, Louise, George, William, Nancy and Jennie.

(II) Robert, son of Roger and Isabella (Hall) Bamber, was born in Fort Plain, New York, September 5, 1838, and died December 13, 1887. He was associated in the commission business with his father until the death of the latter, when he conducted it alone until his own death. He made his home at various times in New York City, Fort Plain and Brooklyn, in which latter city his death occurred. Mr. Bamber was a member of the Methodist church in Fort

Plain, but later he and his wife were members of the Central Congregational Church. He married Augusta Lipe, born 1839, died January 4, 1911. Her ancestral history will be found below. Children: May Louise, married Chauncey Marshall; Gertrude, mentioned above: Roger Robert, lives in New York.

(III) Gertrude, married Frederick Sterling Seeley (see Seeley X).

(The Seeber Line).

(I) Johannes Wilhelm Seeber, direct ancestor of Augusta (Lipe) Bamber, was one of the original settlers and a pioneer merchant in the Mohawk Valley, having located at Sand Hill, near Fort Plain. The exact date of his coming to this country has not been established, but it is known that he was in trade in that section prior to the French and Indian war. He had seven sons who were all adult and married before the war, with the exception of one or two of the youngest born. All of these Seebers, father and sons, were active in the defense of the cause of their country, and the father with two of his sons, Andolf and Jacob, were in the battle of Oriskany. The father, who held the rank of major, was wounded in this engagement and died at Fort Plain about four months later from the effects of his wound. Jacob Seeber was also wounded, was taken to Little Falls for treatment, and there bled to death after the amputation of his leg. Andolf Seeber was killed on the field of battle. The direct line of descent is as follows: (II) John Wilhelm Seeber. (III) John Wilhelm Seeber, married ——— Keller. (IV) Elizabeth Seeber, married David Lipe. (V) John, son of David and Elizabeth (Seeber) Lipe, married Magdalene (Nellis) (see forward). (VI) Augusta, daughter of John and Magdalene (Nellis) Lipe, married Robert Bamber, as mentioned above (Bamber II).

Christian Nellis, direct ancestor of Magdalene (Nellis) Lipe, came to this country with his brother Wilhelm from the Palatinate, Germany, owing to religious persecution, during the sovereignty of Queen Anne. With about three thousand others they landed at Manhattan Island and from thence proceeded to Columbia county, on the Hudson, 1709. The agent who had charge of this expedition demanded more than the price which had been stipulated in the agreement, and the Nellis family and a number of others decided to make a home for themselves independently. They accordingly crossed the Catskills and settled near where the old Palatine Stone Church now stands. This church, built in 1768 and dedicated two years later, was a place of refuge for the old and the children during the revolution. Among those who contributed toward its erection, the Nellis family was distinguished for its liberality, and that this is not the only monument which still stands to their memory, the naming of Fort Nellis testifies. The line of descent is as follows: (II) Christian Nellis. (III) Christian Nellis, Jr. (IV) Jacob C. Nellis. (V) Magdalene (Nellis) Lipe, mentioned above.

(The Martin Line).

The name of Martin appears in some of the earliest English records, and is found in the "Roll of Battle Abbey," 1066. William Martin, of London, assisted the Puritans in preparing for their voyage to Plymouth Rock, but it does not appear that he himself came to this country. Captain John Martin, of Plymouth, sailed around the world with Sir Francis Drake. Among the passengers on the "Mayflower," 1620, was a Christopher Martin, and others of the same name came to this country in almost every company for several years, settling in various parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia and other colonies. John, William and Samuel seem to have been favorite Christian names in these families. This narrative treats of the descendants of William Martin, or William Seaborn Martin, as he was familiarly known, who was first of Stratford and later of Woodbury. Tradition says that William's father emigrated from Plymouth, England, and that the son was born during the voyage to this country. There was a Samuel Martin, of Wethersfield, who married, in England, a widow, Phebe Brace, or Bracey, a daughter of William Bisby, a merchant of London, and came to this country with his wife and her child by her former husband, about 1650. It is not impossible that this lady gave birth to a child on the voyage and called him William, after his father, and Seaborn from the circumstances of his birth. Wethersfield furnished many inhabitants for Stratford, and this would account for the appearance of William Seaborn Martin there.

(I) William Seaborn Martin removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, August 30, 1685, where he and his wife were admitted to the First Church. He married, June 25, 1685, Abigail Curtiss, born October 17, 1671, died January 4, 1735, daughter of Jonathan Curtiss, of Stratford, Connecticut. William Seaborn Martin died July 4, 1715, and is interred in the center of the old burying ground in Woodbury. Children: Joseph; Samuel (see forward); Caleb; Phebe.

(II) Samuel, second child of William Seaborn and Abigail (Curtiss) Martin, was baptized March, 1693. He married, January 15, 1716, Annis, baptized September, 1697, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lamb) Hinman, who were married July 12, 1684; granddaughter of Sergeant Edward Hinman, who came from England and located in Stamford before 1650, resided in Stratford in 1651, married there Hannah, daughter of Francis Stiles, of Windsor, and died in Stratford, November 26, 1681. Children: Mary; Eunice; William; Samuel; David; Prudence; Mercy; David; Jonas; Elisha; Nathan (see forward); Annis, Patience and Concurrence, triplets; Timothy; Daniel; Deliverance.

(III) Nathan, son of Samuel and Annis (Hinman) Martin, was born July 30, 1734, and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, 1794. He married Ellen Bradley. Children: Samuel; Truman; Nathan; Ellen; Sybil; Jason; Phineas; Thaddeus; Bradley (see forward), and Wait.

(IV) Bradley, ninth child of Nathan and Ellen (Bradley) Martin, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1782, and died at Avon, New York, April 23, 1825. He married Harriet B. Hull, born at Salisbury, Connecticut, November 20, 1785, died October 26, 1862. Children: 1. Eliza H., born at Avon, New York, July 9, 1807, died February 23, 1829; married Alfred B. Field, of Canandaigua, New York. 2. Henry Hull (see forward). 3. Harriet E., born April 6, 1817, died at Salem, New York, October 16, 1883; married, June 20, 1849, James S. Polhemus, of Astoria, New York. 4. Jane Ann, born November 9, 1819, died at Salem, New York, March 1, 1885; married, August 11, 1841, Anthony Blanchard, of Albany, New York.

(V) Henry Hull, eldest son and second child of Bradley and Harriet B. (Hull) Martin, was born November 27, 1809, and died March 18, 1886. He studied law and practiced his profession with ability and success for a number of years. He was also cashier of the Albany City Bank, president of the Albany Savings Bank and of the Albany Gas Company, and held other offices of trust and responsibility. He married, October 8, 1835, Anna Townsend. Children: Henry Townsend (see forward); Anna Lawrence, born at Flushing, Long Island, September 3, 1838, died in New York; Harriet Bryon, born at Albany, New York, January 1, 1840, died January 29, 1844; Bradley, born at Albany, December 18, deceased; Frederick Townsend, born at Albany, December 6, 1849, resides in New York; Howard Townsend, born at Albany, February 28, 1853.

(VI) Henry Townsend, eldest child of Henry Hull and Anna (Townsend) Martin, was born at Albany, New York, January 2, 1837, and died May, 1904. His early education was acquired in the city of his birth, and he was graduated from Union College in 1857. He then entered the banking business, with which he was connected throughout his life. He married Lydia Stringer Lush. Children: Henry Hull, deceased; William Lush, resides in Albany; Alice Townsend, married Benjamin B. McAlpin, of New York; Helen, married Edward Murphy (2d), of Troy, New York; Henry Townsend Jr.; Mabel, born January 21, 1881, married Frank Earle Seeley (Seeley X).

(The Brown Line).

John Brown, an Englishman, the original settler and ancestor of the branch of the Brown family in America, we know nothing of prior to 1620. He met in the course of his travels the band of Pilgrims who were sojourning at Leyden, Holland, under the leadership of Rev. John Robinson. From the fact that he became attached to them it might be inferred that his home was in the part of England from which they had come, either Lincoln, Nottingham or Yorkshire. This, however, is only conjecture. He became their friend, joined them, and after their departure for America in the "Mayflower" and arrival, November 11, 1620, he followed them, landing at Salem (Naumkeag), Massachusetts, in March, 1629. It is probable in the interval of nine years that he returned to England and became interested with others in an expedition for America, as the council for New England, on the 19th of March, 1627, approved a patent for "trade soil and planting," on which a royal charter was obtained, March 4, 1628, to certain patentees and their associates, among them being John Brown, John Saltonstall and others. (Baylies' "Memoirs of Plymouth Colony," vol. i, p. 198). On April 3, 1629, John Endicott was elected governor; John Brown and Samuel Brown were among the names of those chosen for a council. Between the date of his arrival, 1629, and 1639 he traveled from Salem to Plymouth and hence to Taunton with his son James. ("Memoirs of Plymouth Colony," vol. i, p. 289). A census made in 1643 of the inhabitants of Taunton shows that there were fifty-four males in the town between the ages of sixteen and sixty, among them "Mr. John Brown, John Brown and James Brown." John Brown being "Mr." John Brown's son or John, Jr. In 1644 John Brown went to Rehoboth, where he and his son, John, Jr., remained, being among the first settlers of that town, and from which James Brown, who was a Baptist, was forced to move in 1663 on account of opposition to the sect, and with others of his creed founded the town of Swansea. Mr. John Brown, John Brown Jr., and James were freemen of the town of Taunton in 1643, and of Rehoboth in 1658. "Mr." Brown (by which name he is always designated in the old records) and his sons, John (Uncle Herbert's branch) and James (father's branch) were leaders in civic, judicial and military affairs. Mr. Brown was active in the government of Rehoboth, as old old records show. On March 16, 1645, Mr. Brown was appointed one of the townsmen for one whole year; June 9, 1645, he was chosen one of three to order the prudential affairs of the town for one-half year; June 24, 1650, elected townsman; March 1, 1651, "at a town meeting it was agreed that Peter Hunt accompany Mr. Brown to Plymouth to make agreement of Indian complaints." October 8, 1651, he was elected townsman. He was for years, from 1636 to 1638, one of the governor's assistants or magistrates. In 1638 the following were governor's assistants: William Bradford, Edward Winslow, Captain Miles Standish, John Alden, John Jenny and John Brown. He was one of the commissioners of the United Colonies of New England (which foreshadowed the later federation). His son James, of Swansea, appears at court as attorney for one Seymour on October 29, 1678.

The friendship and kindness which Mr. Brown had invariably extended to the Indians, and particularly to Massasoit, was instrumental in saving the life of his son James, as the following incident, related by Colonel Church, denotes: "It seems that during the continuance of King Philip's war, the governor, at the solicitation of James Brown, of Swansey, sent a letter to King Philip filled with amiable professions, and disclaiming all hostile intentions." Colonel Church says: "The Indians would have killed Mr. Brown, who with Mr. Sam Gordon and two others, bore the letter, but Philip prevented it, telling them that his father had charged him to show kindness to Mr. Brown." (Church's "History of Philip's War," Drake's edition, 1829, page 29.) The following notices of Mr. Brown are of interest: "This year Mr. Brown ended his life. In his younger years traveling into the low countries, he became acquainted with and took a liking to Rev. Pastor of the church of Leyden, and to sundry brethren, which ancient amity induced him to come to America, to seat himself in the jurisdiction of New Plymouth, where he was chosen magistrate, in which place he served God and the country several years. He was well accomplished with abilities to both civil and religious concernments, and attained through God's grace unto a comfortable persuasion of the love and serenity and spiritual comfort, fell asleep in the Lord, and was honorably buried at Wanwamoysette near Rehoboth in the spring of 1662, April 10." (Morton's "Memorials of New England," page 296.) We find the same remark respecting Mr. Brown as of Mr. Winslow and Miles Standish—that while on their travels they became cordially acquainted with the refugees in Leyden and were so attracted to them as to unite themselves to their society. Page 297 in same memorials: "There was another of Nature's noblemen among the original settlers of the town whose grave is with us to this day, Mr. John Browne, who was elected and served seventeen years for the government. First magistrate to raise his voice against the coersive support of the Ministry, taking the stand that all church support should be voluntary and backed his precepts by liberal example. He was a man of abilities, intellect, piety and patriotism, and was buried with military and civic honors, in 1662. He has only worthy descendants, one of whom is chairman of the committee of arrangements on this occasion." ("Rehoboth in the Past," an historical oration delivered by Sylvanus Chase Newman, A. M., on July 4, 1860.) "He was first elected to office of assistant in Plymouth colony, 1636, which office he ably filled for seventeen years. He was one of the original proprietors of the town and owned large estates of land both at Rehoboth and Wanwamoysette." ("Memoirs of Plymouth Colony," vol. ii, p. 54.) Dorothy, wife of John Brown, died 1674. John Jr., died before his father, the same year. James in 1665 was elected governor's assistant in place of Thomas Willett, his brother-in-law, who was called to New York to be first English mayor after the exclusion of the Dutch under Peter Stuyvesant. Mr. James Brown held the position until 1684. He cherished his father's principles. After him came Nathaniel Bacon. He died, October 29, 1710, aged eighty-seven years. Left two sons: James, who died at Barrington, in 1725, and Jabez; and a daughter, Dorothy Kent.

(I) John Brown, the immigrant ancestor, born 1595, died April 10, 1662, married Dorothy ———, born 1583, died at Swansea, Massachusetts, January 27, 1673. Children: 1. Ensign John, Jr., of Rehoboth, died 1662. 2. Major James, of Swansea, born 1623, died 1710; married Lydia Howland. 3. Mary, married, July 6, 1636, Captain Thomas Willet, of Plymouth, the first English mayor of New York City. 4. William, resided at Salem.

(II) Ensign John (2) Brown, of Rehoboth, son of John (1) Brown; no record of his marriage. He had following children: 1. Captain John Brown, commissioned under Colonel Church in Indian wars. 2. Andia, married Thomas Willett's son Samuel (3)—none of his dates.

(III) John (1), Captain or Samuel (3); uncertain through which descent he is traced.

(IV) William, a commissioned colony officer under King George; married, October 10, 1728, Ruth Walker, born December 2, 1710, died March 6, 1790 (see Walker ancestry).

(V) Samuel, born 1729, died 1816; married (first) Esther Bucklin, January 5, 1764, died 1782; (second) Huldah Hunt.

(I) John Brown, gentleman, born at Roxwell, Essex county, England, in 1582, died 1662; married Dorothy ———, born in England, 1584, died in Swansea, January 29, 1674, aged ninety years.

(II) James Brown, born in England, 1623, died 1710; married Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carver) Howland, the mother being a daughter of Governor Carver, first governor of Plymouth.

(III) Jabez Brown, born in Swansea, July, 1668, married Jane ———.

(IV) Hezekiah Brown, born in Swansea, November 18, 1698, married Johannah ———.

(V) Asa Brown, born in Barrington, died in 1802; married (first) Chloe Hunt, of Rehoboth, October 17, 1737; (second) Ann Shepard, of Wrentham, 1772.

(VI) William Brown, born in Wrentham, May 13, 1765, died January 16, 1848; married Lucina Whipple, born in Wrentham, February 13, 1782, died in 1841.

(VII) James Orme Brown, born in Wrentham, February 14, 1800, died in Bellingham, March 5, 1883; married Nancy Guild, born in Wrentham, March 2, 1804, died in Bellingham, December 27, 1880.

(VIII) Allen Jabez Brown, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, December 12, 1825, died in Providence, Rhode Island, May 17, 1877; married Sylvinia Snow Simmons, October, 1845, born in Providence, January 19, 1829, died in 1910.

(IX) Charles Edwin Brown, born in Providence, died in Torrington, September 7, 1904. He was for many years sales agent for John Davol & Sons, Brooklyn, but in 1889 came to Bridgeport, where he became agent for the Bridgeport Copper Company and spent the rest of his life here. His wife, Ella Taylor Brooker, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, died July 6, 1900, daughter of Samuel S. Brooker. They had eight children, all living: 1. Charles Edwin, residing in Ansonia. 2. Mrs. R. C. Seeley, as noted above. 3. Arthur Seymour, with Coe Brass Company in Ansonia. 4. Harold S., in Bridgeport. 5. Ethel B., married Charles Van B. MacLean, of Ansonia. 6. Mrs. George S. Benham, of Bridgeport. 7. William Lawrence, of Waterbury. 8. Dorothy, of Bridgeport.

PECK Joseph Peck, the immigrant, son of Robert and Anne Peck, was born at Hingham, county Norfolk, England, April 22, 1610, and settled first at New Haven, Connecticut. His name appears on the colonial records in 1643, but he was doubtless there earlier and is presumed to be a brother of Henry Peck, who settled there in 1638. They probably came over together. About 1649 he left New Haven to settle in Milford, Connecticut, and joined the church there in 1652. He married (first) Alice, widow of John Burwell; (second) Mary Richards. His house was near the present residence of Captain Cornelius B. Peck, a descendant, and stool until comparatively a recent date. It had two stories in front in the lean-to style, sloping back to about six feet in the rear, with the gable end to the street. He died in 1700-01. He deeded to his son Joseph his lands on condition that he shall be supported for life. He left legacies to his son-in-law, Thomas Hayes; to Mary, wife of William Northrop, and to his daughter Anna. Children: Elizabeth, baptized 1651, married Sergeant Thomas Hayes; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, baptized April 20, 1670, married William Northrop; Ann, baptized 1672; Hannah.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was born in 1653, settled in Milford and died there. He disposed of his estate by deeds to his sons. He married, January 27, 1678-79, Mary Camp. Children, born at Milford: Joseph, February 25, 1680-81; Mary, born December 15, 1682; Jeremiah, 1687; Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, 1692; Henry, 1695; Elizabeth, 1697; Nathaniel, 1699; Abigail, September 25, 1701; Heth, October 3, 1703.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph (2) Peck, was born in 1690 at Milford. He married, May 5, 1714, Martha Clark. Children, born at Milford: Martha C., January 31, 1714-15; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, July 30, 1718; Job, September 15, 1720; Abigail, 1722; Nathan, 1724.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born at Milford, May 21, 1716. He married, August 18, 1735, Hannah Jennings, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Milford: Samuel, mentioned below; Michael, August 10, 1738; Sarah, married Mansfield Stone; Mehitable.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Peck, was born at Milford, August 22, 1736. He married, July 7, 1762, Mehitable Smith, and settled in Milford, where he died June 12, 1822. She died January, 1826, aged eighty-five years. He was captain of a company from Milford in the war of the revolution, and a very prominent man in his day. He commanded a company under Colonel William Douglas at Long Island and in the retreat from New York; was in the engagement at Kip's Bay and fought at White Plains. Children: Mehitable, born February 13, 1763, married Abraham Clark; Samuel, October 19, 1764; Ephraim, November 19, 1766, a draper and tailor; Hezekiah, December 25, 1768, a farmer of Milford; Nathan, March 20, 1771; Michael, mentioned below; Dan, November 28, 1775.

(VI) Michael, son of Samuel (3) Peck, was born at Milford, August 12, 1773; he resided in Milford, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He married, January 1, 1797, Mary Marshall. He died December 27, 1861. Children, born at Milford: 1. Jonathan M., born October 12, 1799; settled in Augusta, Georgia; had Julia, Cordelia H., Martha A., Abigail and James. 2. Maria, born October 12, 1801. 3. Elnathan, mentioned below. 4. Susan, April 23, 1805. 5. Julia, October 23, 1807. 6. Elisha T., October 22, 1810, lived at Milford; children: Catherine, Jonathan, Catherine, George T., Julia A. and Emma L. 7. Abigail, June 5, 1813.

(VII) Elnathan, son of Michael Peck, was born August 11, 1803. He settled in New Britain, where he was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of hardware. He founded the Peck & Walter Company, now Sargent & Company, New Haven; also Peck Brothers & Company, New Haven. He continued in this business all his active life. He died at New Haven, December 28, 1865. He married Mary Dewey. Children: Henry F., born March 31, 1829; Charles, mentioned below; Abigail, June 8, 1832; Mary J., April 13, 1835; Martha, May 12, 1837; John M., February 25, 1840; Ann E., September, 1842; Oliver D., August 15, 1844; Louisa Frances, July 15, 1846.

(VIII) Charles, son of Elnathan Peck, was born at New Britain, March 16, 1830. He married Mary Folger Davis, of Westfield, Massachusetts, born September 7, 1833, daughter of Emerson Davis, D. D. Children, born at New Britain: Mary Louise, June 1, 1856; William Emerson, June 30, 1858; Edward Folger, March 8, 1861; Carol, September 13, 1869.

(IX) William Emerson, son of Charles Peck, was born in New Britain, June 30, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1877. He entered Yale College in the fall of 1877, and graduated in the class of 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the next seven years he traveled extensively in South America. He left New York City in October, 1881, bound for Valparaiso, Chile, where he spent a year, returning to his home in 1882 by way of San Francisco. In February, 1883, he returned to South America by way of Panama and spent considerable time in Peru and Bolivia. In the month of October he crossed the Andes on foot through snow, and spent the rest of the year in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. Thence he went to Liverpool by way of the Cape Verde Islands and Lisbon, and returned to South America the following summer. Since then his time has been divided between his native land and foreign countries. He has been one of the leaders in developing trade with South American ports. His travels were fruitful. He has continued to study trade conditions and the markets of the cities and countries he has visited. Few men engaged in the export trade have done as much in the interests of American commerce as Mr. Peck. He has crossed the Andes mountains five times, and formerly this trip was one of great hardship and risk. He is at the head of the great export commission house of William E. Peck & Company, the principal offices of which are at 116 Broad street, New York City. The concern has a business of world-wide extent. He has given personal attention, not only to South American markets but to those of the whole world. He recently completed a business trip of some sixty thousand miles, begun August 14, 1909, when, accompanied by his family, he left New York for Vancouver. After a visit at Vancouver, Victoria, and at the Seattle Exhibition, he proceeded to San Francisco, and sailed for Honolulu in a party that included two congressional committees. After spending a few weeks in Japan and China, he went to Manila, sailed through the Philippine Islands to Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, and visited New Guinea, New Britain and Samarai, and observed the life and conditions of the South Sea Islands. He then spent three months in Australia and New

Zealand, being a passenger on the steamship "Waikare," which was wrecked off the New Zealand coast. For several weeks he traveled through Ceylon, India and Egypt, returning to New York by way of Marseilles, Paris and London.

Mr. Peck has contributed many valuable articles on the subject of export trade to various periodicals and newspapers, and delivered public addresses on topics relating to the foreign trade. He is president of the export commission house of William E. Peck & Company, and vice-president of the Colonial Trading Company; treasurer of the Hale Company, and vice-president of the American Exporters and Importers Association. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, being a member of the committee on foreign commerce and the revenue laws; the New England Society of New York; the Sons of the Revolution: the National Geographical Society of Washington; the Down Town Association; the University, Yale, Barnard and Nassau Country clubs of New York City; of the New Haven Yacht and Graduates clubs of New Haven: of Sachem's Head Yacht Club of Sachem's Head, Connecticut; of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club of Bermuda and the Pilgrims of London. He is a trustee of Mount Meigs Colored Institute of Alabama, and of the United States Savings Bank of New York. In politics he is an independent Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, in Liverpool, England, January 30, 1884, Bertha Thompson Pierce, born in New Haven, November 20, 1860, daughter of Edward Napoleon Pierce and Permelia Thompson, of Bristol, Connecticut (see Pierce IX). Alonzo Thompson, father of Permelia Thompson, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, February 12, 1785, and died May 24, 1835; married Tryphena, daughter of Captain Thaddeus Rich. Reuben Thompson, father of Alonzo, married Lydia Warren, and had children, born at Bristol: Alonzo and Isaiah.

(The Pierce Line).

(VI) Abraham, seventh son of John (5—q. v.) and Comfort (Jenner) Pierce, was born March 14, 1737, in South Britain, and resided there until 1797, when he removed to Bristol, residing in the eastern portion of the town. His body was deposited in the "Downs cemetery," west of the Pierce homestead. He married, about 1767-68, Ann Hubbell, baptized September 19, 1744, daughter of Matthew and Abigail (Hawley) Hubbell, who removed about 1770 to Lanesborough, Massachusetts. Children: Calvin, Philo and Noble A., baptized September 3, 1769; the last died June 21, 1775; Calvin settled at Wales, near Buffalo, New York; Annis, baptized June 15, 1771, married Barnabas Powers; Sally, Nancy and Abraham N., baptized October 2, 1778; Edwin, died young.

(VII) Noble Abraham, as he transposed the name, son of Abraham and Ann (Hubbell) Pierce, baptized October 2, 1778, resided at East Bristol, and was known throughout the region as "Uncle Noble Pierce." He died in 1834 and was buried in the Compounce cemetery. He married Lydia Gridley. Children: Sophronia, Antoinette, Edward Napoleon and Julius.

(VIII) Edward Napoleon, elder son of Noble A. and Lydia (Gridley) Pierce, was born April 15, 1815, in the old Pierce homestead at East Bristol, the same house where his father was born. After attending the district schools near his home he attended the old academy on Federal Hill, leaving school at the age of seventeen years to enter upon a business career. At the age of eighteen he was summoned to New York by the death of his father, who died a few moments before his arrival. A year later, with others, he started south, making the journey to Montgomery, Alabama, in six weeks by coach. For several years he remained in that vicinity selling Mitchell maps, and was very successful despite his youth, receiving from the firm he represented a gold piece as a testimonial of his worth. He had previously visited Boston and New York in the interest of the Bristol manufacturers of rat traps and other Yankee notions. Modern railroads were unknown at that time in his section and the entire journey was made by stage. Mr. Pierce told many interesting experiences of those early days, and often recalled the jolting of the coach as the primitive steam engine drew it from Worcester to Boston over tracks constructed entirely of wood. He also told of being forbidden by an officer to smoke a cigar on the streets of Boston, such being the law at that time. In 1846 he established a lumber and coal business in Plainville, which has continued to the present time. About this time the Plainville Manufacturing Company was established, Mr. Pierce being one of the incorporators and the first bookkeeper of the establishment. He died at his home in East Bristol, October 15, 1903, in his eighty-ninth year. He married Permelia Thompson, of Bristol, and they had children: Nettie, married Robert Usher; Frances, wife of Edward H. Rogers, of New Haven; Minnie L.; Harriett E.; Helen M.; Bertha Thompson.

(IX) Bertha Thompson, daughter of Edward M. and Permelia (Thompson) Pierce, was born November 20, 1860, in New Haven, Connecticut, and became the wife of William Emerson Peck (see Peck VIII).

FAIRCHILD The Fairchild family is of Scotch origin, and the name was originally Fairbairn, "bairn" being the Scotch equivalent of "child." According to family tradition, it was represented in three of the Crusades in the Holy Land.

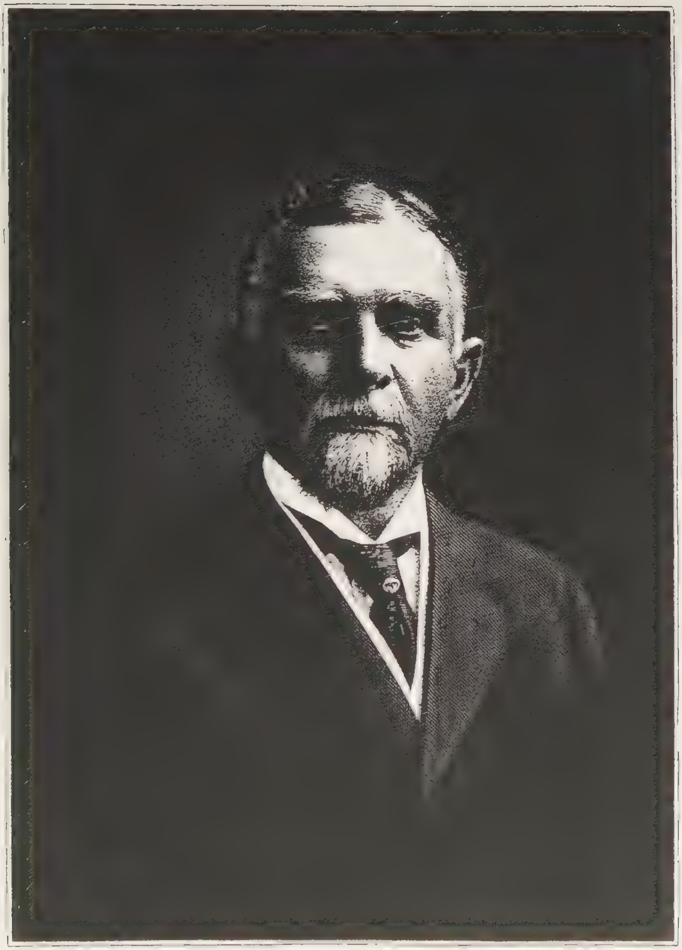
Thomas Fairchild, ancestor of the American line, and one of the first settlers in Stratford, Connecticut, was born in England, where a branch of the family was seated in the fifteenth century. He married there (first), about 1639, Sarah, daughter of Robert Seabrook, and sister of William Preston's wife, of New Haven, Connecticut, and (second) Katherine Craig, of London, England. He died December 14, 1670, and she married (second) Jeremiah Judson. Children of Thomas Fairchild by first wife: Samuel, born August 31, 1640, probably the first child born in Stratford, Connecticut; Sarah, February 19, 1642; John, May 1, 1644; Thomas, February 21, 1645; Dinah, July 14, 1648; Zachariah, December 14, 1651; Emma, October, 1653. Children of second wife: Joseph, born April 18, 1664; John, June 8, 1666; Priscilla, April 20, 1669.

Douglas Fairchild, a descendant of Thomas and son of George, was born in Stratford, and removed to New Haven. He married Lydia Esther Hawley, a member of one of the most prominent Connecticut families, and whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Danbury. He died November 7, 1898, aged seventy-two years, his wife having died March 30, 1889, aged fifty-nine years.

Julian Douglas Fairchild, son of Douglas Fairchild, was born at Stratford, April 17, 1850. His education was received in the public schools. He went with his parents to New Haven, and at the age of thirteen began to work as office boy in a large manufacturing concern in that city, and in the course of three years he became assistant bookkeeper. With the savings of these three years he embarked in business on his own account as a merchant, and after a year or two of successful business he sold his store to advantage and entered upon a new line of business, becoming at the age of twenty-one the secretary of the Quinnipiac Fertilizer Company of New Haven and New London. In 1874 he sold his interest in this company and came to Brooklyn, having made a connection with Mr. E. Frank Coe, who was then one the largest fertilizer manufacturers in the United States. Later on a company was formed, of which he became president. He devoted twenty years to this business and laid the foundation of a substantial fortune. In 1894 he sold his interests in the business in order to devote himself to the Kings County Trust Company, of which he had been elected president, 1893, and since then he has held a position of prominence in the banking world. He has invested in various other enterprises and has been called to many positions of trust. He is president of the Union Ferry Company; director and member of the finance committee of the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; director and vice-president of the Lawyers' Mortgage Bond Company; director of the National City Bank of Brooklyn, of the Nassau Fire Insurance Company, the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, the Metropolitan Casualty Company of New York, the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company, the Suffolk Gas and Electric Light Company, the Eagle Warehouse Company, and the Majestic Theatre Company. He is a trustee of the East River Savings Bank, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Produce Exchange, and Consolidated Exchange.

In addition to the burden of his varied and responsible business responsibilities and duties, he has given time to many social, philanthropic and political organizations and activities. He is president of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary; trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science; regent of the Long Island College Hospital and a director of both the Brooklyn and Montauk clubs. In politics he is a Democrat, and to the principles and candidates of that party he has given loyal support. In 1894 he was offered the Democratic nomination for mayor of Brooklyn, and his sense of public duty would have caused him to accept the nomination and election, but he yielded to the judgment of his family and declined to accept a larger burden. He also declined the nomination for comptroller of the city of Greater New York in 1896. He accepted appointment from Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, on the commission in charge of the construction of the Williamsburg bridge, and there has been no public work of this magnitude completed with such absolute freedom from public suspicion of graft or mismanagement. Mr. Fairchild was treasurer of the commission. The editor of the *Long Island Gazette* said of Mr. Fairchild recently:

> "Julian D. Fairchild, president of the Kings County Trust Company, Brooklyn, is a notable in-



stance of the old English saying, 'Good blood will tell,' and also a remarkable example of the fact that in the American Republic it is possible for a young man to attain to the highest positions in commercial life by self-reliance, energy and honesty in the face of stupendous difficulties. Julian D. Fairchild is unquestionably one of the leading representative men of Long Island at the present time, and it is when we recall this long business career of more than forty-three years, from the time when he was an office boy in New Haven to his present position as President of one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, that we see what a splendid example we have in a fellow-citizen, of what may be accomplished by a steadfast application to fixed purposes, based on sound principles, with a constant determination to succeed in life. We must not omit to say that while Mr. Fairchild's success in life be credited to his indomitable energy, his popularity among his fellow men must be attributed to that courteous bearing which so characterizes the President of the Kings County Trust Company. We see in him what energy and industry can achieve in a progressive community, when it couples with a courteous, generous and enterprising spirit. In our judgment, Mr. Fairchild represents that which is best in good citizenship."

He and his family are communicants of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married, January 9, 1879, Florence Irene, daughter of Charles L. Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: 1. Florence Esther, born December 8, 1879; married Edward Everett Read, of New York; children: Elizabeth and Constance Read. 2. Julian Percy, August 15, 1881; is vice-president of the Kings County Trust Company of Brooklyn, New York City.

CHAMBERLAIN William Chamberlain, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1620 in England of an ancient and distinguished family. William, Edmund and Thomas Chamberlain, brothers, all settled early in Massachusetts. Thomas was one of the three original purchasers of the Dudley farm at Billerica, but settled at Chelmsford; Edmund was first at Woburn, but he too settled at Chelmsford before 1656, removing later to Woodstock. William Chamberlain was admitted an inhabitant of Woburn, Massachusetts, January 6, 1648, and removed to Billerica in 1654, just about the time his brothers removed to Chelmsford, and lived there until his death, May 31, 1706, aged eighty-six years. His house in Billerica (then Shawshin) was on a farm near the Woburn road, in the southeast part of the town. His name first appears on the records in October, 1654, on a petition to enlarge the boundaries of the town and to change the name to Billerica (Billerikay in the petition). He married Rebecca ———, who died September 26, 1692, in the prison at Cambridge, where she was held on the preposterous charge of witchcraft. Children: Timothy, born at Concord, August 13, 1649; Isaac, at Concord, October 1, 1650; John, died March 3, 1652; Sarah, born at Billerica, May 20, 1655-56; Jacob, mentioned below, born at Billerica also; Thomas, February 20, 1659; Edmund, July 15, 1661; Rebecca, February 25, 1662; Abraham, January 6, 1664; Ann, March 3, 1665-66; Clement, May 30, 1669; Daniel, September 27, 1671; Isaac, January 20, 1681.

(II) Jacob, son of William Chamberlain, was born at Billerica, January 18, 1657-58. It is very difficult to distinguish the records of the various members of this family bearing the name of Jacob Chamberlain in the second and third generations. According to the researches of George W. Chamberlain for the Chamberlain Association, however, the Jacob of Newton, whose wife was Experience, is the ancestor of the Westborough and Worcester families. Jackson himself, author of the "History of Newton," altered the town records by inserting the name of Susanna as the wife of this Jacob in the copy of the birth record of Jason and Ebenezer. Jacob Chamberlain married Experience ———. He removed from West Cambridge to Newton about 1699, was admitted a freeman in 1690. Children, born in Newton: Jason, mentioned below; Ebenezer, July 31, 1704; John, settled in Westborough.

(III) Jason, son of Jacob Chamberlain, was born in Newton, February 21, 1701. He married Hannah Clark. He was a man of ability and took an active part in public affairs. His son, Colonel Jason, represented the town of Holliston in the state convention that adopted the federal constitution; was often a representative to the general court. He was always active in politics. Children: John, born Newton, September 26, 1728; Staples, at Holliston, September 1, 1730; Lieutenant Jason, March 8, 1732; Samuel, mentioned below; Enoch, November 18, 1737; Elizabeth, February 26, 1739-40, died that year; Ebenezer, born August 9, 1741.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jason Chamberlain, was born at Holliston, then part of Sherborn, July 18, 1734. He married Margaret Bullard, of Mendon, Massachusetts. He removed to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, about 1765. Children, born at Holliston: Elizabeth, October 10, 1756; Jemima, November 1, 1758; Rhoda, November 27, 1760; Samuel Clark, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel Clark, son of Samuel Chamberlain, was born May 25, 1765, at Sandisfield. He lived at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and at Colebrook, Connecticut, where he died, November 30, 1835. He married (second) Hannah Conklin, born October 30, 1772.

(VI) Abiram, son of Samuel Clark Chamberlain, was born October 2, 1799; married, May 6, 1829, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, Sophronia Burt, born January 9, 1805, in Tolland, Massachusetts, daughter of Caleb and Anne (Murray) Burt, descendant of Henry and Eulalia Burt, pioneers of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools and acquired a knowledge of surveying and civil engineering. Some years after his marriage he removed to Colebrook River, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and thence in 1856 to New Britain, where the rest of his life was spent. He was much occupied with the profession of surveyor, and for some years was surveyor for the borough of New Britain. The preliminary surveys and plans for supplying water from Shuttle Meadow to the borough were made by him, and the work of installing the system was in his charge a number of years. He died October 14, 1876. In an obituary notice the *New Britain Record* said: "As a civil engineer he was accurate and careful. The city has occasion to remember the great service which he so unostentatiously and faithfully rendered for years to come. As a public officer he was courteous and unremitting in his conscientious efforts faithfully to discharge the duties entrusted to him. Ill health compelled him to resign his duties as surveyor and water commissioner some years since, and since that time continued ill health has kept him from engaging in active duties. Deacon Chamberlain is mourned by his neighbors, townsmen and church brethren, who knew him as a kindly man, an upright citizen and an earnest and sincere Christian." Mrs. Chamberlain died October 4, 1889, aged eighty-four years. She was a member of Center Church, New Britain. She was strong, healthy and vigorous until her last illness, which lasted about four months. She was the last of ten children to pass away, all living to old age. Children of Abiram and Sophronia Chamberlain: Eliza R., born June 22, 1831, died March 13, 1835; Valentine B., mentioned below; John A., born February 21, 1837; Hon. Abiram, mentioned below; Eliza A., born January 15, 1840, died November 17, 1841; Cornelia A., born September 20, 1842, married, December 13, 1866, Charles Elliott Mitchell, a lawyer of New Britain, appointed in 1889, by President Harrison, United States Commissioner of Patents.

(VII) Valentine B., son of Abiram Chamberlain, was born April 13, 1833, at Colebrook River. He was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, and was graduated from Williams College in 1857. He studied law in the office of S. E. Case, of New Britain, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He was clerk of the house of representatives in 1861. During the civil war he was lieutenant and captain in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. He was selected to command the picked battalion of the Seventh Regiment, which made the assault at Fort Wagner in 1863, and was one of the handful of men who scaled the parapet of the rebel fort and was captured inside. He was kept a prisoner until March, 1865. For several years after the war Captain Chamberlain was in business in the south. He then returned to New Brittain and soon afterward was elected judge of the city court and re-elected to this office from time to time as long as he lived. In 1880 he was elected judge of probate for the district. In 1884 he was elected state treasurer. For a short time he was assistant pension agent. He was president of the Mechanical National Bank and director in various industrial corporations. As a public speaker he had few rivals in the state, and his services were especially in demand on Memorial Day. He died June 25, 1893. He married, November 17, 1877, Anna Smith.

(VII) Governor Abiram Chamberlain, son of Abiram Chamberlain, was born December 7, 1837, at Colebrook River, Connecticut. He attended the public schools and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he made a special study of surveying and civil engineering. In 1856 he went with his father's family to New Britain, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of rule making, and was associated with his father in his surveying work. In 1867 he was appointed teller in the New Britain National Bank, resigning to become cashier of the Home National Bank of Meriden, Connecticut, and since 1881 he has been president, succeeding Eli Butler. The bank has grown steadily, and Mr. Chamberlain has been a prominent figure in the financial world for more than a generation. He has been vice-president of the Meriden Savings Bank for many years. In public life he has been signally successful and honored. From 1871 to 1874 he was city auditor of Meriden. In 1877 he represented Meriden in the general assembly with ability and distinction. In 1901-02 he was state comptroller, and in September, 1902, was elected governor of Connecticut by a large majority. As governor he had an ideal administration. His natural executive ability, his training in finance and business, his wide knowledge of men and affairs and familiarity with the duties of his high office, his quiet dignity and force of character, formed a rare combination. As governor he reflected credit on his home city, his party and his state. One notable incident in which he displayed characteristic ability and sagacity was in settling the strike on the Waterbury street railway. His public papers and speeches were models of their kind. His official as well as his private acts were tempered always with kindness and consideration of the feelings of others. He made a host of new friends while chief executive and his name is honored from one end of the state to the other. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University in 1903, in recognition of his great service to the commonwealth. He is a staunch Republican. He has been active in many other fields of usefulness. He was one of the promoters and directors of the Meriden & Waterbury railroad; president of the Meriden Fire Insurance Company; president of the Winthrop Hotel Company; director of the Meriden Hospital; director of the Meriden Cutlery Company, of Edward Miller & Company of Meriden, and the Stanley Works of New Britain. He is president of the Connecticut Bankers' Association, and vice-president of the American Bankers' Association. He was a member of the Home Club and Colonial Club of Meriden, of the Hartford Club, the Union League Club of New Haven, and the Metabetchouan Fishing and Game Club of Canada. He served five years in the state militia. He has been a prominent member of the First Congregational Church for many years. He died at Meriden, May 15, 1911.

He married, November 21, 1872, Charlotte E., born at Somers, Westchester county, New York, daughter of Albert F. M. D. and Charlotte (Crane) Rogers. Mrs. Chamberlain has been active in various charitable movements, especially in the work of the Meriden Hospital. Children: 1. Albert Roberts, born in Meriden, January 11, 1875, graduate of Meriden High School, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and Yale Law School; was admitted to the bar in 1901; was member of the common council of Meriden two years; secretary to his father when governor; was appointed by Judge Frank S. Fay clerk of the city court. He married Sarah Chapel Waterman, of Hudson, New York, June 20, 1907. Child: Anna Chapel Chamberlain, born March 22, 1908. 2. Harold Burt, born September 29, 1880.

The Burt lineage of Governor Chamberlain is: Sophronia (Burt) Chamberlain, wife of Abiram Chamberlain; Caleb Burt (6) and Anne (Murray); Asa Burt (5) and Ruth (Hubbard); James Burt (4) and Mercy (Saxton); Henry Burt (3) and Elizabeth (Warriner); Jonathan Burt and Elizabeth (Lobdell) Henry and Eulalia Burt, first of Roxbury, then of Springfield, Massachusetts. Many of them lived at Springfield, Sandisfield and Tolland, Massachusetts.

COOK James Cook, grandfather of the late John Cook, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, was a native of Ireland, where his entire life was spent. By his first marriage he had a number of children, among whom were: James (see forward); Watson and Alexander. He married (second) Margaret Clendening, who died in Simsbury, Connecticut, July, 1874, at the advanced age of one hundred and six years. By this marriage there were two children: Rebecca and William.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Cook, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1806, died at Simsbury, Connecticut, July 13, 1879. His school education was acquired in his native country, and he came to America with a part of his family and settled at Simsbury. He was a farmer and veterinary surgeon, achieving a widespread reputation for professional skill. He was well liked in the entire community, where he was a member of the Congregational church, in his earlier years having been a Presbyterian. He married Rebecca Middleton, born 1816, died in Simsbury, May 9, 1897. Children: Jane; James, married in California and has children; Matilda, married Robert Monigal, of Simsbury; William, married and has children; Alexander, deceased; John (see forward); Mariah, married Julius Miller, of Avon, Connecticut; Caroline, Elizabeth and Margaret, died young; Charlotte, married Andrew Steiger, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Thomas and Joseph, died young.

(III) John, son of James (2) Cook, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1847, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 24, 1901. He was very young when he came to Simsbury with his parents and was educated there in the public schools. Ex-Governor McLean was one of his schoolmates, and the entire family was highly respected in the town. He was in railroad work for a time, then went to Bridgeport, where he found employment in the varnish factory of David B. Crockett, and occupied positions of responsibility with this concern to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican, and in his younger days took an active part in the public affairs of the community. He was a member of St.

Mark's Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, of Simsbury, in which he was held in high esteem. He was an earnest, kindly, charitable man and a useful and conscientious citizen.

Mr. Cook married, in Bridgeport, on June 25, 1885, Emma Mary, born in Waldo, Maine, May 1, 1854, daughter of William and Hannah (Adams) Bassick (see Bassick III). Children: Willette May, born at Bridgeport, May 4, 1887, married William Henry Larkin, and has one child, William Henry, Jr., born in Bridgeport, February, 1909; Rebecca Lillian, born in Bridgeport, May 14, 1889.

(The Bassick Line).

The origin of the surname Bassick is found in the French surname Basquet, meaning a native of Biscay. In England the spelling is Bassack, and Burke gives the coat-of-arms as follows: Azure, three piles wavy in point, or, on a chief of the first as many mascles of the second. The family seat was at Stepney, Middlesex.

(I) George Bassick, the first of the name in this country, emigrated from England to Canada, where he settled on the shore of the St. Lawrence river, and was there educated by Colonel Coleman. He became noted as a linguist, being known to speak at least seven different languages. It is said that he came to Prospect, Maine, to act as interpreter. He settled at Hampden, Maine, 1790, purchasing lot No. 126 in the center of the town. A considerable portion of his time was occupied with trading, and he was lost at sea on the vessel "Blackbird." He married in Maine, Sarah Goodell, who attained the age of ninety years and died at Prospect. According to the federal census of 1790, at which time he was still of Frankfort, now Winterport, Hancock county, Maine, he had in his family three females and no sons.

(II) William, son of George Bassick, was born at Boxport or Prospect, Maine, 1790-1800, and died at Waldo in that state at the age of seventy-seven years. He was reared by his mother, received his education in the district schools and was engaged in farming at Prospect throughout the active years of his life. He was an earnest, conscientious man and gave each of his children a good education and a fair start in life. He married Paula Chase, who died at the age of seventy-seven years. Children, born at Prospect: Eliza Ann, married Edward Gay; William (see forward); Mary Jane, married Winthrop Ellis; Nathaniel; Margaret, married William Adams; John, died young; Ira, died at the age of five years; Edward Charles, born August 10, 1834, died at Denver, Colorado, 1896.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Bassick, was born 1826, died at Waldo, Maine, January, 1901. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his boyhood days assisted his father in the labors of the farm. When a young man he bought a farm at Waldo, where he was engaged in farming during all his active life. He was well to do and thrifty and was a useful and honored citizen. In politics he was a Democrat, and his religious affiliations were with the Methodist church. Mr. Bassick married Hannah Adams, born in Waldo, 1826, died there 1872. Children: Emma Mary, married John Cook (see Cook III); Norris Edgar, died at Leadville, Colorado, unmarried; Frederick, lives in Montana, unmarried; Frank, died in Waldo, Maine, at the age of fifteen years; Albert, died in Waldo when almost two years old.

TUTTLE (II) Jonathan Tuttle, son of William Tuttle (q. v.), was baptized in Charlestown, July 8, 1637. He married Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant Francis and Rebecca Bell, of Stamford. She was born August, 1643, and died May 2, 1676. Her father was one of the twenty-nine original settlers of Stamford, who were assigned lands there in 1640. His name, with five others, is affixed to the second deed of lands there from the Indians. He was one of the commissioners to procure the union of the colonies of Stamford and New Haven, was several times representative, and one of the nine persons named in the patent of Stamford. He died January 8, 1690. His wife Rebecca died May 17, 1684. About 1670 Jonathan Tuttle began a settlement near the Quinnipiac river, in what is now the southern part of the town of North Haven, and soon after several other families settled near the center. The settlement was very slow at first, and for many years the planters buried their dead and attended church in New Haven. Jonathan built a bridge over the Quinnipiac in North Haven, which was long known as "Tuttle's bridge" and by a decree of the court he was allowed to demand of each traveler passing over it, horse and man, two pence in money or three pence in pay (barter); exception was made in favor of deputies going to court. He was also allowed to take moderate compensation for any refreshment or drink furnished to travelers, except strong drink. February 20, 1704-05, he conveyed to Joseph Tuttle one-sixth part of the third division that was laid out to William Tuttle. He died in 1705, and the following year Simon Tuttle administered his estate. Children: Rebecca, born September 10, 1664; Mary, February 7, 1666; Jonathan, April 6, 1669; Simon, March 11, 1671; William, May 25, 1673; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan Tuttle, was born February 25, 1676, and married Esther Blakeslee. He died in 1728, and the administration of his estate was given October 23, 1728, to Esther, widow, and the eldest son, Jonathan, who had a double part. In it are named his eldest daughter Silence Turner, sons Enos, Nathaniel and Ezra, and daughter Esther. The inventory was £547. His widow Esther died in 1756. Children: Jonathan, born March, 1702; Silence, 1703; Moses, May 8, 1704; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Enos; Esther; Ezra.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Tuttle, was born May 29, 1714, and married, January 16, 1737, Mary, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Fredericks) Todd. She was born November 27, 1720, and died December, 1742. He married (second) Abigail Ingham. Children, born in Hamden, Connecticut: Uri, September 8, 1738; Abigail, August 31, 1740; Nathaniel and Mary, (twins) November 26, 1742. Children of second wife: Charles, died about 1777; Esther, born October 21, 1748; Jonathan, May, 1752; Jesse, who is further mentioned.

(V) Jesse, son of Nathaniel (2) Tuttle, was born January 26, 1759, in Hamden, and died there in 1849. He married Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Mary Alling Dickerman, of Hamden. She was born June 1, 1759. He married (second) Eunice Gilbert. Children of first wife: Ambrose, born September 17, 1784; Leverett, mentioned below; Jesse, August 18, 1802.

(VI) Leverett, son of Jesse Tuttle, was born in 1786, in Hamden, and died there, the oldest man in the town, December 11, 1877, aged ninety-one years. He was for many years selectman and assessor, and was representative in the Connecticut legislature. In 1812 he was captain of a militia company ordered to the defense of New London. He married, March 27, 1809, Electa, daughter of Ezra Kimberly a revolutionary soldier and officer. She died about 1874. Children: Horace, born January 11, 1811; Lewis, died March 2, 1838, aged twenty-five years; Julia, married Jesse Mansfield, and died in 1848; Henry, born October 23, 1820, died in 1905; Dennis K., mentioned below.

(VII) Dennis Kimberly, son of Leverett Tuttle, was born March 19, 1826, in Hamden. He prepared for college in the Cheshire Military Academy and graduated from the Yale Law School in 1850.

Mr. Tuttle after practising law in New Haven for five years he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, where he was connected with the government land office service, in addition to his law practice. In 1858 he removed to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he was soon elected district attorney for St. Croix county. In December, 1861, he enlisted in the Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was present at many important battles of the Army of the Potomac. He witnessed the memorable fight between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac" in Hampton Roads. He was commissioned a first lieutenant by Governor Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, and served nearly four years as regimental and brigade quartermaster. He was discharged from service at the close of the war, in Louisville, Kentucky. It was during his service on the staff of Major General David G. Birney that he formed the admiration for that brilliant general that caused him to name his son for him. After the war he settled in Madison, Connecticut, and engaged in cranberry culture. He was town clerk and chairman of the board of education in that town for several years. He removed to New Haven in 1879, where he resided with his wife and son until his death, June 7, 1907, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a member of Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which organization officiated at his funeral.

Dennis K. Tuttle married, February 14, 1855, Anna U. Hotchkiss, daughter of Abraham Bennett Hotchkiss and Lucy Ann Daggett Fuller Hotchkiss. The father of the latter, Joab Fuller, was a soldier in the revolution. She was also a descendant of the Daggett family of Attleboro, Massachusetts, conspicuous among whom was Napthali, early president of Yale College, and militant revolutionist.

Abraham Bennett Hotchkiss was one of the 155 great-grandchildren of Gideon Hotchkiss, of revolutionary fame. His mother was Esther Beecher, daughter of Benjamin Beecher, of Cheshire. Samuel Hotchkiss, the progenitor of the Hotchkiss family in America, was in New Haven as early as 1642, and died there in 1663, leaving six children.

Abraham Bennett Hotchkiss, sixth generation in descent from Samuel, was born in Prospect, Connecticut, in 1810. His father, Joel Hotchkiss, emigrated to northern Pennsylvania when Abraham was twelve years of age, and settled with his six children on a large tract of land in Susquehanna county. Here by his advanced scientific and horticultural tastes he developed an ideal estate. At the local Hartford Academy, Abraham Bennett was preparing for college when his health made an outdoor life imperative. From his Beecher ancestry he had inherited strong mechanical tastes. He put in operation on many waterways turbine water wheels. He married Lucy Ann Fuller, in Hartford, whose family had also emigrated to Pennsylvania from Attleboro, Massachusetts. In 1842, with his wife and three children, he returned to Connecticut and settled in New Haven, established a pattern making business, and was identified for half a century with the mechanical and scientific interests of New Haven. He invented the Hotchkiss air spring trip hammer now in operation throughout the world; the rock drill, with which the great tunnels have been bored; the card match machine, and many other important machines and devices. He died in 1883, aged seventy-three years. Of his three daughters, Eunice Adelia died in 1855, aged sixteen years; Emily Alice Fuller Monson died in 1899; and Anna U. Hotchkiss, widow of Dennis Kimberly Tuttle and mother of J. Birney Tuttle, still survives.

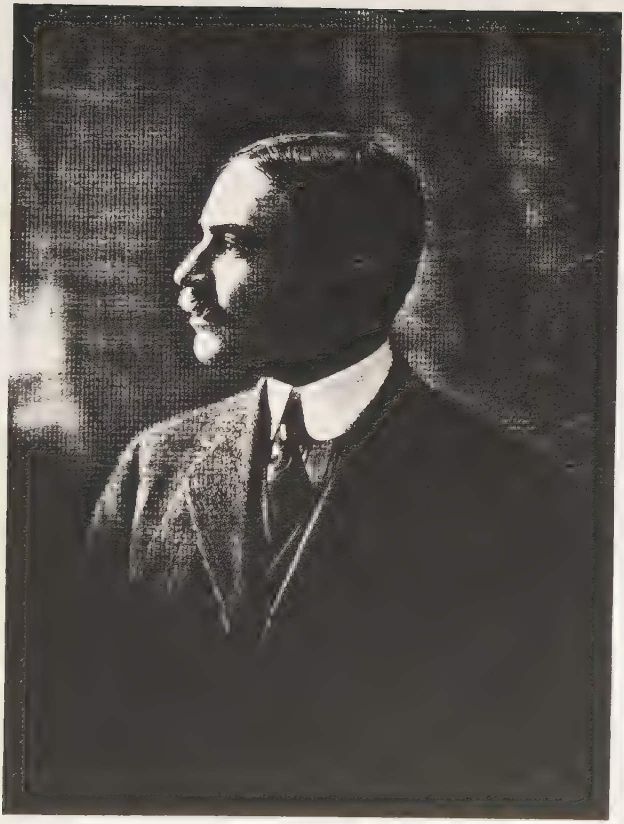
(VIII) John Birney Tuttle, son of Dennis Kimberly and Anna U. (Hotchkiss) Tuttle, was born May 19, 1864, in a house which stood on ground now occupied by the east end of Woolsey Hall, New Haven.

He was graduated from Hillhouse High School in 1884 and Yale Law School in 1891. From 1884 to 1889 he was connected with the editorial staff of the *New Haven Register*, and wrote largely for New York newspapers. In 1889 he was assistant city clerk of New Haven, clerk of the court of common pleas in 1900, and special agent of the United States Census Department for the census of 1900. He is the author of the history of New Haven published in the City Year Book of 1889, and the history of the Police and Fire Departments of New Haven published in the same year. He is a veteran member of the New Haven Grays and was secretary of the company during his membership. For twenty years he has devoted himself entirely to the practice of law in New Haven, and has appeared as counsel in many important cases in the superior and supreme court. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist He is a member of the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association of Connecticut, a member of the Council of One Hundred of the Civic Federation of New Haven, the Economic Club, and Hiram Lodge Free and Accepted Masons. His residence is at 315 Willow street, New Haven.

SCOFIELD

(VII) Erastus E,. son of Edwin Scofield (q. v.), was born at Stamford, November 11, 1816, on his father's homestead, where he passed his boyhood. Here he was educated in the district schools and afterward became a teacher in a boarding school at North Stamford. Subsequently he was engaged in the milling business there. He had a flour and feed store, and for many years was a leading citizen of that section. He was honored with various offices of trust, serving as first selectman for two years. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church. He married, in New York City, Mrs. Jane A. Waterbury, of Poundridge, New York. She was a member of the Congregational church. She died December 25, 1867. Children, born at Stamford: Edwin L., mentioned below; Frederick, who died in infancy.

(VIII) Hon. Edwin L. Scofield, son of Erastus E. Scofield, was born at Stamford, June 18, 1852. He attended various private schools in his native town. In 1871 he entered the senior class of the Columbia Law School, New York, and was graduated in 1873. In September following he was admitted to the Fairfield county bar at Bridgeport. He formed a partnership, January 1, 1874, with James H. Olmstead, of Stamford, and continued in this firm until January 1, 1880, and since then he has been alone in practice with offices at Stamford. During the time that Mr. Olmstead, his partner, was an attorney for the state, he was assisted by Mr. Scofield. From 1874 to 1880 Mr. Scofield was prosecuting attorney for Fairfield county, and for several years was corporation attorney for the town and borough of Stamford. In 1881 he was elected to the general assembly of the state, and served on a number of important committees. He was a member of the judiciary committee and chairman of the committee on new counties and county seats. In 1882 he was elected a state senator from the twelfth senatorial district, and while in this office was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1895 he was elected mayor of Stamford and reelected the following year. He was appointed by Governor Cooke, July 1, 1897, commissioner of building and loan associations, resigning July 1, 1899, to accept the office of insurance commissioner of the state for a term of four years from July 1, 1899. He is a Republican. He is president of the John Davenport Company of Stamford; vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Stamford, and director of the Greenwich Trust Company. He has been president of the Crestwood Com-



H Birney Tuttle

pany, of New York, since 1902. He was secretary of the Stamford Hospital Corporation for fifteen years, from 1895 to 1910, and since then has been president. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Suburban Club of Stamford, the Stamford Yacht Club and the Wee Burn Golf Club of Noroton, Connecticut. He married, October 15, 1879, Annie W., daughter of Julius A. and Eveline (Weed) Candee. They have one child, Edwin L., born August 25, 1887. He graduated from Yale University in the class of 1909 and from the New York Law School, class of 1911.

CHASE The surname Chase is derived from the French *chasser* (to hunt) and the family has been prominent in England since the first use of surnames. The seat of the family in England was at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, through which runs a rapidly flowing river called the Chess, whence the name of the town and perhaps also the family.

Thomas and Aquila Chase, brothers, whose English ancestry is traced to remote antiquity, are believed to be cousins of William Chase, the American ancestor of the family described herein.

(I) William Chase, immigrant, was born in England, in 1595, died May 4-13, 1659. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and became a member of the first church. The record of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, pastor of this church, has this entry: "William Chase, he came with the first company, bringing with him his wife Mary and his son William." The maiden name of Mary is unknown. She was an invalid for several years and died in 1659. He applied for freemanship October 19, 1630, and was admitted May 14, 1634. He was a town officer of Roxbury, and served against the Narragansetts in 1645. He removed to Yarmouth in 1638, and died there. His will states that he was "aged." It was dated May 4, 1659, and proved May 13, 1659. He bequeathed to his wife Mary and two sons, Benjamin and William. Children: William, born 1623; Mary, May, 1637; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Chase, born 1639, was admitted freeman at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May, 1674. He removed to Freetown, Massachusetts. He and his wife joined the Baptist church June 17, 1717. His will, dated September 6, 1730, proved July 20, 1731, bequeathed to Benjamin and Daniel Grinnell, and granddaughter Sarah, wife of Isaac Hathaway. He married Philippa, daughter of Phillip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman. Children: Mary; Sarah; Philippa, born July 5, 1679; Benjamin, July 15, 1682; Walter, mentioned below; Bethia, December 3, 1686.

(III) Walter, son of Benjamin Chase, was born October 23, 1684, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married, January 29, 1707, Deliverance Simmons. Children: Edward, born January 24, 1708, died 1735; Constant, April 2, 1710, died young; Seth, October 4, 1711; Philip; Sybil; Walter; George; Charles; Sarah; Hannah; Alice; Benjamin.

(IV) Edward, son of Walter Chase, born January 24, 1708, died 1735. He married and among his children was a son Edward, mentioned below.

(V) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Chase, born 1730, married, and had a son Edward, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) Chase, born 1760, married (first) Amy Burgess, who bore him nine children; married (second) Rebecca Horton, November 23, 1829, who bore him ten children.

(VII) Emery Edward, youngest child of Edward and Amy (Burgess) Chase, was born in Killingly, near Putnam, Connecticut, 1822. He married Fannie E., born 1824, daughter of Nathaniel Babcock (see Babcock VIII). Children: 1. George Edward, born 1847; married Eliza Church, of Montville, Connecticut; five children. 2. Emery Edward, Jr., born 1848, married Lillian Palmer; twelve children. 3. Mercy Addie, born 1851; married Charles L. King, of New Haven; child, Charles U. King. 4. Edgar E., born 1853; married Almeda Burdick, of Westerly, Rhode Island; six children. 5. Fannie, born 1854, married Henry L. Fuller, of Westerly, Rhode Island. 6. Ellan, born November 23, 1856, married Aaron D. Hall. 7. Warren William, born January 25, 1858, married Susan Vaughn; child, Ethel Chase. 8. Prentice William, born November 27, 1859, mentioned below. 9. Amy B., born May, 1862. 10. Arthur D., April 19, 1865. 11. Sylvester, December 25, 1867.

(VIII) Prentice William, son of Emery Edward Chase, was born in old Mystic village, town of Stoughton, Connecticut, November 27, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town, and worked in the woolen mills there until he was nineteen years old. He then came to New Haven and was employed for three years or more in the factory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. In 1884 he entered the Yale Law School and graduated in 1887 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice immediately after graduation, and has been in active practice ever since. For many years he was one of the most prominent and successful criminal lawyers in the State of Connecticut, and defended many of the notable murder cases in the higher courts. Since 1900 his practice has been more general in character. He is a member of the Connecticut Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, and the United States Bar Association. He has contributed various articles to law journals and other periodicals on legal subjects; and has also written for magazines and newspapers on subjects of more general interest. At one time he was an active and prominent Democrat, and was founder of the Monticello Club of New Haven, an organization of the tariff reform wing of the Democratic party, and was its first secretary. Since 1896 he has been a Republican. He was a member of the common council of New Haven in 1889. He is in much demand as a public speaker in political campaigns and on other occasions. He has been identified with the business interests of New Haven for a number of years, having been president of the Bristol Shoe Company, the Joice Shoe Company, the White Net Mills Company, the Gents Hose Company, the Middletown Club of Middletown and Algonquin Club of Bridgeport. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, the Young Men's Republican Club, the Ancient Order of United Workmen of America, and many other organizations in the city and state.

Mr. Chase married, March 6, 1889, Helen Frances, born September 1, 1859, daughter of Thomas A. Sproat, of New Haven. One child, Prentice Thomas, born September 3, 1891, graduated from the New Haven high school in 1908 and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1909.

(The Babcock Line).

(I) James Babcock, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1612, probably in county Essex, and died June 12, 1679. The name is spelled in various ways: Badcock, Badcocke, and Badcook. The early settlers used the form of Badcock, which is in general use in England at the present time, while the American family uses the spelling Babcock. James Babcock settled first in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted an inhabitant of the town February 25, 1642. He had a grant of land, was admitted a freeman July 10, 1648, was a juryman several times, and assessor in 1650. He was on a committee in 1642 to see that all firearms were in repair. In 1655 he was on a committee to treat with the Indians, and on other important committees for the town. He was a member of the general court in 1657-58-59. He was on a committee to lay out highways and settle boundary lines in 1661. He removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, in March, 1662, and had lot 62 in the new town. His name appears on a petition to the general court for protection from the men of Southertown, Connecticut, an adjoining town. He was in constant trouble with the Pequot Indians, and was brought into court on a charge of driving them off their planting ground. In 1678 he was baptized by Elder William Hiscox and united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Newport and Westerly. He made a verbal will to his sons John and Job, June 12, 1679, and they appeared before the governor of Rhode Island, September 17, 1679, and testified to the truth of the will. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died 1665; (second) Elizabeth ———, who married (second), September 22, 1679, William Johnson. Children of first wife: James, born 1641, married Jane Brown; John, mentioned below; Job, born 1646, married Jane Crandall; Mary, born 1648 (?), married William Champlin. Children of second wife: Joseph, born 1670 (?), married (first) Dorothy Ket; (second) Hannah Coates, widow; Nathaniel, died January 2, 1719; Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of James Babcock, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1644, and died in Westerly, in 1698. Tradition says that he and his wife eloped and settled upon the east bank of the Pawcatuck river. He was among the early settlers of Westerly, when he was about eighteen years old. He received the twenty-seventh lot, on the banks of the Pawcatuck, near what is now Avondale, Rhode Island. It is said that he was in the Great Swamp fight in King Philip's war, and he received land for his services in the war from the colony of Connecticut. His name appears in the Stonington militia. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1676, when that state claimed the town of Westerly. He was deputy to the general court in 1682-84. He died intestate, and his estate was disposed of by the town council June 25, 1698. He married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, of Portsmouth. She married (second), April 21, 1698, Erasmus Babbitt, and died November 8, 1711. Children: 1. James, married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Content Maxson. 2. Ann. 3. Mary. 4. John, married Mary Champlin. 5. Job, married Deborah ———. 6. George, born 1673, married Elizabeth Hall. 7. Eliza, born, tradition says, the day of the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675; died unmarried. 8. Robert, married Lydia Crandall. 9. Joseph, born about 1681. 10. Oliver, married (first) Susanna Clark, (second) Deborah Knowles.

(III) Captain James Babcock, son of John Babcock, was born in Westerly, 1662 or 1663. Tradition says that he was the first male child born in Westerly. He died there January 17, 1736-7, and was buried in the Babcock burying ground at Massatuxet, where his gravestone is still to be seen. He married (first) 1687 (?), it is supposed, Elizabeth, daughter of Tobias Saunders. Another tradition says that her name was Elizabeth Babbitt, daughter of Erasmus Babbitt. She died March 3, 1730-1. He married (second), in Westerly, July 7, 1731, Content, eldest child of Jonathan and Content (Rogers) Maxson, born at Westerly, January 28, 1708-9. She married (second), December 22, 1742, William Hiscox, son of Thomas and Bethia (Clark) Hiscox.

Captain James being the eldest son, was by the English law heir to all the real estate of his father, but surrendered half of it to his mother, to dispose of as she should think fit. He was often referred to in public records as "James, the widow's son." April 22, 1686, he was made a freeman at Westerly. At a town meeting held March 28, 1692, he was among twenty-five citizens, each of whom received grants of lands of one hundred acres. For many years he was town treasurer; he was councilman in 1690-93-95; was moderator at many town meetings, and for the years 1701-6-7-8-9-16 he represented Westerly in the legislature of the colony of Rhode Island, held at Newport. In 1717 he was justice of the peace for Westerly. His last will was written January 9, 1736-7, and was entered for probate January 31, 1736-7. By this will he gave to his children and grandchildren, eight or ten farms, comprising some two thousand acres of land, carefully bounded. He provided that his infant son James should receive a college education. It has been said of Captain James Babcock that "He was as good as he was rich, a true philanthropist, who lived for God and his fellow-men." Children: James, born at Westerly, December 23, 1688, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born February 8, 1691-2; Samuel, February 15, 1697-8; Daniel, April 23, 1699.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Babcock, was born at Westerly, December 23, 1688, and died at Stonington, now North Stonington, Connecticut, April 9, 1731. He married, June 12, 1706, in Milton, Massachusetts, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Abigail Vose. She was born in Milton, August 30, 1684, and died in North Stonington, December 25, 1758. Her father, Edward Vose, was born in England, in 1636, and died in Milton, January 29, 1716. Her grandfather, Robert Vose, born in Lancaster, England, about 1599, came to America with his three sons, Edward, Thomas, and Henry, and bought land in Milton, July 13, 1654. Her mother, Aibgail Vose, died in Milton, May 18, 1712.

James Babcock and his wife settled upon a farm in that part of Stonington which is now Pendleton Hill, North Stonington. It was afterwards found to lie partly in Stonington and partly in Voluntown. It was owned by his father, and much of the land was retained in the family for more than a hundred and fifty years. He and his wife joined the Stonington Congregational church, August '8, 1708, and left with others to form the North Stonington church, 1727. He was buried on the farm on which he lived; later his widow, children, and grandchildren were buried near him. In the fall of 1900 the bodies of James and his wife, their sons Oliver and Timothy and their wives, were removed to a well-kept cemetery near the Pendleton Hill meeting house, about a half a mile from the original burial ground. Children: 1. James, born May 29, 1708. 2. Nathaniel, born March 6, 1709-10, mentioned below. 3. Elias, born February 20, 1711-12. 4. Sarah, baptized January 11, 1714; birth not recorded on Stonington records. 5. Elizabeth, born August 25, 1715. 6. Martha, born March, 1717, died April 18, 1717. 7. Isaiah, born January 29, 1719. 8. Oliver, born July 27, 1720. 9. Grace, born December 31, 1722. 10. Timothy, born October 12, 1724.

(V) Captain Nathaniel Babcock, son of James (2) Babcock, was born in North Stonington, March 6, 1709-10; was baptized in Stonington, March 6, 1710. He joined the North Stonington Congregational church, 1738. He married, November 20, 1733, Sarah Billings, of Preston, Connecticut. She was born in 1715, and died in Petersburg, New York, February 25, 1794. He died before 1772. He was commissioned ensign in Connecticut in 1740, captain in 1750, by the general assembly of Connecticut. On March 13, 1735-6 he bought for £300, the west half of the farm previously deeded to him by his grandfather, a survey having shown that the latter had no good title to it. Children: Nathaniel, Jr., born January, 1735, mentioned below; Jonas, February 21, 1737-8; Sarah, April 18, 1739; Lucy, February 12, 1742-3; Comfort, June 3, 1746; Amy, April 14, 1749; Reuben, March 2, 1758-59.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Babcock, was born in Stonington (?), January 24, 1735; was baptized September 14, 1735. He married, December 1, 1756, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Landphear) Larrison. She was born in North Stonington, 1741, and died there October 15, 1801. They lived for a time at Canterbury, Connecticut, as late as 1798, and later settled on the Larrison farm, North Stonington. He died there April 19, 1813, and was buried in Union cemetery. He was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Jonas, born 1757; Mary, 1759; Stephen, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen, son of Nathaniel (2) Babcock, born 1765, married, and had a son Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nathaniel (2), son of Stephen Babcock, was born near Coventry, Connecticut, 1795. He married, about 1819, ———. Children: Nathaniel, born 1822; Fannie E., born June, 1824, married 1845, Emery Edward Chase (see Chase VII).

CHASE (II) William (2), son of William (1) Chase (q. v.), was born in England about 1623, died February 27, 1685. He lived near Harding river, on the east side of Bass river, in Yarmouth, now Dennis or Harwich. His children were members of the Society of Friends, established in 1681, and all except John and Elizabeth settled in Rhode Island. William, Jacob, Joseph and Samuel went to Swansea about 1700, and were of the Society of Friends there until their deaths. The name of his wife is unknown. Children, born at Yarmouth: William, married Hannah Sherman; Jacob; John; Elizabeth, married, May 27, 1674, Daniel Baker; Abraham; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, married, September 21, 1696, Amy Borden; Samuel, married Sarah Sherman.

(III) Joseph, son of William (2) Chase, was born about 1670. He was a member of the Friends Society, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1681. He removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he was living in 1688, and was a prominent member of the Rhode Island Friends Meeting until his death in 1724. He lived in later years at Swansea, where he died. His will was proved March 30, 1725, in Bristol county, Massachusetts. He married, February 28, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Samson and Isabel (Tripp) Sherman. Children: Abigail, born July 6, 1695; Lydia, October 18, 1696; Job, January 21, 1698; Alice, November 16, 1700; Ruth, April 15, 1702; Samson, April 1, 1704; Isabel, October 6, 1705; Joseph, July 11, 1707; Stephen, May 2, 1709; Sarah, married George Shove; Silas; George; Ebenezer, died young; Moses, mentioned below.

(IV) Moses, son of Joseph Chase, was born in Swansea about 1715. He married, March 25, 1742, Alice Sherman. Children, born at Swansea: Samuel, married Mary Earle; William, mentioned below; Joseph, born September 29, 1762, settled in Douglas, married, October 24, 1785, Isabel Thomas, born 1762, and both died in Douglas; Moses, married Sarah Bourne; Mary, married David Chase, brother of Alice (Elsie) mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Cary Spencer; Grissel, married Jonathan Baker; Alice, married Nathaniel Shove; Sarah, died in 1853, aged ninety, unmarried.

(V) William (3), son of Moses Chase, was born in 1754, at Swansea, died at Douglas, in 1827. His will was dated October 8, 1827. With several of his brothers and relatives he settled in Douglas, Massachusetts. He married Alice (Elsie) Chase, born July 24, 1754, at Swansea, died February 18, 1837, at Douglas, aged eighty-three (gravestone), daughter of David and Elizabeth (Asten) Chase. Children, born in Swansea: Buffum, March 6, 1787, married Zelpha Aldrich, October 3, 1805; Elizabeth, October 20, 1788, married ——— Easton; William, mentioned below; Moses, March 11, 1793, married ——— Easton; Daniel, died young. David and Elizabeth Chase had, at Swansea: Alice (Elsie), mentioned above; David, born March 8, 1758; Jesse, September 11, 1761; Isaac, October 9, 1763; Collins, October 8, 1766; Isaiah, September 24, 1768; Philip, January 30, 1770; Elizabeth: many of these names have descended to the children of Alice (Elsie) Chase. Isaac, father of David Chase, married (first), February 10, 1704, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Marks) Blethen, of Salem; (second), November 2, 1720, Mary, daughter of Samuel Fowler. Isaac Chase died in 1760. Children of Isaac Chase, born in Swansea: James, February 12, 1706; Wait, April 24, 1708; Isaac, May 19, 1710; William, October 31, 1712; Elizabeth, May 6, 1715; children by second wife: Ezekiel; Mary; Robert; David, married (second), December 22, 1791, Mary Chase, mentioned above; Lydia; Susanna; Benjamin. William, father of Isaac Chase, was son of William (2), and born about 1645. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman; (second), December 6, 1673, Priscilla Perry. He died in 1737. Children: William, Eber, Isaac, Nathaniel, Joseph and Hezekiah.

(VI) William (4), son of William (3) Chase, was born in Swansea, April 5, 1791, died about 1865. He married ——— Sherman, and settled in Douglas, Massachusetts.

Children: Jesse B., mentioned below; Collins; Sewall; Charles H.; Sylvester.

(VII) Jesse B., son of William (4) Chase, was born in Douglas, June 9, 1821, died there March 13, 1890. He was a farmer at East Douglas. He married Julia Ann Fairbanks (see Fairbanks VII). Both are buried at East Douglas and have gravestones. Children: Alverdo Williston, mentioned below; Hattie R., married Frank C. Smith, a woolen manufacturer living at Tatnuck in the city of Worcester; they had two sons: Frank C. Jr., a lawyer, of Worcester, and Frederick R. Smith: Minnie M., married John L. Somes; Orlan F., now living in East Douglas, a farmer, who married Flora Sprague and had three children, Jesse, Elwin and Sprague.

(VIII) Alverdo Williston, son of Jesse B. Chase, was born at East Douglas in 1857, died at Northbridge in 1894. He was a farmer. He married Mary Hannah Somes, born at Newton, Massachusetts, in 1855, daughter of John Somes, who died in 1860. Her brother John L. Somes, married Minnie Maria Chase, mentioned above. Another brother, Lewis L. Somes, was adopted by his uncle, Lewis L. Whitney, and changed his name to Lewis L. Whitney Jr., and is now living in Denver, Colorado. A half-sister of Mrs. Chase, Josephine M. Taft, born at East Douglas, married George Gleason and has one son, George Gleason Jr. Children: Arthur A., mentioned below; Fred Lewis, born at East Douglas, December 22, 1886, a druggist at Norwood, Massachusetts; married Edith Leath and has children: Louis, Arthur, Dorothy and Mildred.

(IX) Dr. Arthur Alverdo Chase, son of Alverdo Williston Chase, was born at East Douglas, October 12, 1879. He attended the public schools of Worcester and Woburn, Massachusetts, entering the Harvard Medical School in 1897 and graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1901. He located in Plainfield, Connecticut, soon afterward and has been in general practice there since. He is health officer of the town of Plainfield. He is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, Free Masons; of Warren Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; of the Order of Modern Woodmen of America; of the New England Order of Protection, Governor Lilley Lodge, of which he is warden.

In politics Dr. Chase is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist, belonging to the First Congregational Church of Woburn. He is unmarried.

(The Fairbanks Line).

(II) Captain George Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (q. v.), from whom Vice-President Fairbanks, and practically all of the same name in this country are descended, came with his father from England in 1633, and lived in Dedham, Massachusetts, until about 1657, when he removed to the southern part of Sherborn, afterwards Medway, and now Millis. He was the first settler there, and was an esteemed citizen, one of the first selectmen, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was drowned January 10, 1682. He married, October 26, 1646, Mary Adams, of Dedham, who died August 11, 1711, in Mendon, Massachusetts. Children, born in Dedham: Mary, November 10, 1647; George, May 26, 1650; Samuel, October 8, 1652; Eliesur, June 8, 1655; Jonas, February 23, 1656; born in Medway: Jonathan, May 1, 1662, mentioned below; Margaret, June 27, 1664.

(III) Dr. Jonathan (2) Fairbanks, son of George Fairbanks, was born in Medway, May 1, 1662. He lived in his native town, probably in the old stone house near Bogestow Pond. He was the first physician there, a selectman for several years, also town clerk. He was drowned December 19, 1719, by falling through the ice, while attempting to cross the river from Medfield, by night. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died July 9, 1713. He married (second) Annie ———. Children of first wife: George, April 14, 1685; Jonathan, March 21, 1689, mentioned below; Comfort, October 30, 1690; Joseph, April 25, 1692, died young; Samuel, February 27, 1693; Jonas, June 9, 1697, died young; child of second wife: Benjamin, August 16, 1715.

(IV) Dr. Jonathan (3) Fairbanks, son of Dr. Jonathan (2) Fairbanks, was born in Medway, March 21, 1689. He followed the profession of his father, a physician. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, 1725. He married (first), Lydia Holbrook, who died in 1724. He married (second), June 2, 1726, Hannah Coolidge, born January 8, 1692, died in 1776. Children of first wife: Jonathan, February 18, 1714; Benjamin, August 16, 1715; died young; Mary, February 5, 1717; Lydia, October 1, 1718; Comfort, February 8, 1720; Moses, March 1, 1722; Daniel, November 5, 1723; children of second wife: Joshua, April 5, 1727, mentioned below; John, August 12, 1729; Hannah, July 3, 1731; Grace, June 16, 1734; Abner, March 28, 1736.

(V) Lieutenant Joshua Fairbanks, son of Dr. Jonathan (3) Fairbanks, was born in Medway, April 5, 1727. He settled in Douglas, Massachusetts, and died there in 1781. He served in the revolution; his name appears with the rank of lieutenant on the Lexington Alarm Roll of Captain Caleb Whiting's company, time of service, ten days. His name also appears in a list of officers of the Massachusetts militia, as first lieutenant in the Eighth Company of the Third Worcester County Regiment, commissioned July 9, 1776. He received lands from his father, February 11, 1753. He married Lydia ———, who survived him. Children, order of birth not certain: Amos, 1754; Joseph, died in 1831; Lydia, married Aaron Benson (Boynton), of Mendon; Joshua, mentioned below; John, August 4, 1766; Ellis, went to sea, and was never afterwards heard from; Hannah, married ——— Whiting; Dorcas, married Timothy Whiting, of Douglas; Rosanna, May 16, 1774.

(VI) Captain Joshua (2) Fairbanks, son of Lieutenant Joshua (1) Fairbanks, was born in Douglas in 1765, died February 1, 1825. He was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation and was prominent in town affairs. He served on the board of selectmen, was also assessor, and held other town offices. He married Hannah Whiting, born in Douglas, March, 1763, died January, 1855. Children: Lincoln; Lucinda, born 1789; Nelson, 1795; Merrick, April 7, 1799; Joshua, October 2, 1801, mentioned below; Ellis, December 16, 1804; Hannah, 1807; Mary, married ——— Farnum.

(VII) Joshua (3), son of Captain Joshua (2) Fairbanks, was born in Douglas, October 2, 1801. He was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. He was a man of good ability and was entrusted with the settlement of many estates. He served eighteen years as selectman and as assessor for sixteen years. In 1839 he was representative to the legislature. He married Rebecca Putney, of Charlton, Massachusetts, November 23, 1820. She was born March 24, 1799, died April 19, 1877. Children: Abigail, October 24, 1821; Louisa, April 8, 1823; Lucinda (twin), February 28, 1825, married Sylvester Chase; Julia Ann (twin), February 28, 1825, married Jesse B. Chase (see Chase VII); Harriet, September 17, 1832; Maryetta, July 5, 1839.

BROWN Peter Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled as early as 1639 in New Haven, Connecticut. He removed to Stamford, where he died August 22, 1658. His wife Elizabeth died July 21, 1657, and Eleanor (wife of his son or his second wife) died August 21, 1658. Children: Mercy, baptized April 16, 1645; Elizabeth, baptized August 1, 1647; Thomas, of Rye, Hackaliah, of Rye; Peter, mentioned below; Ebenezer, died August 21, 1658; Francis, married, Martha Chapman. The order of births is not known.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Brown, was born about 1630. He married, at Stamford, July 25, 1658, Unica Buxton, widow of Clement Buxton. She may have been his second wife. She married (third) Nicholas Knapp. Among their children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of Peter (2) Brown, was born at Stamford, about 1660. He married Mary ———, who died July 31, 1744, it is presumed, the records calling her simply by her name and "an ancient widow". Children, born at Stamford: Son, December 24, 1686; son, March 11, 1689; Hannah, September 21, 1692; Nathaniel, June 16, 1696; Nathan, mentioned below; Jonathan, May 14, 1701; David, March 22, 1703-04, died August 31, 1711; Mary, October 5, 1705.

(IV) Nathan, son of Joseph Brown, was born at Stamford, October 29, 1697. He married Ruth ———. Children, born at Stamford: Nathan, May 30, 1728; Ananias, March 13, 1730; Mary, June 6, 1732; Ruth, September 6, 1734; Silvanus, March 2, 1736; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Isaac Brown, son of Nathan Brown, was born at Stamford, August 20, 1739, died November 8, 1808. He married Prudence Belden, or Belding, May 21, 1772. She died June 1, 1842, in her eighty-eighth year. He was called captain in the records. He was a private in Captain Joseph Hoit's company of Stamford on the Lexington alarm in the revolution and served later in 1775 in New York and the northern department under Colonel David Waterbury. Children, born at Stamford: Polly, October 26, 1774; Isaac, March 23, 1777; George, mentioned below; Cate, April 24, 1783; Prudence Belding, January 25, 1786; Sally, December 9, 1788; Olivia, December 8, 1791; William, 1793.

(VI) George, son of Captain Isaac Brown, was born at Stamford, May 21, 1780. He was educated in the district schools. He went to New York City and engaged in the manufacture of hats and was very successful. Later in life he returned to live in his native town, and from the age of about fifty to the time of his death followed farming in Stamford. He married Mary Benedict, a native of Norwalk, Connecticut. Children: 1. Catherine, born November 20, 1814, died September 16, 1890. 2. George Lockwood, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 4. Samuel Davenport, born July 19, 1822, died November 12,

1890. 5. Isaac, died in infancy. 6. Charles Williams, born June, 1825, died January, 1892. 7. Elizabeth Mary, born June 14, 1828, died December 27, 1911. 8. Edward Francis, born December 30, 1832, died October, 1903.

(VII) George Lockwood, son of George Brown, was born in New York City, March 5, 1817. He received his education mostly in the public schools of Stamford. He started in business life as a clerk in a store in Providence, Rhode Island. Subsequently he returned to Stamford and resided there until 1874, when he removed to Brooklyn, New York, and lived until 1883. From that time until his death, May 1, 1891, he made his home in Washington, Connecticut. During his residence in Stamford, he was an active and useful citizen, a director of the First National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and interested keenly in public and municipal affairs. He married (first) in 1845, Catherine Louise Bain, born July 28, 1820, died in 1846, daughter of Peter Bain, born at Albany, New York, in 1789, died December 17, 1834, married, November 26, 1817, Nancy Ward, born September 16, 1794, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Cobb) Ward. Nancy Cobb was a daughter of Henry Cobb, of Stonington, Connecticut, where he was born June 4, 1756. Jonathan Ward, father of Jonathan Ward, was born at Ashfield, Connecticut, March 1, 1727, died in 1755, married Dorcas, only child of William Chick. She was born September 20, 1729. Gamaliel Ward, father of Jonathan Ward Sr., was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, September, 1694, married, at Ashford, Connecticut, in 1726, Demaric ———. Gamaliel Ward removed to Somers, Connecticut, in 1745, thence to Simsbury, where he died June 6, 1774. William Ward, father of Gamaliel Ward, was born at Marlborough in December, 1669, married, in 1690, Judith ———. In 1711 William Ward removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he purchased lands in 1715; he removed thence to Union, Connecticut, in 1730, and died there January 8, 1731. Obadiah Ward, father of William Ward, was born in Norfolk, England, in 1632, married (first) in Marlborough, November 13, 1667, Mary ———; married (second), in 1707, when seventy-five years old, Johanna Mixer. Peter Bain was son of John Bain, who married Mary McClean, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and removed to Albany, New York. Hugh Bain, father of John Bain, married, March 3, 1760, Catherine Beekman, who was baptized August 29, 1736, daughter of Johannes Jansen Beekman, who was baptized May 20, 1694, died October 23, 1756, married (first), July 6, 1729, Sarah Cuyler, daughter of Abram and Cartje ? (Blleecker) Cuyler. Sarah Cuyler was born October 6, 1706. Hendrick Cuyler, father of Abram Cuyler, was born at Amsterdam, Holland, in 1637, and came to this country in 1664, settling at Albany, New York. Abraham Cuyler, father of Hendrick Cuyler, was a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam. Hugh Bain, father of Hugh Bain, was born in Bermuda about 1690, and came to New York in 1713-14; married, in 1715, Elizabeth Scott, and settled in Albany county, New York, at the town of Livingston, now in Columbia county. Samuel Bain or Bayne, father of Hugh Bain, was a sea captain, one of the original patentees of the Lower Islands, now called the Bermudas, in 1673, married Hester, daughter of Hugh Wentworth, of Bermuda. Johannes Jansen Beekman was the son of Johannes and Eva (his second wife) Beekman. Eva was daughter of John Dirckes Von Hayer, of Germany. George Lockwood Brown married (second) Mary Brinsmade. His only child was by the first wife, Belden Bain, mentioned below.

(VIII) Belden Bain, son of George Lockwood Brown, was born in New York City, February 17, 1846. He came to Stamford when a young child and with the exception of seven years, when he was living in Brooklyn, has lived since then in Stamford. He engaged in business as a broker in association with his father in Wall street, New York, and continued until 1883. Since returning to Stamford, he has been secretary of the Grey Rock Land Company and interested in real estate extensively. He and his family are communicants of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Stamford. He is a member of the Wee Burn Golf Club and other social clubs and organizations. He married, January 13, 1870, Ida M. Hoyt, of Stamford, daughter of George A. and Sarah Elizabeth (Hawley) Hoyt (see Hoyt VII and Hawley VII). Children: Sarah Hawley, born at Stamford, November 8, 1871, died aged two years; Mary Benedict, Stamford, February 5, 1874; George Lockwood, Washington, July 16, 1876, married Mabel C., daughter of Hon. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, New York; child, Elizabeth, born at Stamford, January 18, 1904; Belden Bain, Brooklyn, December 8, 1880.

(The Hoyt Line).

(II) Benjamin Hoyt, son of Simon Hoit (q. v.), was born February 2, 1644, at Windsor. He lived in Stamford, and died there January 26, 1735-36, aged ninety-one. On January 27, 1666, he signed a receipt for several animals, and other things, as his share of his father's estate, and his name is also on the agreement of 1674. He is on the town lists for 1667. February 25, 1668, he was given a house lot, on condition that he build on it within two years. He was given a house lot on February 25, 1668, at a town meeting. August 25, 1673, he bought land of Samuel Hoyt in Northfield. He also bought and sold other land at different times. He was fence viewer and pound for "Northfield" in 1683-84; he was surveyor for the North Field in 1700, and very likely lived in that part of the town. In 1690 he was selectman and in 1700 was collector to gather Mr. Davenport's rate. His "ear-mark" was entered in March, 1702-03. His property was probably given to his children before his death, as he lived to be very old. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Jonas Weed, January 5, 1670. She died November 9, 1711. He probably married (second) Abigail ———, after 1711. Abigail, wife of Benjamin Hoit (Hoyt), doubtless this Benjamin, is said in the Stamford records to have died the night following March 4, 1729-30. Children: 1. Benjamin, born December 9, 1671, mentioned below; Mary, September 20, 1673; Hannah, June 3, 1676; Simon, March 11, 1677, probably died young; Samuel, captain and deacon, 1679-84; Jonas, 1679-84.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Hoyt, was born December 9, 1671, died 1747. He married Elizabeth Jagger, June 10, 1697, and lived in Stamford. On December 25, 1699, he bought "land on the hills", and in May, 1704, he bought house, barn, and home lot. His father deeded to him a house and lot in January, 1704-05. His "ear-mark" was entered in 1705. In March, 1707-08, he bought land on the east side of Mill river, and in April, 1709, other land in Stamford and on the west side of Mill river. He received land on his father's right in 1710, and on the right of Jeremy Jagger, deceased, in 1709. At least thirty more deeds dated from 1709 to 1746 are in the records at Stamford. For four years, 1719 and later, he was selectman. He and his wife were members of the Stamford Church, December, 1746, which was the earliest record saved. Until his father's death he was Junior. He gave houses and lands in 1743-44 to each of his seven sons, and the inventory of his estate amounted to two thousand one hundred and thirty-one pounds. His will was dated September 28, 1744, and proved August, 1747. In it he mentions his wife Elizabeth, seven sons, and two daughters. Children, born at Stamford: Deborah, August 9, 1698; Benjamin, April 24, 1700, died young; David, June 23, 1702; Abraham, June 16, 1704, mentioned below; Jeremiah, Elizabeth, September 26, 1710, died July 31, 1712; Ebenezer, October, 1712; Jagger, December 21, 1714; Hannah, September 8, 1716; Rev. Benjamin, June 13, 1718; Jonas, May 8, 1720.

(IV) Sergeant Abraham Hoyt, son of Benjamin (2) Hoyt, was born June 16, 1704, died March 16, 1788. He married (first) Hannah Bates, November 27, 1727, and he married (second) Hannah Blachley, widow of Samuel Blachley Jr., and daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Bates, June 3, 1748. He lived in Stamford. His "ear-mark" was entered at Stamford, May 24, 1726, the same as his grandfather's. His father gave him house, home lot, and other land in Stamford, March 6, 1743-44. From 1733 to 1750 about twenty deeds are recorded, as well as many after 1750, with him and his brothers Jonas, Jeremiah, Benjamin, and others. As early as 1754 he was called sergeant. For ten years, first in 1763, he was selectman. He was administrator of his father's estate, and of the estate of Lieutenant Samuel Bates in 1754. Both of his wives were named Hannah Bates, and both were members of the Stamford Church. The father of Hannah (Blachley) Hoyt deeded her a house and lot in December, 1748. She died August 14, 1794, aged eighty-six. Her will was dated September, 1793, and proved September, 1794. His will was dated March 8, 1785, and proved April 14, 1788. For many years he was a member of the Congregational church, and he had much influence in public life. Children by first wife: Hannah, born December 25, 1730; Abraham, October 13, 1732, died August 20, 1745; Isaac, September 14, 1734; Ezra, April 23, 1737; Silas, March 2, 1738-39; Sarah, February 30, 1740-41; Thaddeus, January 26, 1742-43, mentioned below; Rachel, August 7, 1745, died September 9, 1745. Children by second wife: Mary, August 22, 1750; Samuel Bates, baptized June 14, 1752, died young; Bates, July 7, 1754.

(V) Thaddeus, son of Sergeant Abraham Hoyt, was born January 26, 1742-43. He lived in Stamford, and died October 3, 1826. His "ear-mark" was registered May 25, 1767. His father deeded him land in Stamford, in 1777. He was in the revolutionary army in New York City in 1776, and was on a committee to supply commissary with clothing in December, 1777. He was quite noted as a scout against the "cow-boys". He was of a fine athletic frame, and was known for his reckless and successful daring. He was a very earnest Whig and aroused the hatred of every Tory around him. He was very much annoyed by them on account of this, and often had to keep guard with his gun. One by one his cattle were carried off by stealth, and he determined to catch the thief. Samuel Lockwood, one of the leading Tories in these depredations, was suddenly covered with a gun one night by "Uncle Thad", when in the act of carrying off some cattle. The Tory was not allowed to escape until he had promised to give up his evil practices. Thaddeus Hoyt was a man of much influence and of considerable wealth for the times. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of John Holmes, April 28, 1766, she died April 4, 1804; he and his wife owned covenant in Stamford church November 14, 1773; married (second) Sarah Lockwood, of Poundridge, New York. Children: Frederick, born January 24, 1767; Hannah, October 16, 1768; Abraham, October 16, 1770; Thaddeus, August 21, 1772; Billy, June 30, 1774; Darius, January 30, 1776, mentioned below; Betsey, June 12, 1778; Rebecca, September 19, 1780; Mary, November 2, 1782; Bates, Captain, August 27, 1784.

(VI) Darius, son of Thaddeus Hoyt, was born January 30, 1776, died about 1826. He married, September 14, 1806, Harriet Bates, of Darien, where he lived. Children: Jerome Bates, born October 27, 1807, in Stamford, married Sarah White, of Canandaigua, New York; William Augustus, November 24, 1809, died about 1830; George Allen, August 16, 1811, mentioned below; Charles Henry, September 17, 1813, in Darien, married Harriet L. Reed, of Bristol, New York; Mary E., 1815, married George C. Hoyt, of Darien; Eliza, 1817, married Chauncy Street, of West Norwalk; Elizabeth, 1820, married Solomon Crosby, of New York City; Hannah Amelia, 1823, married Charles L. Nichols, of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

(VII) George Allen, son of Darius Hoyt, was born in Stamford, August 16, 1811, died there December 3, 1887. He received his education in Stamford, and, in early manhood engaged in the clothing business in New York City. In 1851 he removed to Stamford where he purchased a large amount of real estate. He held the office of president of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for several years, and also the office of treasurer. He married (first) August 16, 1838, Sarah Elizabeth Hawley, born April 10, 1815, died in Stamford, March 14, 1853 (see Hawley VII). He married (second) Jeannie Penniman, daughter of Truman Smith. Children of first wife, all born in New York City: Francis Styles, May 10, 1839; Georgiana, February 5, 1842, married Albert S. Swords; Ida Morton, January 1, 1845, married Belden B. Brown; Elizabeth Hawley, June 27, 1848, married E. A. Day, of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

(The Hawley Line).

The surname Hawley seems to have had a Norman origin. At any rate it is used by a Norman at the time of the Conquest and appears in the Battle Abbey. The family has been prominent in Derbyshire since about A. D., 1200. We have six generations of an old pedigree in that county. Doubtless many of the families branched off this line. John Hawley (5), of Banbridge, had an only daughter and heir, Anna, who married Thomas Blount. He was the son of Thomas Hawley, of Ersby, and grandson of Sir William Hawley, of Ersby. Sir William's father was also Sir William and his grandfather was Robert de Hawley. Coat-of-arms of the Derby family: Vert a saltire engrailed argent. Crest: A dexter arm in armor proper garnished or holding in the hand a spear in bend sinister point downwards proper. Motto: "Suivez-moi".

(I) The father of the three immigrants of this family who came to America and their two sisters is not known, and though it is known that they were of the Derbyshire family, the English lineage has not been traced. Children: Joseph, born 1603; Hannah, of Milford, Connecticut, married (first) John Ufford and (second) Captain John Beard; Elizabeth, of Stratford, Connecticut, married Richard Booth; Thomas, mentioned below; Robert, of Rhode Island.

(II) Thomas, son of ——— Hawley, was born in England, and was killed in the Sudbury fight in King Philip's war, April 21, 1676. He was an early settler at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was in Captain Cowell's company of dragoons. He married (first) Emma ———, who was buried November 29, 1651. He married (second) Dorothy Harbottle, widow of Thomas Lamb. She died June 28, 1699. Child of first wife: Thomas, born October 8, 1651, died young. Children of second wife: Joseph, born November 13, 1652; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized June 29, 1656; Dorothy, June 20, 1658.

(III) Captain Joseph Hawley, son of Thomas Hawley, was born June 7, 1654, died May 19, 1711. He was a teacher, preacher and trader. He married Lydia, daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Wilton) Marshall. She was born February 13, 1656, died October 28, 1732. Children: Dorothy, born September 6, 1678; Lydia, born at Hatfield, July 7, 1680; Lieutenant Joseph, born at Northampton, August 28, 1682; Dorothy, August 28, 1684; Samuel, of Hatfield and Hadley, born February 23, 1686; Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, May 2, 1694, married Bethia Lyman.

(IV) Rev. Thomas (2) Hawley, son of Captain Joseph Hawley, was born September 29, 1689, died November 8, 1738. He was a clergyman, town clerk of Ridgefield, Connecticut. He married, in 1711, Abigail Gold, born February, 1687, died April 17, 1749, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Talcott) Gold. Children: Ezekiel, April 15, 1713; Joseph, May 16, 1714; Abigail, January 1, 1715-16; Elijah, May 16, 1718; Dorothy, February 27, 1719-20; Captain Thomas, February 20, 1721-22, mentioned below; Captain Nathan, November 16, 1723; Lidia, July 29, 1725; Hannah, April 15, 1728; Ebenezer, December 10, 1729.

(V) Captain Thomas (3) Hawley, son of Rev. Thomas (2) Hawley, was born February 20, 1721-22, died April 26, 1765. He married, January 3, 1747-48, Elizabeth Gold, born 1725, died July 22, 1807, daughter of John and Jemima Gold. Children: Abigail, born October 24, 1750; John Gold, June 5, 1751; Deacon Ebenezer, March 21, 1753; Thomas, February 28, 1755; Hezekiah, 1756; Elisha, mentioned below.

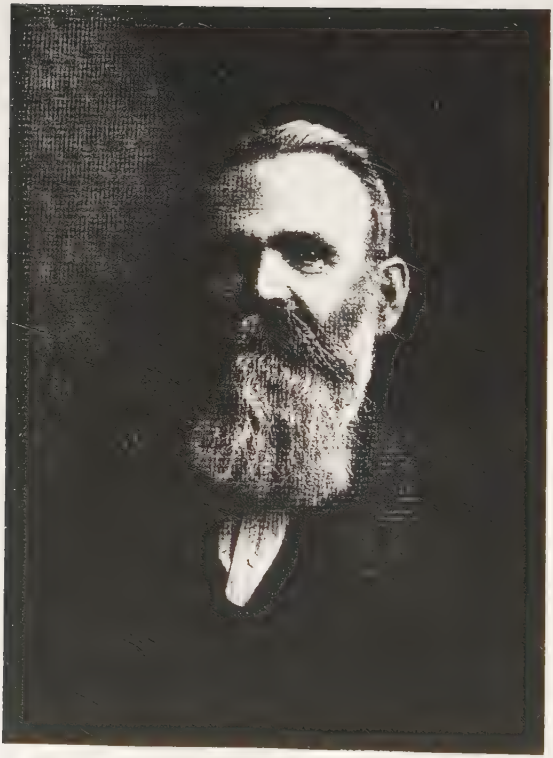
(VI) Deacon Elisha Hawley, son of Captain Thomas (3) Hawley, was born March 2, 1759, at Ridgefield. He was a cabinetmaker by trade. He was a prominent citizen and for sixty years was a deacon of the Congregational church. His father died when he was fourteen years old, and when he was eighteen he was drafted in the revolutionary army in the defense of New York City. His regiment was at Corlaer's Hook when the British sent part of the fleet to cut off the retreat. The colonel refused to quit his post without orders and when the time for a hasty retreat came, most of the men threw away muskets and knapsacks. Hawley managed to retain his, however, and shared his food with the colonel after the march to Harlem Heights. He was in the service afterward at Danbury, Connecticut. He enjoyed good health to a great age and at ninety-one was actively at work directing his wood-choppers when he caught cold and died, April 18, 1850. His faculties were unimpaired to the last. He had a remarkable memory for Scripture and was a very pious man. Soon after marriage he and his wife joined the Presbyterian church, of which for many years he was deacon. He was chorister in the church. He made a memorable Fourth of July address in 1839. He married, December 31, 1786, Charity Judson, of Stratford, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Curtis) Judson. She was born December 19, 1760, died July 30, 1860. Children born at Ridgefield: Elisha, mentioned below; Judson, December 19, 1790, died April 10, 1860; Irad, merchant of New York City, born April 11, 1793; Daniel, September 6, 1795, died in 1823; Rev. Stiles, April 8, 1799; Thomas Chauncey, January, 1802, died in 1821.

(VII) Elisha (2), son of Deacon Elisha (1) Hawley, was born at Ridgefield, October 20, 1788, died September 26, 1819. He married Electa Smith, born February, 1792, died January 30, 1843, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Reynolds) Smith. Children: Sarah Elizabeth, born April 10, 1815, married George Allen Hoyt, of Stamford, born August 16, 1811 (see Hoyt VII); Charles Elisha, merchant, of New York City, married Joanna Thompson, of Morristown, New Jersey.

NORTHROP

Joseph Northrop, immigrant ancestor, came perhaps from Yorkshire, England. He was one of "Eaton and Davenport's Company, of good character and fortune", who came from England in 1637 in the ships "Hector" and "Martin". They landed in Boston, July 26, 1637, and settled at New Haven in April, 1638. They were mostly from Yorkshire, Hertfordshire and Kent. Members of this company and of Sir Richard Saltonstall's company removed to Milford, Connecticut, and the "free planters of the town" were enrolled November 30, 1639, but Joseph, not then being in the church following, appears in the list of names immediately after the free planters. The surname Northrop was spelled in the early records with the "u", with "rup", and sometimes "roop", "rupp", and more often "rop", especially in later days. January 9, 1642, Joseph Northrop united with the First Church in Milford. He married Mary, daughter of Francis Norton, who came to Milford from Wethersfield with the Rev. Peter Prudden and his party. He died September 11, 1669. His will was dated September 1, 1669. It mentions of his children only Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah and John. Codicil to his will says, "My mother shall have a living in my house as long as she lives"—perhaps meaning his wife's mother, Mrs. Norton. His wife survived him, and made her will, January 24, 1683, and mentions Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah, Zophar, Daniel, William and Mary, the last two being in their minority, also her mother, Mrs. Norton. The inventory of her estate is dated February 28, 1683. Children, born in Milford: Joseph, August 9, 1649; Samuel, October 26, 1651; Jeremiah, mentioned below; John, September 7, 1656; Zophar, June 21, 1661; Daniel, August 7, 1664; William, June 2, 1666; Mary, January 6, 1670.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Joseph Northrop, was born January 19, 1653, in Milford, died aged eighty-two years. He married Phoebe



H. D. Northrop

———, who died April 11, 1734. Children, born at Milford: John, baptized January 16, 1695; Jeremiah, baptized January 16, 1695, mentioned below; Phineas, baptized January 16, 1695; Benjamin, baptized October 11, 1696; Phoebe, baptized November 11, 1705.

(III) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Northrop, was baptized January 16, 1695, with two brothers, when several years old very likely, in Milford. He and his brothers, John and Benjamin, were among the first settlers in Newtown, where they took their "pitch" for home lots, commencing April 7, 1712, each having four acres of land. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Benedict Jr., who died March 19, 1767. He died July 4, 1771, aged eighty-two. He united in petition, 1743, to the general assembly, to be held at Hartford, for the formation of Newbury Society, which resulted in the formation of the town of Brookfield, Connecticut. Children: Jeremiah; Joshua, born 1722; Ezra, 1724 or 1725; Amos, 1727; Waite, 1730; Enós, mentioned below; Hannah; Phoebe; Job.

(IV) Enos, son of Jeremiah (2) Northrop, was born in 1738-42, in Brookfield, Connecticut. He was an officer in the revolution. He was over eighty years of age when he died. He married Anna Drake. Children, born in Brookfield: Drake, born December, 1763, mentioned below; Joseph, June 13, 1766; Mercy, August 22, 1776; Jeremiah, March 14, 1779; Daughter, married ——— Johnson.

(V) Drake, son of Enos Northrop, was born December, 1763, in Brookfield, died in Cornwall, Connecticut. He was a tailor by trade, and made clothes for the soldiers during the revolutionary war. After moving to Cornwall, he became a farmer. He married Naomi Bishop, of New Haven. Children: Lyman, born March, 1785, in Brookfield; Rebecca; Albert; David Austin, 1791; Austin; Hiram Bishop, mentioned below.

(VI) Hiram Bishop, son of Drake Northrop, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1806, died in Philadelphia, in 1847. He removed to New York City and afterward to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had financial dealings with Texas when that state was an independent republic. He met with many financial reverses. He married Julia Smith, born at Cornwall, in 1822, died in 1898, daughter of Abel and Fannie (Palmer) Smith. Children: 1. Hiram D., born October 20, 1843. 2. Julia E., June 23, 1846, has served as a teacher in the public schools of Waterbury, Connecticut, for over forty years, and is now secretary to the principal of the Waterbury high school.

(VII) Hiram Dwight, son of Hiram Bishop Northrop, was born in Philadelphia, October 20, 1843. His father died when he was but four years old and the family returned to Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Litchfield in winter, and worked during his boyhood during the summer on farms in the vicinity of his home. He worked in the wagon and sleigh shops in various places in Massachusetts and Bridgeport, Connecticut, and for seven years was clerk in a country store. From 1873 to 1880 he was shipping clerk in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, having entire charge of assembling, packing and shipping the goods. He came to Colebrook in 1883 and engaged in farming, and has made a specialty of dairy products. Since 1900 he has also conducted a general store, which he bought at Colebrook Center, and has made his home in that village since 1903. He is town clerk, town treasurer and member of the school committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, of Washington, Connecticut, having joined at the age of twenty-one. He married, February 21, 1883, Sarah Ellen Shackley, of Farmington, Maine, born December 15, 1851, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Morrison) Shackley. They have no children.

CORBIN

(VII) Waldo, son of Philo Corbin (q. v.), was born at Union, Connecticut, January 26, 1823, died in New Britain, Connecticut, February 9, 1872. He was educated in his native town, and when gold was discovered in the west, he was one of the earlier pioneers of 1849. Two years later he returned and, 1853, became a partner in the firm of P. & F. Corbin, manufacturers of locks and other hardware, in New Britain. He was an active member of the firm until his death, a prominent business man, a useful citizen and a member of the Methodist church of New Britain. Mr. Corbin married, April 27, 1852, Emily Matilda Curtis, born March 2, 1825, died April 5, 1903. Children: William Hubbard, born January 5, 1857; George Waldo, see forward; Edward Curtis, born September 11, 1861, died October 19, 1896; Adele Mary, born January 23, 1864, died July 22, 1910; Albert F., born April 8, 1866.

(VIII) George Waldo, son of Waldo and Emily Matilda (Curtis) Corbin, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, March 4, 1859, died there, November 30, 1908. He attended the local grammar and high schools and then took a course at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In 1878, upon the completion of his studies, he entered the hardware industry of which his uncle, Philip Corbin, was the organizer and head, the P. & F. Corbin establishment being one of the greatest of its kind in the world. He learned the business thoroughly in all its details, beginning at the bottom and working his way upward, serving at first in the capacity of timekeeper in the factory. The men above him, recognizing his ability, and as a reward for his efforts, gave him a place on the road when he felt that he was qualified for it. He was endowed with a remarkably pleasing personality, possessed a well-developed social side, was genial and had a fund of good stories, and these qualities opened the road to success. He represented a large house in a large way, and, traveling as he did, all over the country, he soon established a reputation and following in all the big trade centers of the United States, a reputation which could justly be called national. Naturally he concentrated attention still more strongly upon the hardware business, in which his entire family was interested, and with his highly-developed qualifications and unusual strength of character he became a very important factor in the upbuilding of the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, which was established as a separate company in 1882, of which George W. Corbin was manager, secretary in 1896, and then president until 1908.

Having brought the company to such a prosperous state that it no longer depended upon his personal leadership, and being opposed to its pending consolidation with the American Hardware Company, he resigned from the company and reorganized the Union Manufacturing Company, of which he became president and which immediately and consequently entered upon a period of splendid growth and prosperity. Mr. Corbin built a new plant, installed new equipment, and infused into the organization a spirit of progress that tended to the rapid expansion of the business. His great success in this executive work encouraged Mr. Corbin to form other manufacturing corporations. These were the Corbin Brothers Company, the Dean Steel Die Company, and the Corbin-Church Company, in all of which he held official rank, namely: President of the Union Manufacturing Company and the Corbin Brothers Company, and treasurer of the Corbin-Church Company and the Dean Steel Die Company. He was also instrumental in establishing the People's Savings Bank of New Britain, of which he was president; was director of the New Britain Savings and Loan Association and the New Britain Realty Company, and a trustee of the New Britain Trust Company.

Mr. Corbin was one of the leaders of the Republican party in New Britain. He first served as a member of the common council, later as a fire commissioner, and in 1894 was elected mayor of New Britain, the duties of which responsible office he discharged with faithfulness and capability. He refused renomination and all further political honors until 1906, when he was unanimously nominated for state senator, but was defeated. He took an active part in the work done by the city school board up to the time of his death. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Phoenix Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; St. Elmo Lodge, Knights of Pythias; New Britain Council, Order of United American Mechanics; Mattabassett Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Chamberlain Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was a member of the New Britain Business Men's Association, New Britain Club, the Hartford Club, the Hardware Club of New York, Maple Hill Golf Club, the Kenilworth Club, and the Seneca Club.

Mr. Corbin married, October 17, 1883, Lena Harriett Kelley, born 1862, see forward. Children: 1. Florence May, born June 29, 1885, was educated in the public and high schools of New Britain and at Lasselle Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts, 1903-04, and finally was graduated from the New Britain State Normal School in 1906; a teacher. 2. Helen Emily, born August 21, 1890, was educated in the New Britain public and high schools and at the Lasselle Seminary. 3. Ruth Kelley, born December 28, 1891, was graduated from the New Britain high school and is now a student at National Park Seminary, Washington, District of Columbia. 4. Constance Georgianna, born March 28, 1902, is now a pupil in the public schools.

Lena Harriett (Kelley) Corbin was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, April 18, 1862, and was educated in schools at New Britain, graduating from grammar, followed by two years in high. She is president of the Canonicus Branch of the International Sunshine Society of New Britain, Connecticut, having been elected to this office in 1904, and is a member of the Second Congregational Church. She is a member of the Esther Stanley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, national number 53,587. She is a descendant on the paternal side of ancestors who came from Newbury, England, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1627. Jeremiah M.

Kelley, her great-grandfather, died August 27, 1847, aged eighty-two years. Her grandfather, William A. Kelley, was born at Oxford, Connecticut, 1788, died September 15, 1880: was a farmer, Methodist and Democrat; married Edna Blinn; children: Leonard A., William, James, Henry R., Wolcott, Frederick, Ella. Her father, Henry Riggs Kelley, was born at Goshen, November 17, 1826, died May 18, 1890, and was a farmer by occupation, a Congregationalist and a Republican. He married at Bethlehem, Connecticut, September 26, 1855, Sarah Jane Bloss, born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, April 22, 1837, died at Lynn, Massachusetts, November 12, 1895. They had children: 1. Edward Henry, born at Plymouth, January 10, 1858, was educated in the military academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and is now superintendent of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts; he married, October 19, 1892, Hattie Bristol, of Wappingers Falls, New York. 2. Annie George, born in Plymouth, November 17, 1859, died in the same town October 21, 1864. 3. Lena Harriett, mentioned above. 4. Sara Emily, born in Plymouth, September 2, 1864, married, June, 1897, Raymond Alley, of Maine: has no children. 5. Erskine Hawes, born at Plymouth, June 12, 1867, was educated in the public schools, and is now a broker with offices at State street, Boston. He married Mary Waters, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and had: Muriel, Sherwood, Dorothy and Erskine Hawes, Jr. 6. Henry Riggs, Jr., born in New Britain, July 25, 1869, died November 30, 1874.

Sarah Jane (Bloss) Kelley was a descendant of David Baldwin, and a daughter of George Bloss, a native of Bethlehem, Connecticut, a farmer and a Democrat, who died in that town in 1849. He married Emily Brown, born 1815, died 1867, and had: 1. Sarah Jane, mentioned above. 2. Mary, born 1842, married Charles Daniels. 3. George, born 1847, married Eva Stone.

LINN John Linn, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was a yeoman in Somerset county, New Jersey, where he died prior to June 15, 1746-47, on which date Governor John Hamilton granted letters of administration on his estate to his widow Margaret and his son Joseph. Besides this son Joseph, referred to below, it is believed that John and Margaret Linn also had John (2), who died in Somerset county in 1795; William; Alexander, married Sarah ——— and died in Bernards township, Somerset county, in 1775 or 1776; James; Samuel, died unmarried in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, in March, 1783; Margaret; Mary; Sarah, possibly married, in 1769, Robert Helen, of Somerset county.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Margaret Linn, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, about 1725, died in Harmony Vale, Sussex county, New Jersey, April 8, 1800. After his marriage he lived first in Hunterdon county, then near Johnsonbury in Hardwick township, afterwards in Hardiston, and finally in Harmony Vale. He married Martha Kirkpatrick, the daughter or niece of Alexander and Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, of Watties Beach, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and Mine Brook, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, the grandparents of Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick, of the New Jersey supreme court, who married Jane, daughter of Colonel John Bayard. She was born in Scotland about 1723, died in Harmony Vale, March 7, 1791. Children, named in their father's will, dated June 20, 1798: Andrew, born about 1755, died in April, 1799, married Ann Carnes; John, born December 3, 1763, died January 5, 1821, married Martha Hunt; David; Alexander, referred to below; Mary; Margaret; Ann; Martha.

(III) Alexander, son of Joseph and Martha (Kirkpatrick) Linn, died intestate in Sussex county before April 30, 1796, when letters of administration were granted to his widow Hannah, his brother Andrew, and to George Armstrong. Children so far as known: Joseph, called "younger son of my son Alexander" in his grandfather's will, and other "sons and daughters of my son Alexander" named in the same will.

(IV) Andrew, probably the son of Alexander and Hannah Linn, as the children of the other sons of Joseph, except David who is supposed to have died unmarried, are all accounted for, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, October 29, 1785, died in North Shenango, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1835. He married, February 5, 1818, Theodate Buell (see Buell VI). Children: Nathan S., born January 8, 1819; Minerva, November 20, 1820; Ezra Buell, referred to below; Sarah Loretta, August 14, 1824; Hannah E., July 26, 1826; Elizabeth, twin with Hannah E.; Joseph, February 5, 1828; Marietta, May 17, 1830; Andrew Sylvester, November 20, 1832.

(V) Ezra Buell, son of Andrew and Theodate (Buell) Linn, was born at North Shenango, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1822, and settled in Richmond Centre, Ohio. He married there, November 23, 1854, O. Josetta Smith, who was born November 2, 1832. Children: Harriet Aurelia, born at Richmond, Ohio, June 21, 1856; Buell Weeks, born October 23, 1858, died July 3, 1860; Edgar Chapin, referred to below; Maryette Elizabeth, May 10, 1865.

(VI) Edgar Chapin, son of Ezra Buell and O. Josetta (Smith) Linn, was born in Richmond Centre, Ohio, May 29, 1861. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen, and then worked his way through two years' schooling at the academy in Austinburg, Ohio. He then entered a general store at Conneaut, Ohio, as clerk, at a salary of one hundred dollars a year, and remaining there five years, became head clerk of the establishment. Meanwhile he had saved money enough to carry him through two years of study at Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Afterwards he returned to his former position for a year and in 1884 embarked in the retail shoe business. Five years later he sold out, and gave his attention to real estate, becoming identified with the Building and Loan Association in the same town. He made himself thoroughly familiar with the business and in 1895 went to Connecticut with the directorate of the Connecticut Building and Loan Association, and aided in its organization. He was the agency manager and the first secretary of the association, serving until February, 1901, when he was elected to the presidency. In 1896 he was appointed acting treasurer, and soon after elected regular treasurer, and served as both secretary and treasurer until he became president. In 1902 he resigned as president and has since given his entire time to land subdivisions, in which he is especially interested. He is one of the largest operators in the country, and is president of a company which operates in the United States and Canada, with offices in the Sage-Allen Building. He resides in West Hartford. He married, in June, 1884, Harriet, daughter of Gideon Hawley, of Conneaut, Ohio. Children: Robert H., Elizabeth H., Chapin C.

(The Buell Line).

The family of Buell is very ancient, and branches exist in England, France, Spain and Germany. There are some thirty-eight different ways in which the name is spelled. In Spain it is spelled Buil and Bueil; in France Bual and Buol; in England, Bewelle, Bevile, Bevill and Beville; in Germany, Buehal, Buhle, etc.; in German it is pronounced Beal; in New England Buel, Buell and Bewell are all used. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Azure, sowed with fleurs de lys, argent, with lion couchant, gules. The family of Bevilles in England is very ancient. Robert Beville was knight of the shire for Huntingdonshire in 1410. It is supposed that William Buell, the immigrant, was a descendant of this family. (Some of his descendants spell the family name Buel.)

(I) William Buell, immigrant ancestor, was born at Chesterton, in Huntingdonshire, England, about 1610, and came to America about 1630. He settled first at Dorchester and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, about 1635-36, where he died, November 23, 1681. He had land in the first division in Windsor. He married there, November 18, 1640, Mary ———, who died September 2, 1684. Children, born at Windsor: Samuel, September 2, 1641, mentioned below; Mary, September 3, 1642; Peter, August 19, 1644; Hannah, January 8, 1647; Hepzibah, December 11, 1649; Sarah, March 21, 1654; Abigail, February 12, 1656.

(II) Samuel, son of William Buell, was born at Windsor, September 2, 1641. He settled in 1664 in Killingworth, where he died July 11, 1720. He was one of the founders of Killingworth, and lived in that part of the town now called Clinton. He was a large landowner and held many positions of honor and trust. He married, at Windsor, November 13 or 18, 1662, Deborah Griswold, born June 28, 1646, died February 7, 1719, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Windsor. Children, the eldest born at Windsor, the others at Killingworth: Samuel, July 20, 1663; Deborah, October 18, 1665; Hannah, September 6, 1667, died young; Mary, November 28, 1669; John, February 17, 1761, mentioned below; Hannah, May 4, 1674; William, October 18, 1676; Major David, February 15, 1679; Josiah, March 17, 1681, died young; Mehitable, August 22, 1682; Peter, December 3, 1684; Benjamin, 1686.

(III) Deacon John Buell, son of Samuel Buell, was born at Killingworth, February 17, 1671. About 1695 he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and in 1721 purchased two rights of land in Litchfield, whence he removed, and was a pioneer. He was one of the petitioners to settle a town west of Farmington, called Bantam. In 1719 he was one of the founders of Litchfield. He died there April 9, 1746. He married, at Windsor, November 20, 1695, Mary Loomis, born January 5, 1679, died November, 1768, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Porter) Loomis. Her gravestone in the West burying ground at Litchfield bears this inscription: "Here lies the body of Mrs. Mary, wife of Deacon John Buell. She died November 4, 1768, aetat ninety, having had 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 274 great-grandchildren, and 22 great-great-grandchildren, 336 of whom were surviving at her death". Children, the last born at Litchfield the others at Lebanon: Mary, December 11, 1696; John, February 1, 1699, mentioned below; Isaac, March 27, 1701; Abigail, March 26, 1702; Hannah, December 7, 1703; Lois, March 12, 1706; Deborah, January 24, 1708; Peter, May 22, 1710; Ebenezer, March 16, 1713; Solomon, August 30, 1715; Jonathan, December 15, 1717; Elizabeth, April 27, 1720; Rachel, May 22, 1723.

(IV) John (2), son of Deacon John (1) Buell, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, February 1, 1699, died at Lebanon. He married, at Lebanon, May 19, 1726, Freedom Strong, born May 16, 1704, daughter of Jedediah and Abiah (Ingersol) Strong. Children, born at Lebanon: John, August 31, 1727; Freedom, June 23, 1729; Oliver, January 24, 1732; Abraham, February 19, 1734, mentioned below; Isaac, April 5, 1736; Jacob, April 30, 1739; David, May 16, 1741; Ezra, April 2, 1744; Lois, February 8, 1747.

(V) Abraham, son of John (2) Buell, was born at Lebanon, February 19, 1734. He removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, and thence, in 1773, to Groton, New Hampshire, where he died about 1815. It is said that he occupied at Groton a temporary hut for the summer, while erecting a substantial log house for a permanent residence. His wife complained that it was the same height as their neighbor's and it was then built one log higher, that it might be the tallest house in town. He married, in Litchfield, May 20, 1759, Sarah, Stone, of Litchfield. Children, the first five born in Litchfield, the others in Groton: Asahel, December 18, 1761; Huldah, February 10, 1764; Dorcas, December 11, 1765; Annice, December 3, 1767; Ezra, September 18, 1769, mentioned below; Enos, March 11, 1772; Lois, October 1, 1775; Sally, January 12, 1779; Salmon, April 25, 1782.

(VI) Ezra, son of Abraham Buell, was born at Litchfield, September 18, 1769. He went with his father to Groton in 1773. He resided for a time in Hanover, New Hampshire, and returned in 1800 to Groton. He removed to Kinsman, Ohio, in 1810, and afterwards to Hartstown, Pennsylvania, where he died November 16, 1865. He taught the first school where Dartmouth College now stands, and was a teacher most of the time for sixty years. He voted at every presidential election from Washington's second election to Lincoln's second election. He was drafted in Harrison's campaign, and was assigned commissary and baker of the flour department, and was always a great friend of Harrison. "He frequently said he heard the roar of the cannons at Bunker Hill, related many incidents of Harrison's campaign, but was never aware of the war of the Rebellion". He married in 1794, Dorothy, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Sanborn, of Deerfield, New Hampshire. Children, born at Hanover, New Hampshire: Theodate, died young; Dorothy, died young; Franklin, died young. Born at Groton: Theodate, May 29, 1801, married Andrew Linn (see Linn IV); Franklin, April 7, 1803; Cyrus, February 20, 1805; Dorothy, January 14, 1807.

MILLER Among the earliest New England colonists, the Miller family was represented, although up to the present time neither the exact date of their coming nor whence they came can be accurately determined. In all probability they emigrated from England, though family tradition has it that William Miller's origin was Scotch. One William Miller, aged twenty-nine, came from London to America in 1635 on the ship "George", under Captain Joe Severne. They were bound for Virginia, but the immigrant vessels of that period did not always land at their intended destinations, so that this may have been the William mentioned below. As early as 1646, in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, there lived Thomas Miller, who came supposedly from Birmingham, Worcester county, England, and was one of the original settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, about 1650. It may be presumed that he and William were related. In the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," vol. i, p. 125, under Mr. Water's "Genealogical Gleanings in England", the name of William Miller occurs, and in volumes I and li the names belonging to the old Bible records are curious, if they do not show some connection with this branch. In 1650 another Thomas Miller had settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1636 there was a John Miller in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and another of the same name settled in East Hampton, Long Island, during the same year.

(I) William Miller, the emigrant ancestor, lived in 1646 or earlier, in Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, where he was that year paid for affrighting the Indians. He was in 1648 one of Denison's subscribers. It is possible that he had been in Connecticut earlier or later than that date. However it may have been, our William Miller in 1653 was one of the original petitioners to inhabit and settle Nonotuck, north of Springfield, on the Connecticut river, now Northampton, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He was present at the first meeting of the planters, held either at Springfield or at Hartford, October 3, 1653. With his wife Patience and his two young daughters he went to Northampton about 1654. It is evident that William Miller was prominent in the affairs of his section. He was made a member of the first board of townsmen, elected December 11, 1655; then elected deputy constable; was one of the original petitioners to settle Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1671, and when Squakbeag (Northfield) was resettled in the spring of 1683, William Miller held fifty-five acres there. In the records of Northfield we find that Patience, wife of William Miller, was skilled as a physician and surgeon. She was the only doctor in the two above-mentioned settlements, and was the first and only woman physician of the time in America. William Miller, who was a tanner, lived on the east side of King street, about the site of the Young Men's Christian Association building, in Northampton. He occupied two acres extending from the highway to the brook on Market street, and two acres on the west side of the brook at Park street. Nearby there was a place called "Miller's Den", whose southern boundary was Park street. Most of the settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts, came from Connecticut. It was in Northampton, on July 15, 1690, that William Miller died, and his will, which is on file in the Northampton probate office (vol. ii) is dated July 16, 1686. No record is extant of his marriage, but his wife is named as sole executrix, and his real estate in Northampton and in Northfield, Massachusetts, and Wethersfield (that part which is now Glastonbury), Connecticut, was entailed to her after her death. We find no mention of her maiden name, but she died in Northampton, March 29, 1716, "quite aged", according to record. Children, all born in Northampton, with the exception of the first two:

1. Mary; married (first) December 18, 1672, Zebadiah Williams, son of Arthur, of Northampton; (second) November 28, 1677, Godfrey Nims, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. She died in Deerfield, April 27, 1688. In the massacre of February 29, 1704, some of her children were murdered and others taken captive.

2. Rebeckah, died in Northampton, August, 1657.

3. Patience, born September 15, 1657; married, March 28, 1683, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, Sergeant John Nott, son of John of Wethersfield.

4. William, born November 30, 1659; married April 19, 1693, in Saybrook, Connecticut, Mary Bushnell, daughter of John, of Saybrook, and soon settled on lands in Wethersfield (Glastonbury), Connecticut, which his father had purchased by 1660. He died there August 22, 1705, and his widow married, by 1713, Joseph Butler, widower, of Wethersfield. William Miller Jr. has many descendants living in Glastonbury and Hartford county, Connecticut, to-day.

5. Mercy, born February 8, 1662; married, November 29, 1688, John Fowler, son of Ambrose, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

6. Ebenezer, see forward.

7. Mehitable, born July 10, 1666; married, January 15, 1690, in Westfield, Massachusetts, Thomas Josiah Dewey, of Westfield. In 1696 the Dewey family removed to Lebanon, Connecticut. Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, is in descent from their oldest son, William Dewey.

8. Thankful, born April 25, 1669; married, January 12, 1693, Jonathan Alvord, son of Alexander, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

9. Abraham, born January 20, 1671-72; married, January 1, 1698 or 1699, Hannah Clapp, daughter of Elder Preserved and Sarah (Newberry) Clapp, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He died there February 7, 1726-27. Abraham Miller's second son, Abraham, removed with his family to Northington Parish, of Farmington, Connecticut, about 1748, and his youngest son, Zebadiah was of the earliest settlers of Southampton, Massachusetts, and with three of his sons was a soldier in the American Revolution. On November 16, 1910, a beautiful memorial monument of Barre granite was erected on the ancient family lot in Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton, Massachusetts, by the descendants, to William and Patience Miller; thereon is chiseled nearly five hundred letters of history, including the names of the above mentioned children.

(II) Ebenezer, second son and sixth child of William and Patience Miller, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 7, 1664, and died there December 23, 1737. His entire life was spent in Northampton, where he was as a husbandman. He married in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1688, Sarah, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 28, 1668, and died there, August 24, 1748, daughter of Samuel 2 (Samuel 1) and Hannah (Woodford) Allen. Children all born in Northampton, Massachusetts:

1. Sarah, born 1689, died June 4, 1724 (from oldest known gravestone of the family, in Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton).

2. Mary, born 1690; married, February 27, 1723, Daniel (3) King, (William 2, John 1)

of Northampton; she died there November 22, 1773.

3. John, born January 12, 1692, died October 23, 1696.

4. Ebenezer, see forward.

5. Patience, born 1698; married, August 30, 1727, Samuel Fairfield, son of Walter. She died October 28, 1733, in Hatfield, Massachusetts.

6. Hannah, born August 20, 1700, died in Avon, Connecticut unmarried.

7. Captain Jonathan, born March 12, 1703 (?), married, January 1, 1727, his first cousin, Sarah Ann Allen, daughter of Samuel 3 (Samuel 2, Samuel 1) and Sarah (Rust) Allen. He died November 14, 1787, in Northington Parish of Farmington, Connecticut, whither he had removed with his family in 1745. Captain Jonathan's oldest son Jonathan, of Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, was a soldier in the American Revolution, and his youngest son and child, Rev. Simeon, was graduated from Yale College in 1762, the second of the Miller name on the rolls of that institution. In 1778, from Manchester, he was a member of the Massachusetts convention for the ratification of the federal constitution. He was a Universalist preacher.

8. Joseph, born June 7, 1705; married November 14, 1734, Sarah Allis, daughter of Ichabod, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died December 15, 1737, in Northampton.

9. Aaron born November 6, 1707-08, died unmarried, February 7, 1779, in Williamsburg, Massachusetts. He was a cordwainer.

10. John, born 1711-12; married, April 18, 1754, Martha Root, daughter of Hezekiah, of Northampton; died April 7, 1792, in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, aged eighty years. He was the founder of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in 1735, and his sons Stephen and John were soldiers of the American revolution.

(III) Deacon Ebenezer, second son and fourth child of Ebenezer and Sarah (Allen) Miller, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, August 15, 1696, and died in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, February 26, 1777. He was a farmer in Northampton, Massachusetts, and a deacon in Rev. Jonathan Edwards' church there until 1747, when he removed with his family to Northington Parish, Farmington (now Avon), Connecticut, and settled on the west side of the highway running north and south near Cider brook on the Farmington river, and west of Talcott mountain, to which place his brother, Captain Jonathan Miller, had removed in 1745 from Northampton and settled on the East side of the highway. He first bought one hundred acres of land there near Folly swamp, for £700, from Edward Parks, of Farmington, Connecticut, the deed being recorded October 7, 1747. His will, dated February 3, 1775, probated April 8, 1777, mentions his second wife Elizabeth, who survived him. (Farmington, Connecticut, probate office.) He and his brother Jonathan and their sons aided in building the first church in Northington Parish, not far from their homes, soon after 1750. Rev. Ebenezer Booge (famous revivalist) was the first pastor. This church burned in 1818. He married (first) in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 8, 1725, Hannah, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, August 1, 1700, died in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, daughter of Henry and Mary Burt, of Northampton; (second) in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, November 15, 1764, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Norton, of Farmington, and daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Treat) Deming, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, born March 6, 1706, in Wethersfield. Children, all by the first marriage, born in Northampton, Massachusetts:

1. Sarah, born 1726, died October 18, 1776, in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut; married, May 31, 1753, Noah Hart, son of Joseph, of Farmington (Avon).

2. Elizabeth, born about 1728, married, July 5, 1751, Ebenezer Huntington, son of John, of Farmington, Connecticut.

3. Phoebe, born about 1730; died December 12, 1808, in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut; married, November 18, 1754, Medah Hart, son of Joseph of Farmington (Avon).

4. Reuben, see forward.

5. Noah, born June 22, 1732, died Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, May 22, 1812; married, April 9, 1760, Anne Buell, daughter of Samuel, of Simsbury, Connecticut.

6. Job, died young.

7. Job (2), born February 21, 1736-37; died April 17, 1814, in Southwick, Massachusetts; married Hannah Hamlin, who died in Southwick in 1808.

8. Joseph, born in 1738, died in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, August 9, 1775; married, 1768, his first cousin, Anne Miller, daughter of Captain Jonathan, of Farmington (Avon).

9. Mary, born August 14, 1740.

10. Ebenezer, died October 29, 1746, in Farmington (Avon).

(IV) Reuben, eldest son and fourth child of Ebenezer and Hannah (Burt) Miller, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, about 1731, and died in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, April 6, 1809. He was a farmer on the homestead near Cider brook, Northington

Parish (since 1830—Avon), Farmington, Connecticut. His will is on file in the Farmington probate office. He married (first) in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, January 15, 1757, his first cousin, Sarah, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 18, 1733, died in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, August 5, 1797, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Sarah Ann (Allen) Miller, of Farmington (Avon); (second) Keziah ———, who survived him. Children, all by first marriage, born in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut:

1. Sarah, born February 21, 1759, died April 22, 1819, Farmington (Avon) Connecticut; married, March 13, 1777, Charles Woodford, son of John, of Farmington (Avon).

2. Olive, born April 14, 1761, died in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, April 6, 1832; married, May 8, 1783, Samuel Woodford, son of Captain William, of Farmington (Avon).

3. Eleanor, born July 5, 1763, died in East Hartford, Connecticut, July 20, 1836; married, October 9, 1781, Samuel Phelps, son of Timothy, of Simsbury, Connecticut.

4. Solomon, born June 9, 1766, died in Hartland, Connecticut, August 29, 1845; married his second cousin, Lydia Miller, daughter of Jonathan Jr., of Farmington (Avon).

5. Ebenezer, see forward.

(V) Ebenezer, second son and fifth and youngest child of Reuben and Sarah (Miller) Miller, was born in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, March 30, 1768, and died in Avon, Connecticut, January 11, 1851. He was a farmer in Northington Parish, Farmington, Connecticut, was a deacon of the Avon church, and was familiarly known as "Old Nezer."

Ebenezer Miller married (first) in Simsbury, Connecticut, September 25, 1788, Dianthe, born in Simsbury, August 3, 1770, died in Avon, Connecticut, November 6, 1837, daughter of John and Sarah (Dyer) Hutchinson; (second) in 1838, Alleluia (Dyer) Humphrey, widow of Frederick Humphrey, of Canton, and daughter of Thomas and Azubad (Humphrey) Dyer, of West Simsbury, Connecticut, born there in 1773 or 1775; died in Avon, Connecticut, December 24, 1846. Children, all by the first marriage, born in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut:

1. Sarah, born October 20, 1789, died in Avon, Connecticut, January 27, 1831; married (first) about 1816, Richard Humphrey, son of Michael of Simsbury, Connecticut.

2. Ebenezer, see forward.

3. John Hutchinson, born February 11, 1795, died in Avon, Connecticut, November 27, 1859; married Levia Slocum.

4. Dianthe, born April 24, 1797, died unmarried, in Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1875.

5. Nancy, born August 14, 1799, died in Avon, Connecticut, January 13, 1879; married Luther Woodford, of Avon.

6. Cynthia, born February 14, 1802, died in Haydenville, Massachusetts, March 12, 1872; married Esdras Fairfield, of Haydenville.

7. Truman Harlow, born January 12, 1805; died in Avon, Connecticut, January 7, 1862; married Julia A. Chapin. Their son, Emery Francis Miller, is now living on the original Ebenezer Miller homestead in Avon, and another son, Charles H. Miller, lives across the road from his brother, on the Captain Jonathan Miller homestead. Nearby is the ancient burying ground.

8. Thede, born May 29, 1807, died unmarried, in Hartford, Connecticut, May 9, 1876.

9. Virgil J. H., born March 29, 1810, was struck by lightning in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, July 5, 1827.

10. Betsey Mori, born December 24, 1812, died October 13, 1872; married Ephraim Woodruff, of New Britain, Connecticut.

11. Eliza Ann, born April 18, 1815, died in Hartford, Connecticut, October 10, 1886; married Hiram F. Chappell of Hartford.

(VI) Ebenezer, eldest son and second child of Ebenezer and Dianthe (Hutchinson) Miller, was born in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, August 16, 1792, and died in Avon, Connecticut, October 29, 1853. He was a farmer in Avon. He married (first) October, 1817, Ruth, born in West Hartland, Connecticut, May 21, 1791, died in Avon, March 9, 1835, daughter of Abraham and Dolly (Booge) Osborn. He married (second) Anna, born in Farmington, Connecticut, December 9, 1792, died in Avon, Connecticut, August 4, 1864, daughter of Hooker Frisbie. Children all by first marriage:

1. Ebenezer Booge, see forward.

2. Harriet Amrilous, born in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, August 16, 1821, died in Woodbridge, Connecticut, November, 1865, married Henry Hickox, of Woodbridge.

3. Captain Franklin Publius, born in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, September 18, 1823, died of yellow fever at Galveston, Texas, October 15, 1854.

4. Gains Phelps, born in Farmington (Avon), Connecticut, January 14, 1828, died in Hartford, Connecticut, October 12, 1884,

F. E. Miller.

married (first) Anna Burke; (second) Julia Chipman.

5. Fidelia Ruth, born in Farmington (Avon) Connecticut, January 14, 1828, died in Torrington, Connecticut, March 16, 1900, married Harlem Wallace Brace, of Torrington, who died May 15, 1907.

6. Dolly Diantha, born in Farmington, (Avon) Connecticut, March 18, 1829, married Joseph Roberts, of Middletown, Connecticut. She is living (1911) in Middletown.

7. Henry Vigil, born in Avon, Connecticut, August 27, 1830, and died there shortly after 1900; married Helen ———, who died January 31, 1911.

8. Jane Julia, born in Avon, Connecticut, April 23, 1832, died in Ansonia, Connecticut, August 6, 1858; married Erwin W. Webster, who died in Ansonia, October 21, 1909, aged seventy-four years.

(VII) Ebenezer Booge, eldest child of Ebenezer and Ruth (Osborn) Miller, was born in Granby, Connecticut, March 6, 1819, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, January 22, 1883. Early in life he was a farmer in Avon, Connecticut, and later a merchant and manufacturer in Hartford, Connecticut. He married (first) in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 1, 1853, Sarah Jane, born in Wethersfield, August 8, 1831, died there January 18, 1855, daughter of Henry and Mary (Welles) Deming. He married (second) in Wethersfield, March 4, 1856, Mayette Deming, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 28, 1828, a sister of his first wife. These sisters were descendants of the Treat, Hale, Latimer, Butler, Francis, Woodhouse, Blinn, Tryon, Welles and Standish families, and among their ancestors was Governor Tryon, of New York.

(VIII) Frank Ebenezer, only child of Ebenezer Booge and Mayette (Deming) Miller, born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 12, 1859. In 1881, after graduating from Trinity College, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and received his degree in 1884. When two years had been spent as medical and surgical interne at New York, Charity, and St. Francis Hospitals he became sanitary inspector for the Department of Health, which position he held for three years. Dr. Miller then served as assistant under distinguished professors in New York Polyclinic, Vanderbilt Clinic, New York University and Post Graduate Hospitals. He then began to specialize in diseases of the throat, ear, and nose, and acted in the capacity of assistant to Doctors W. P. Swift, Urban G. Hitchcock and R. P. Lincoln, the latter a throat specialist of distinction, also assistant to Professors Orin Pomeroy and L. Emmet Holt of the New York Polyclinic, Drs. John H. Ripley, George M. Lefferts, Joseph Howe and John Dorning. Dr. Miller was attending physician to the Minerva Home, to the Wayside Nursery, to St. Joseph's Hospital for several years and is now consulting physician for St. Francis Hospital. In 1906 he was appointed visiting physician to the New York Hospital; he is also at present a member of the board of medical directors of the Loomis Sanatorium. He has had vast experience in treatment of the throat, ear and nose, especially at the Vanderbilt and Bellevue Hospitals. He has been laryngologist to the Metropolitan College of Music since 1890. Dr. Miller began private practice in 1886; he has treated 180,000 patients in the past ten years. His vast practice includes all classes and walks of life. Side by side will be found in his books the names of Astor, Choate, DeWitt, Duncan, Frick, Potter, Thomas, Vanderbilt and Whitney; Caruso, Dalmores, Garden, Slezak and Williams; Cowl, Hearn, McCreery, McGibbon and Wanamaker, and representatives from China, Japan, India, Denmark, Russia and South Africa. Such an immense following has been accomplished by this sturdy son of generations of sturdy ancestry, singlehanded, without social or financial aid, that one can but wonder at it. While a student at Hartford, Dr. Miller was sole tenor in the Glee Club at Trinity College; later, while pursuing his medical course in New York, he was solo tenor of St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Avenue and 53d Street. Intense enthusiasm over music caused him to take a thorough study of the vocal organs and of the cultivation of the human voices; he establishes a principle of hollow space resonances which has gained authoritative recognition as the nearest approach to a perfect theory of voice production. He was first to advocate a regular standard for tone of voice production, by which any voice can be definitely measured and classified. Dr. Miller has outlined a new theory of the origin of nodules, from a study of 234 cases, which has been subsequently confirmed. He is author in collaboration of "A Compend of Nose, Throat and Ear Diseases" and has written many papers on the voice and vocal organs. He has lately published "The Voice", an interesting study of practical value, to the singer. To this book, Gustave Kobbe, the well-known critic, has written a preface in which he says:

> "He is one of the leading New York specialists on throat, nose and ear and numbers many singers

> among his patients, and is physician to the Manhattan Opera House, Mr. Oscar Hammerstein's company.
>
> "To expert knowledge of the physiology of the vocal organs he adds practical experience as a vocalist. Before and during his student years he was a singer and held, among other positions, that of tenor in one of the large New York churches. This experience has been of great value to him in his practice among singers. He understands them temperamentally as well as physically. Moreover, it has led him, in writing this book, "The Voice," to consider questions of temperament as well as principles of physiology. Great as is the importance that he attaches to a correct physiological method of voice-production, he makes full allowance for what may be called the psychological factors involved therein—mentality, artistic temperament, correct concept on the part of the singer of the pitch and quality of the tone to be produced, etc.
>
> "Above all, Dr. Miller, while convinced that the tones of the vocal scale require, for their correct omission, subtly corresponding changes of adjustment in the vocal organs, utterly rejects anything like a deliberate or conscious attempt on the singer's part to bring about these adjustments. He holds that they should occur automatically (or subconsciously) as the result, in very rare instances, of supreme natural gifts, in other as a spontaneous sequence to properly developed artistry."

He has devoted much time to investigations regarding the treatment of tuberculosis. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Elks. Among his clubs are the Players, Lotos, Mendelssohn Glee, New York Yacht, Republican, Masonic and the New England Society. Dr. Miller married, April 28, 1892, Emily, daughter of Edward Weston of Yonkers, New York. They have two daughters, Laura and Frances.

HANOVER

This surname is variously spelled Hanniver, Hannover, Hanover, Haniford and Hanniford in the early records, and it is probable that the name was originally Haniford, of old English origin.

(I) Richard Hanover, the immigrant, is mentioned but a few times in the records of Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he settled. He was undoubtedly a seafaring man. Twice his name is spelled Haniver on petitions which he signed, using a mark. His wife Miriam was a member of the church at Marblehead as early as 1669. Children, baptized at Marblehead (under the spelling Haniford and Hanniford): 1. Elizabeth, baptized September 10, 1669, married Jotham Maverick. 2. Sarah, born November 13, 1671. 3. Miriam, baptized March 18, 1673, married, 1714, Ephraim Saulles. 4. Mary, baptized September 28, 1676. 5. Richard, baptized September 13, 1679. 6. William, born July 22, 1682. 7. Henry, baptized February 8, 1684-85, died young. 8. Samuel (twin of Henry), baptized February 8, died February 19, 1684-85. 9. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Richard and Miriam Hanover, was baptized at Marblehead, June 19, 1687. He appears to be the only son remaining and having issue in Marblehead. His sisters were married under the name of Hanover or Hannover. Children, born at Marblehead: 1. Ebenezer, baptized December 28, 1729, was a soldier in the revolution, married Hannah James. 2. Miriam, baptized July 30, 1732, married, December 30, 1751, John Bebet. 3. Samuel, baptized September 8, 1734, married Martha Tarr. 4. Sarah, baptized August 15, 1736. 5. William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Ebenezer Hanover, was born about 1740. He married at Marblehead, January 27, 1763, Elizabeth Grant. Children, born at Marblehead: 1. William, baptized September 23, 1764. 2. William, baptized January 12, 1766. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, baptized April 9, 1769. 5. William, baptized February 3, 1771.

(IV) John, son of William and Elizabeth (Grant) Hanover, was born in Marblehead in 1767, and baptized there August 30, 1769. He moved to Connecticut, and lived for a time at New Haven. He was undoubtedly a mariner.

(V) Samuel B., son of John Hanover, was born in Massachusetts, near Marblehead, soon after 1790, and died at New Haven in 1815. He came to New Haven, Connecticut, where he followed the sea and the trade of sailmaker. He married Sarah Lothrop, who was born and died in New Haven. Children: Rebecca; Mary; John, who was a carriagemaker in New Haven and died there; Samuel B., was a cabinetmaker in New Haven and died there; Elias, was a silver plater and now lives in New Haven; and Julius Smith.

(VI) Julius Smith, son of Samuel B. Hanover, was born at New Haven, February 3, 1815, and died in Bridgeport, March 16, 1901. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was nine years old, when he began to earn his own living by carrying newspapers. His father died when he was but eleven weeks old, and as there was a large family he had, as soon as possible, to assist his mother in the care and support of the other five children. When he was nineteen he entered the employ of the *Bridgeport Farmer* and continued with this newspaper for a number of years, later resigning, and finally becoming one of the owners (Petengil & Hanover), conducted the *Standard* until 1861, when he left the firm to accept a position as collector of customs under President Lincoln, continuing in this office until Cleveland appointed his successor, covering the years from 1869 to 1885. He was president of the board of education of Bridgeport for a number of years and always took a keen interest in the subject of public education.

In politics he was a strong Republican. In religion he was a Baptist. He was a citizen of exceptional public spirit, broad and liberal in his views and of sterling character, and lent his aid to every project that contributed to the welfare and uplifting of the city in which he lived. He was a member of the first board of education, organized April 12, 1876, in Bridgeport. In 1877 Mr. Hanover was vice-president of the board, and when the president, Nathaniel Wheeler, died, September 16, 1877, he was elected president of the board, which office he held until 1891, a period of fourteen years. He then accepted a position as agent of the board. He married, at Bridgeport, October, 1857, Annie Bishop Blackman, born August 28, 1833, at Danbury, Connecticut, daughter of John Clark and Betsey (Bishop) Blackman (see Blackman VII). Child: Bessie Bishop, born at Bridgeport, now a teacher in the Bridgeport high school.

(The Blackman Line).

(I) Adam Blackman, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1598 in Staffordshire, England, and on May 28, 1617, entered Christ College, where he pursued a course of study. For some time thereafter he preached in the counties of Leicester and Derby, and in 1638, with his wife Jane and six children, came to America, where he settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in the spring of 1639. His family was one of the first seventeen to locate there. He died in September, 1665, and his widow Jane in 1674, aged seventy-four years. Children, born in England: Mary, born 1636; John, mentioned below; James; Samuel; Deliverance, married, about 1685, Henry Bonfield; Benjamin, married April 11, 1675, Rebecca Scotton.

(II) John, son of Adam and Jane Blackman, married Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He made his home in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1662. His widow married (second), October 31, 1665, Francis Hall, who died, it is believed, in 1690, and she married (third) Mark Sensions St. John, of Norwalk, who died in 1693. She married (fourth) Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington, and died in 1706. Children: John, mentioned below; Ebenezer; Joseph.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Dorothy (Smith) Blackman, married Mary Kimberly. His will was dated September 30, 1706, and proved November 18, 1706. His property was inventoried at more than one hundred and nineteen pounds sterling, and was left to his son Abraham. Children: John, mentioned below; Abraham.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Kimberly) Blackman, settled in Newtown. He married Abigail Beers, who died March 27, 1762, aged seventy. He died January 25, 1764, aged about seventy-five. His will was dated July 15, 1759, and probated January 30, 1764. Children: Martha, November 29, 1714; Abigail, October 1, 1716; Sarah, September 20, 1718, died June, 1721; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, March 3, 1723-24; Joseph, May 23, 1726; James, June 1, 1730.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) and Abigail (Beers) Blackman, was born September 27, 1720, and married Margery Glover. Children: Ebenezer, Simeon, and John Starr, mentioned below.

(VI) John Starr, son of John and Margery (Glover) Blackman, was born September 11, 1777, died September 4, 1851. He was a jeweler and silversmith in Danbury all his life, held a number of town offices, and was a prominent man in the community. He married Laura Clark, born July 14, 1783, died May 11, 1864. Children: Mona, born August 6, 1804, died April 18, 1878, never married; John Clark, see forward; Frederick S., born April 22, 1811, died August 17, 1898, married Sophia Harnett, born December 22, 1821, died January 9, 1848.

(VII) John Clark, son of John Starr and Laura (Clark) Blackman, was born in Danbury, September 11, 1807, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 8, 1872. He was educated in his native town, where he became a jeweler, and also spent the years of his early manhood. In 1836 he removed to Bridgeport, bringing his family there the following year, and established himself in the jewelry business, conducting a store for forty years on the present site of Davis & Hawley. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and took the greatest interest in the affairs of this organization. In his religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and he bore his full share in the public affairs of the community as an honest and upright citizen. He married, May 20, 1830, Betsey, born May 27, 1810, died May 3, 1905, daughter of Nathaniel and Betsey (Dobbs) Bishop, both natives of Danbury, the former being a comb manufacturer.

Children, all born in Danbury: 1. William, born February 12, 1831, died 1833. 2. Annie Bishop, born August 28, 1833, married Julius Smith Hanover (see Hanover VI). 3. Helen, born July 28, 1835, married, October 15, 1858, Henry B. Ferguson, who died November 12, 1858; he followed the sea and was first mate of a vessel; she resides with Mr. Hanover. 4. John, born March 22, 1837, died the same day. 5. William, born September 15, 1842, died in 1865. 6. Charles, twin of William, died January 22, 1844. 7. Sophia Harriet, born May 14, 1849, married, September 25, 1873, Edwin F. Rhodes, a cotton broker, of Providence, Rhode Island. They have one daughter, who married Bennet Loisey, of Providence, and has children: Pelham R., Margaret and Donald. 8. Fanny Isabella, born December 2, 1850, married, September 22, 1874, Harold W. Wighman, an artist, of Jersey City, who died October 11, 1907. They had children: i. William Clark, born in Bridgeport, April 23, 1876, died in Jacksonville, Florida, February 26, 1885. ii. Horace W., born January 19, 1879, is a clerk in Jersey City; he married Adele Cox, and has one child: H. Adele. iii. Lillian, born June 19, 1880, married William D. Clark, of California, a traveling salesman. They have children: Oliver D., John Blackman, William Bishop and Fanny Louise. iv. Frank Hanover, born in Jacksonville, Florida, July 12, 1882, resides in Jersey City. Nathaniel and Betsey (Dobbs) Bishop had children: 1. Harnett, born November 15, 1807, died January 1, 1812. 2. Fanny, born May 20, 1809, died January 29, 1877. 3. Betsey, mentioned above. 4. Amos, born August 19, 1811, died June 18, 1884. 5. Harriet, born July 12, 1813, died August 25, 1814. 6. Ann, born September 14, 1814, died September 11, 1832. 7. Martha, born April 13, 1815, died February 25, 1896. 8. Mary, born December 4, 1817, died April 5, 1893. 9. Nathaniel, born June 12, 1819, died March 12, 1821. 10. Catherine, born July 14, 1820, died October 27, 1824. 11. Nathaniel, born February 24, 1824, resides in Danbury. 12. Joseph, born June 24, 1825, died September 12, 1863. 13. Isabella, born November 21, 1827, deceased.

HALL John Hall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1617, as shown by a deposition he himself made. He settled first in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts Bay Colony, May 6, 1635. He removed to Dover, New Hampshire, where his name appears on the tax lists from 1648 to 1677, and also often in the land records. In 1652 he lived at Dover Neck, next to the meeting house, on the lot on the southwesterly side, which reached to the river and included a spring which still is flowing and is called Hall's spring.

John Hall was the first deacon of the First Church of Dover, as early as 1655. He was a lot layer as early as 1657 and as late as 1674; in 1658-59 he was one of three to lay out the town bounds between Lamprey and Newrichawannock rivers and to run the northern boundary line. In 1663 he was on a committee to lay out the highway from Lamprey river to the water side. He was selectman in 1660 and was occasionally a commissioner to end small causes, the title of the early magistrates; was grand juror in 1663-66-68; "clerk of ye writs" for the court in 1663-68-69; town clerk in 1670-75-79 and other years. In 1677 Deacon Hall received a tract of twenty acres on the west side of Back river, laid out to George Webb in 1642. He gave to his son Ralph by deed dated February 1, 1685-86, half his house and land and the other half at his death. This deed was proved as a will, May 4, 1692, and recorded in February, 1694-95. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Layton or Leighton. Children: Sheba, born January 9, 1639-40; John, born in Charlestown, September 21, 1645; Elizabeth, September 4, 1647, died young; Elizabeth, November 2, 1648; Nathaniel, taxed in 1680; Ralph, mentioned below; Grace, born May 16, 1663-64; Hatevil.

(II) Ralph, son of Deacon John Hall, was born about 1660. He was heir to his father's homestead on Dover Neck. He lost twenty acres of land, July 11, 1694, in a lawsuit with Richard Waldron. Richard and Elizabeth Pinkham quitclaimed to him their rights in the lands of their grandfather, Thomas Leighton. He was auditor in 1702; constable in 1705. He died November 13, 1706. He must have married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known. He married (second), May 23, 1701, Mary, daughter of Philip Chesley. In 1713 Mary, with her sister Esther, wife of John Hall, quitclaimed their father's plantation at Oyster river. Mary married again, and as wife of John Fox she quitclaimed her share in the estate of her first husband, Ralph Hall, to John Hall, son of the first wife; Ralph, John and James were administrators of the estate of their father Ralph. The estate was divided between seven sons, the eldest getting the customary double portion, while Jonathan, who was "weal and sick," got fifteen pounds more than the others. Children of first wife: 1. John, born about 1685, settled in Somersworth, New

Hampshire. married, August 9. 1705, Esther Chesley, sister of his father's wife. 2. James, died before 1735. 3. Jonathan. 4. Isaac, removed to Massachusetts. Children of second wife: 5. Benjamin, born June. 1702. 6. Ralph, about 1704. 7. Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of Ralph Hall. was born March 26, 1706. in Dover, and died there, November 14, 1782. He married, December 19. 1734, Peniel Bean. Children, born at Dover: Anna. baptized July 29. 1735; Mary, baptized May 23, 1736; Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, baptized August 22, 1742, lived at Wakefield; Abigail, baptized October 7, 1744; Hannah, baptized April 2, 1749; John, November, 1752; Peniel. married. March 19, 1775, John Scribner, of Wakefield.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hall, was baptized at Dover, November 5. 1738. He was a settler of the town of Bartlett, New Hampshire, and one of the petitioners for the incorporation of that town. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living there and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and five females. Joseph, Jr., Josiah and Obed also had families then.

Joseph Hall signed a petition to have the town annexed to Strafford county or a new county, dated June, 1793. He married Mary, daughter of Josiah Cox, granddaughter of Captain John Cox and Tabitha, daughter of Ebenezer Davenport, of New Casco. Captain John Cox was a mariner, known as "the Old Ranger," and was killed by the Indians at Pemaquid, May 26. 1747; his father was John Cox, born 1657, took the oath of fidelity to Massachusetts, July 22, 1674, died November 25, 1742, and was buried at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children of Joseph and Mary Hall: Joseph, Dorcas, Nathan, Betsey, Elias, mentioned below; Josiah, Polly and Benjamin.

(V) Elias, son of Joseph (2) Hall, was born August 6, 1777, at Falmouth, Maine. He kept the toll bridge and gate at Bartlett. He married three times. He married (third) Hannah Seavey, born 1790, died August 26, 1839, at Hart's Location, New Hampshire, and is buried at Bartlett, New Hampshire. Joseph Seavey, her father, married Abigail Cummings; was son of Jonathan and Comfort (Cates) Seavey, of Greenland, New Hampshire, grandson of Samuel and Abigail Seavey, of Rye, New Hampshire. Thomas Seavey, father of Samuel and grandfather of Samuel Seavey, who married Abigail, was an early settler of Rye. Elias Hall was a farmer and evangelist. He died at Jefferson, New Hampshire, October 16, 1851. Children: Timothy Emerson; Alvah; Joseph Seavey, one of the company that built the Summit House in 1852 on Mount Washington; Dudley Pettingill; Charles; Timothy Emerson; Thomas Shepard, mentioned below; David; Jonathan; John, and Mary Elizabeth.

(VI) Thomas Shepard, son of Elias Hall, was educated in the public schools of his native town. He removed to New York and engaged in business, acquiring a competence. He married Sarah Catherine Phillips, who was born in New York City. Among their children was William Phillips, mentioned below.

(VII) William Phillips, son of Thomas Shepard Hall, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 1, 1864. He was educated in the public schools, and this knowledge was supplemented by an academic course. He organized in 1889 the Hall Signal Company, manufacturers of automatic block signals for railroads. He is president of the company, which has offices in New York, Chicago and London. He is a director of the New York Real Estate Security Company, member of the American Railway Signal Association, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Board of Trade of Greenwich, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the Communion of Evangelism, New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and devotes much of his time and means to evangelistic, reform and philanthropic work. He is president of the American Tract Society and of the Bible League of North America, vice-president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union and of the Adirondack League Club, director of the Long Island Assembly, the Montrose Bible Conference, Rollins College of Winter Park, Florida; trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, manager of the American Bible Society, Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, member of the advisory committee of the General Communion on Evangelism of the Methodist Church. He founded the Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign in 1900 and is chairman of the national central committee. He is a member of the Lawyers' and Transportation clubs and the New England Society of New York. He published "A Layman's Earnest Appeal for Universal Prayer for a World-wide Present-day Pentecost."

His home is at Greenwich, Connecticut; his office, 25 Broad street, New York. He married, October 4. 1887, Charlotte Sophia Hollister, of Bristol, Connecticut, daughter of Elisha S. and Adeline E. Hollister, of Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut.

HURD (III) Jabez Hurd, son of John Hurd (q. v.), was born March 12, 1707-08. He settled in Trumbull, Connecticut, in 1740. He married (first), September 9, 1727, Phebe Burritt. He married (second), April 19, 1764, Sarah Caldwell, born in 1721, died in 1791. Children: William, born May 25, 1729; Charity, March 14, 1730; Phineas, February 11, 1732; Ninah, December 18, 1733; Abel, mentioned below; Theophilus, April 4, 1742.

(IV) Abel, son of Jabez Hurd, was born in November, 1735. He married Martha Ferris. They lived in Brookfield, Connecticut. Children: Peter, grandfather of Frederick Hurd, of Bridgeport; Jabez, mentioned below.

(V) Jabez (2), son of Abel Hurd, was born in 1760, died in 1844. He married Lucy Blakeman, born in 1768, died in 1851, daughter of James and Lucy (Hitchcock) Blakeman. Children: Berenice, married ——— Skidmore; George Sallu, mentioned below; Philo, born July 25, 1795, married Melinda Tomlinson; Hester, married ——— Hawley; Samuel Ferris, born March 2, 1799, married Julia Tomlinson.

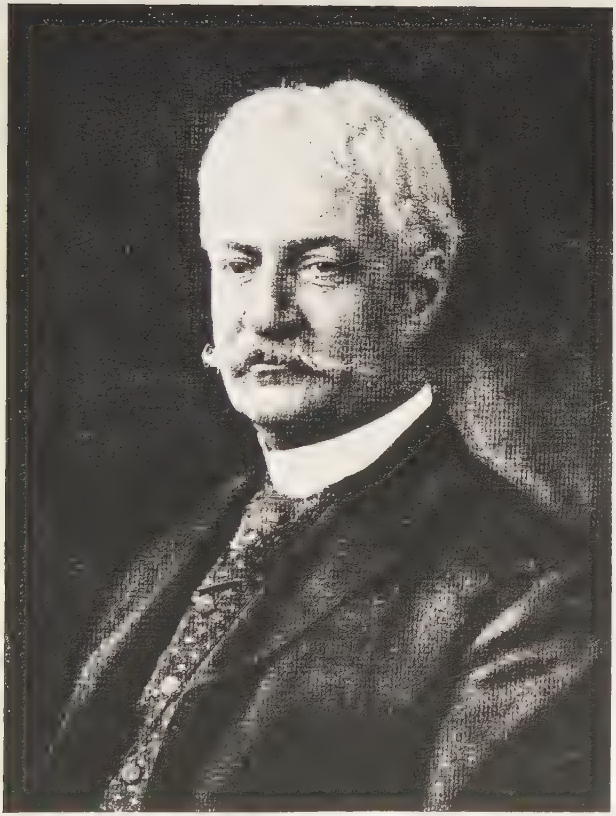
(VI) George Sallu, son of Jabez (2) Hurd, was born about 1790, at Brookfield. He married Mary Taylor, of Danbury, Connecticut.

(VII) William B., son of George Sallu Hurd, was born at Brookfield, June 5, 1820, died April 28, 1911, at Manchester, Connecticut. He was a dentist by profession. He married Elizabeth Ambler, born at Danbury, October 28, 1828, daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Segur) Ambler, of Danbury. John Ambler, her revolutionary ancestor, was under General Arnold at Lake Champlain.

(VIII) Hon. William B. (2) Hurd, son of William B. (1) Hurd, was born at Birmingham, Connecticut, February 9, 1851. He began his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York. He entered Madison (now Colgate) University, and afterward became a student in the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the office of George H. Fisher, and in 1874 was admitted to the bar. He became a partner of Mr. Fisher in the firm of Fisher, Hurd & Voltz, and continued until 1880, when he withdrew to become a member of the law firm of Hurd & Grim. His partner was Charles O. Grim, and the firm took a leading place among the attorneys of Brooklyn for a period of thirteen years. The offices of the firm were at 99 Broadway. Judge Hurd's success as an advocate was notable. It was due in large measure to his thorough preparation in law and to a natural aptitude for saying in a convincing way the right thing at the right time. In 1896 he was called to the bench of the county court of Kings county, having been elected in November, 1895. He has won distinction and reputation for judicial ability, fidelity and impartiality as a judge. Among some of the notable trials at which he presided were those of Martha M. Place and Benjamin Pugh, both of whom were convicted of murder and executed for their crimes; of W. F. Miller of the notorious Franklin syndicate swindle; of Dan Doody for perjury, and Jacob Klein for arson. Miller and Doody were convicted, and Klein's case resulted in three mistrials from disagreements of juries. He served on the bench until January, 1902.

Judge Hurd was one of the incorporators and trustee of the Kings County Bar Association and member of the first committee on membership. He is trustee of the Brevoort Savings Bank, a trustee of the law library and director of the New England Society. He is a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 656, Free and Accepted Masons; the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Phi Beta Kappa, Hanover Club, Hamilton Club, Brooklyn Club and the University Club of Brooklyn. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion an Episcopalian. In 1906 St. Lawrence University, the law school of which is located in Brooklyn, conferred upon Judge Hurd the honorary degree of LL. D. In his younger days he was very active in political life. He was a delegate to numerous state and other conventions of his party. He was chairman of the convention at which Mr. Livingston was nominated for comptroller and Mr. Boody for mayor of Brooklyn. He was for years a member of the Democratic city committee. Judge Hurd possesses an attractive personality and enjoys the friendship, not only of the lawyers and judges of Kings county but of men in all walks of life, in all parts of the state.

He married (first), April 19, 1880, Eloise, daughter of John W. Vandewater, of Brooklyn. She died August 3, 1896, and he married (second), December 23, 1899, Mary (Whitney) Barrett, daughter of George F. Whitney, of Vermont, widow of James C. Barrett. Her mother was Augusta P. (Eaton) Whitney, a descendant of Francis Eaton, who came in the "Mayflower." She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Colonial Dames. Judge Hurd has one child by his first wife: Katharine, born January, 1881,



Wm B. Hurd Jr

married Joseph E. Hodgeson, of Brooklyn, and she has one daughter, Sally Hodgeson.

TAYLOR Thomas Taylor, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and is thought to have been related to the Taylors, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Thomas Taylor was one of the early settlers of Norwalk and later of Danbury, Connecticut. He married, February, 1667, Rebecca, born about 1640, daughter of Edward Ketcham, of Stratford. Children, born at Hadley: Thomas, November 26, 1668; Deborah, June, 1671; John, mentioned below; Joseph.

(II) Lieutenant John Taylor, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Ketcham) Taylor, died November 18, 1744. He married Wait ———, who died January 29, 1721-22. Children, born at Norwalk: Noah, October 5, 1699; Josiah, October 17, 1701; Reuben, mentioned below; Sarah, November 22, 1706; Mary, October 2, 1709.

(III) Reuben, son of Lieutenant John and Wait Taylor, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, November 21, 1703. He married Eunice ———. See Selleck's "History of Norwalk" and the probate records showing the mother appointed guardian of the following children: Betty, William, Adria, Preserved, mentioned below; Abigail and Martha. Abigail (page 263, Selleck), daughter of Reuben and Eunice Taylor, married John Lockwood.

(IV) Preserved, son of Reuben and Eunice Taylor, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1737, died January 20, 1822. His father settled about 1750 at the junction of the towns of Redding, Ridgefield and Danbury, as now constituted. Preserved settled in the same section and was a well-to-do farmer, and nearly all of his children settled in the same section. He was opposed to the revolution, and he was denounced and persecuted as a Tory. It has been said that he did much to help the cause at the time of the invasion of His Majesty's troops from Camp's Beach, Westport, to burn the town of Danbury, and also at the battle of Ridgefield, April 17, 1777. He did not leave his home, as many Loyalists did, but his property was confiscated by the new government, though after some costly litigation he managed to secure it again. He married Ruth ———, who died February 6, 1813, aged sixty-seven years. Children: 1. Abram, died January 30, 1813, aged forty-nine years; married Sarah ———, who died February 23, 1844, aged eighty years. 2. Preserved, mentioned below. 3. Rhoda, born 1770, died September 10, 1810. 4. Ruth, died August 19, 1849, aged seventy-three years seven months; married Nathan Bates. 5. Hannah, died April 27, 1878, aged ninety-eight years ten months; married Benjamin Selleck. 6. Ada, died April 2, 1812, aged thirty-one years. 7. Zillah, died February 8, 1872, aged eighty-eight years seven months.

(V) Preserved (2), son of Preserved (1) and Ruth Taylor, was born in Norwalk, or vicinity, Connecticut, 1766, died May 9, 1847. He married (first) Susannah Keeler, who died November 27, 1840. He married (second) Widow Nash, of Norwalk. Children, born at Redding: 1. Betsey, died May 16, 1868, aged seventy-six years nine months; married David Burr. 2. Sally, died February 18, 1870, aged seventy-six years eleven days. 3. Davis, mentioned below. 4. Amy, died October 1, 1867, aged sixty-six years six months; married Daniel Olmstead. 5. Noah, died July 28, 1853, aged fifty-one years three months twenty-one days. 6. Eliza, married ——— Dauchy.

(VI) Davis, son of Preserved (2) and Ruth (Nash) Taylor, was born at Redding, Connecticut, 1795, died August 16, 1861. He was a farmer on the old homestead at Redding all his life. He married Jane Frisbie, who died August 25, 1886, aged seventy-nine years nine months and two days. Children, born at Redding: 1. Edwin, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, miller at Ridgefield, became associated with Joseph Whitlock in the distillery business and also carried on farming; died December, 1910; married Jane L. Frisbie; children: Charles and Etta. 3. Mary Jane, drowned May 18, 1833, aged three years four months. 4. Munson, farmer at Redding until his last years, when he retired and went to Ridgefield, where he died January 4, 1911, aged seventy-seven years; married (first) Annie Sherman; (second) Roselia A. Ferris; four children, two living: Henry and Ferris, in the west; the latter married and has three sons and four daughters, all in the west. 5. Henry, resided at Danbury; married Ann Bates; children: Frederick, who recently lost his wife; Stella, unmarried; Howard, who is married and has two children. 6. Sarah Anne, resides at Millerton; married Dwight Stent, deceased; has one daughter, Lovey, who is a graduate of the high school, Albany, and married Edward House, now deceased, and since his death has been connected with the public schools of New York City; she has one son, George, who married Ellen Miller, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and has one child, Mary Ellen. 7. Mary Jane, married (first)

Morris Griffin, merchant, postmaster and station agent at Redding Station: children: Ina and Effie, both of whom were well educated, the former having for a number of years held a very responsible position with the firm of C. H. Merritt & Company; (second) William E. Stubbs, of Waterbury; children: George and Granville; the former is an electrician in charge of the Danbury Electric Light Plant at Danbury, Connecticut, and the latter is an attorney-at-law.

(VII) Edwin, son of Davis and Jane (Frisbie) Taylor, was born in Redding, Connecticut, May 7, 1825, died September 30, 1890. He was educated in the common schools. As a young man he followed for a time the business of landscape gardener in Danbury, walking thither from Redding, where he lived, a distance of seven miles, each morning, arriving there at sunrise and working until sunset, and then walking back the seven miles to Redding, after receiving twenty-five cents for his day's work. He worked for a time at farming, and then learned the trade of miller. He was an expert in "dressing" mill stones and operated a grist mill at Ridgefield, Connecticut. He was also employed for a time as a spice gardener in New York City. He then had a general store at Ridgefield, and later had charge of the poor of that town for some time. He was also engaged as an itinerant merchant and traveled on the road, selling extracts, and in the days when that business was good also engaged as a tin peddler. He later became a general contractor, excavating, building roads, grading and performing the usual mason work, also conducting a sawmill. One winter morning, while engaged in rolling logs in the mill, he met with a severe accident, one of the logs rolling over him, crowding him over the edge of a wall. He fell fourteen feet, and lay in a helpless condition, exposed to the extremely cold weather, nearly the entire day, before he was discovered. This injury proved so severe that he never fully recovered, and it eventually caused his death. In politics he was a Democrat and served on the Ridgefield school board. In religion he was a Presbyterian.

He married, December 7, 1858, at South Village, Southbury, Connecticut, the Rev. Mr. Moore officiating, Ellen Sabina, born July 7, 1836, died 1865, daughter of Francis and Dorris (Greene) Boyd (see Boyd III). Children: 1. Alice A., born at Ridgefield, September 19, 1859, died August 8, 1909; married Rufus Sherwood; children: i. Byron L., married Grace Coe, and has a daughter, Mary, and one son; ii. Nellie L., married Charles E. Scofield. 2. Frank B., born at Ridgefield, November 12, 1860, was educated in common schools and lived at home until reaching the age of twelve, when he went on the farm of Samuel Smith, remaining a number of years, after which he was for some years associated with E. Francis Foster. He then returned home and was with his father until the latter's death in 1890, after which he learned steamfitting and plumbing with his brother, Herbert O. Taylor, at Danbury. He then removed to Ridgefield, where he still lives, and where for a number of years he has been employed as a watchman, also holding the office of constable, and has had many narrow escapes from death while attempting to arrest burglars. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah. He married Carrie L. Bouton, deceased; child: Mabel S., born at Ridgefield, June 8, 1885. 3. Herbert O., mentioned below. 4 and 5, twins, died in infancy.

(VIII) Herbert O., son of Edwin and Ellen Sabina (Boyd) Taylor, was born at Ridgefield, September 10, 1862, and attended the public schools of his native town. During his youth he worked on his father's farm, and after completing his studies continued on the homestead, working for farmers in the vicinity and also assisting his father in the mill. After a few years spent in this way he began an apprenticeship at the trade of plumber and tinsmith, at Millerton, New York, and served three years, receiving the first year fifty dollars, the second year seventy-five dollars, and the third year one hundred dollars. He then worked three years at Danbury, Connecticut, as a journeyman. In 1887 he opened a shop and engaged in business as a plumber and tinsmith at Danbury. While there he was in addition to his other business one of the firm of Boughey & Taylor, hat manufacturers, maintaining the connection for one year, at the end of which time he sold out to his partner, Mr. Boughey. He was also connected with W. F. Elwell in the metal novelty business, under the firm name of Elwell & Taylor, the partnership existing from 1895 to 1897, when they discontinued the business. For eighteen months he also conducted a poolroom. He was employed during this time by the Danbury Agricultural Society, which is perhaps better known as the Danbury Fair Association and is one of the most celebrated in this section, having charge for nine years of the machinery department, pumping station and water supply, resigning the position on leaving Danbury. In addition to this, being a skillful mechanic, he has given considerable attention to the installing of oil plants to take the place of coal in the heating of steam boilers, and placed a number of these in the factories and lime kilns of Danbury. In the experimental stage of this work it was attended with great danger, and he has had a number of narrow escapes. Among them may be mentioned one which occurred while he was lighting the oil under a boiler; an explosion took place and he was thrown down, the flames extending above him and setting the building on fire some fourteen feet from where he lay. He is an expert in boiler and engine machinery, and his advice is often sought when the installing of machinery of this character is attended with difficulty.

While in Danbury he took an active interest in the affairs of the city, becoming a member of the Kohansie fire department and serving for five years. He remained in Danbury until 1897, when he came to Bridgeport and formed a partnership with W. D. Nichols, which continued for one year, when he bought out the interest of his partner, and since then he has been in business alone. They first conducted the business in Elm street, whence they moved it to Fairfield avenue, its present situation. In addition to his regular business, during the year 1906-07 he manufactured large quantities of tin cans. He sold his plumbing business in 1908, but in the following year repurchased it and has since continued it. When he sold out in 1908 he organized the H. O. Taylor Manufacturing Company, which makes a specialty of manufacturing jewel boxes, candlesticks and novelty goods, and this he has since continued, and in connection with it he has a large plating plant. As an expert in the plumbing line he has been employed at various times by the Bridgeport Hydraulic Water Company to supervise the laying of water pipes in the city of Bridgeport.

Mr. Taylor is a member of Progressive Lodge, No. 18, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Danbury; also Echo Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, but was transferred after removal to Bridgeport to Fidelity Lodge of that city. He is a member of Nutmeg Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was treasurer for two years. In religion he is a Presbyterian and in politics a Democrat. He finds much of his recreation in outdoor sports, being an enthusiast with the rod and gun.

Mr. Taylor married, September 19, 1886, Margaret Halpen, born in Ireland. They have one child: Grace A., born August 12, 1887, married, December 6, 1905, Percival Watson, who is a salesman, residing in Bridgeport.

(The Boyd Line).

The earliest known home of the Boyds was Southbury, Connecticut, where we trace the following generations:

(I) ——— Boyd, a cooper, died at the age of ninety-one years.

(II) Francis, son of ——— Boyd, also a cooper, lived to be ninety years old.

(III) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Boyd, was born November 20, 1798, died June 4, 1867. He also followed the cooper's trade. He married, September 18, 1826, Dorris Greene, and their children were: 1. Sarah J., born September 20, 1827, married, December 5, 1847, at South Britain Church, by the Rev. O. N. Butterfield, Allin Clark, of South Salem, New York; children: i. Allan B., born September 30, 1848, married ——— ———; children: Lena, Eva, Hattie, Harris, Irwin, Bendor, Gordon; ii. Jennie Estelle, born October 31, 1853, died July 12, 1855; iii. Angie B., born June 19, 1858, at Danbury, married William Hoyt; children: Gertrude, Nellie, Estella, Belle, Sadie Idell, Mary Alice, Bertha Angie. 2. Esther A., born June 26, 1830, married, September 29, 1849, Davis S. Clark, now deceased; children: i. Walter S., born 1854, died 1857; ii. Rolly, born 1858, died 1874; iii. Hattie, married a professor of music in Oberlin College, Ohio, of which college she was a graduate; iv. Charles, a wholesale dealer in garden seeds and seed corn, being the largest grower of seed corn in the world, having five large warehouses at Wakeman, Ohio, shipping as high as seven carloads of seed corn of different varieties in a day; he is a director of the bank; is highly respected and takes a prominent part in all the affairs of Wakeman; he married ——— Clark, of Milford, Connecticut, and has three children: Hattie, Grace and Charles. 3. Angie K., born March 11, 1834, married, September 28, 1865, Morris Canfield, who had one child by his first marriage, Edward, now a mail carrier at Wakeman, Ohio. 4. Ellen Sabina, born July 7, 1836, aforementioned as the wife of Edwin Taylor (see Taylor VII). 5. Ruth, born February 23, 1839, died February 12, 1858. 6. Frank Stiles, born September 12, 1843, died 1860. The mother of these children married (second) George Knapp, who died in 1888, aged eighty-eight years, surviving her three years, her death having occurred February 18, 1885.

William Greene, father of Dorris (Greene) Boyd, was born March 9, 1777, and married, March 16, 1796, Dorris ———, born August

11, 1776. Children: Polly, born February 19, 1797; Sally, February 3, 1799; Oliver, October 16, 1800, died January 20, 1833; Henry Harret, July 19, 1802; Dorris, August 16, 1804, married Francis (2) Boyd (see Boyd III); Benjamin, September 26, 1806; Enoch, February 24, 1808; William, July 11, 1811.

NETTLETON Samuel Nettleton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came as early as 1639 to Milford, Connecticut. In 1644 he settled in Branford, Connecticut. He died in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1655-56. He married, in England, Maria ———. Children: Samuel, born in Milford, married Martha Baldwin; John, mentioned below: Martha, married John Uford; Hannah, married, July 10, 1656, Thomas Smith.

(II) John, son of Samuel Nettleton, was born about 1645, died March 18, 1691. He married, May 29, 1669, Martha, born June 10, 1650, daughter of Joseph Loomis Hull, who was a deputy to the general court in 1659-60-1662; removed to Killingworth in 1662 and was deputy from that town, 1667-74; died November 16, 1675. John Nettleton was propounded for freeman in 1670. Children, born at Killingworth: John, January 19, 1670; Samuel, March 8, 1672; Martha, April 15, 1675; Josiah, January 13, 1677; Joseph; George, mentioned below.

(III) George, son of John Nettleton, was born at Killingworth and settled in that town. He married Rebecca ———. Children, born at Killingworth: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, married, December 30, 1736, Mary Hazelton; George.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of George Nettleton, was born at Killingworth, about 1714. He married there (first), November 3, 1743, Bathsheba Clark, who died December 22, 1747. He married (second), February 14, 1748, Ann Griswold, who died February 6, 1790. Children, born at Killingworth, by first wife: Bathsheba, June 4, 1744; Abner, February 12, 1746; Ruth, December 8, 1747. Children of second wife: Samuel, June 17, 1750; Ann, June 7, 1752; Elizabeth, baptized March 31, 1754; William, mentioned below; Josiah, baptized September 28, 1755; Sarah, baptized April 9, 1758.

(V) William, son of Samuel (2) Nettleton, was born about 1755, baptized September 28, 1755, died in 1820. He was a soldier in the revolution from Killingworth in 1775 in Captain Samuel Gale's company; also in the Continental army three years and of Captain Stevens's company, Colonel John Douglas's regiment, in 1776, and of the same company in 1779. He married ——— Parmelee. In 1790 he appears credited to the town of Woodbury, Connecticut, in the census with two sons under sixteen and four females in his family. Children: Thankful, Achsah, Stiles, Abner, Anson, mentioned below; Samuel, Ashley, born in 1799, lived at Derby, and married Sally Stoddard.

(VI) Abner Anson, son of William Nettleton, was born June 22, 1780. He married Lucy Ann Glover, born at Newtown, June 22, 1783, died February 15, 1864, eldest daughter of Zalmon and Phebe (Beach) Glover. Phebe Beach was the eldest daughter of John, Jr., and Phebe (Curtis) Beach, and was born January 29, 1760, died November 16, 1835, at Newtown. John Beach, born September 5, 1734, died May 15, 1791, was the second son of Rev. John Beach and his first wife, Sarah. Rev. John Beach, born October 6, 1700, died March 12, 1782, was the first Protestant Episcopal clergyman at Newtown, third son of Israel and Hannah Beach. Child of Abner Anson and Lucy Ann Nettleton: Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph, only son of Abner Anson Nettleton, was born December 2, 1806, at Newtown, Connecticut. He married Phebe Curtis, born August 24, 1807. Children: Edgar A., born March 20, 1831; Phoebe, February 8, 1833; Charles Pulaski, mentioned below; Joseph F., June 25, 1840.

(VIII) Charles Pulaski, son of Joseph Nettleton, was born at Newtown, December 2, 1835. He married Frances Ann Hallock, born at Auburn, New York, February 6, 1839, adopted daughter of Israel and Rosanna Hallock, of Derby, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles Sumner, born at Derby, October 22, 1862; married Emily Estelle Brotherton; had no children. 2. Abigail Israel, born at Ansonia, Connecticut, June 2, 1866; married, October 31, 1886, Anna Margaret Johnson; children: Howard Albee, born September 18, 1887; Clyde Harrison, August 18, 1889. 3. Ernest Clifton, January 9, 1869; married Bertha ———. 4. Dr. Francis I., mentioned below. 5. Ruth Easton, born April 4, 1878, died March 20, 1893.

(IX) Dr. Francis Irving Nettleton, son of Charles Pulaski Nettleton, was born at Shelton, Connecticut, October 23, 1874. He attended the public schools of the town of Huntington, and graduated from the high school in 1891. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1894. He entered Yale Medical School in 1895 and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1897.

Francis J. Nettleton.

He was appointed an interne at the William W. Backus Hospital and served on the staff in 1897-98.

He established himself as a general practitioner at Shelton in 1898 and has continued there to the present time. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was a member of the board of education of Shelton from 1899 to 1902 and member of the board of wardens and burgesses of Shelton from 1901 to 1906. He was warden of borough of Shelton, 1905-06, represented the town of Huntington in the Connecticut legislature in 1907, and held places on important committees. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church; of King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, of Derby, and past worshipful master; member of Union Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bridgeport; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Business Men's Association and the Board of Trade of Derby. He is attending physician to the Griffin Hospital of Derby. He married, September 27, 1899, Jean Mairs, daughter of George E. Mitchell, of Shelton. She was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, March 16, 1874. Child: Francis Irving, born December 27, 1901. They reside on White street, Shelton.

LINES Henry and Ralph Lines, brothers, settled in New Haven in 1642. Henry states in the birth record of his son, Samuel, that he is "second sonne of John Line (as he saith) of Badby two miles from Dantry in Northamptonshire."

(I) Ralph Lines, immigrant ancestor, son of John Lyne, of Badby, Northamptonshire, England, lived in that part of New Haven later designated as the parish of Amity, and now the town of Woodbridge. He died September 7, 1689, and his estate showed an inventory of over two hundred and forty-two pounds. In his will he mentions sons, Samuel, Ralph, Joseph and Benjamin, wife "Alis" and daughter Hannah. In a codicil, dated February 1, 1689, he mentions the fact that his daughter Hannah, has since died, and leaves her portion to his wife, Alice, and in an additional codicil he states that his son Benjamin has since died, and mentions his deceased daughter Merriam. The will was proved November 13, 1689. Children: Samuel, born April, 1649; Ralph, July 18, 1652; John, November, 1655, died young; Joseph, January, 1658; Benjamin, November, 1659; Hannah, November 21, 1665.

(II) Samuel, son of Ralph and Alice Lines, was born April, 1649, and was baptized when an adult, August 28, 1687. He married, November, 1674, Mary, daughter of John and Ellen (Harrison) Thompson, born April 24, 1652. She married (second) John Hitchcock, of Wallingford, and (third) Samuel Clark. Samuel Lines' inventory, taken June 8, 1692, shows an estate of four hundred pounds. Children: John, born April 18, 1676; Samuel, 1677; Mary, January 29, 1679; Lydia, February 17, 1681, died May 28, 1683; Ebenezer, August 18, 1684, mentioned below; Daniel, December 24, 1686; Ruth, February 27, 1690.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel and Mary (Thompson) Lines, was born August 18, 1684. He married, July 30, 1713, Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Dickerman) Sperry, born March 28, 1690. His will was dated December 8, 1740, proved January 5, 1741, and mentioned his wife Rebecca, sons Ebenezer, Ralph and John. Children, all but the last baptized December 25, 1726: Sarah, April 28, 1714; Ralph, May 23, 1716; Ebenezer, April 26, 1718; John, mentioned below; Titus, August 6, 1731, baptized September 27, 1731.

(IV) Captain John, son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Sperry) Lines, was born March 13, 1720. He married, March 29, 1743, Deborah, daughter of Abraham and Deborah (Thomas) Hotchkiss. He lived at Woodbridge, Connecticut. Children: Zenas, baptized August 14, 1744; Lucas, July 28, 1745; Hannah, April 15, 1748; John, baptized May 6, 1750; Deborah, baptized April 1, 1753; Eber, about 1755; Abel, married Anna Chatfield; Ebenezer, married Mercy ———.

(V) Eber, son of Captain John and Deborah (Hotchkiss) Lines, was born about 1755. He lived in Bethany, Connecticut, and died February 20, 1844. He married Hannah Welton. Children: Calvin, born January 8, 1780; Alma, married John Sanford; Philena, married Moses Sanford; Hannah, born about 1790; Eber, mentioned below.

(VI) Eber, son of Eber and Hannah (Welton) Lines, was born in Bethany, Connecticut, about 1792. He was a farmer at Bethany and died there. He married Mary Farrell, born in New Hampshire. Children: Minerva, Eliza, Rebecca, Hannah, Cordelia, Goodale, Eber, Calvin, Andrew E.

(VII) Andrew E., son of Eber and Mary (Farrell) Lines, was born June 8, 1836, at Bethany, died July, 1902, at Milford. He was educated in the public schools. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, following in this occupation for a few years. He then purchased a livery stable at Naugatuck, which he conducted for a few years; later sold this and purchased a livery stable in Bridgeport, which he conducted up to his death, which was caused by a runaway accident, he being thrown from a carriage at Laurel Beach.

He married Josephine Louise, who was born January 4, 1841, at Waterbury, and is now living in Stratford with her father, George Otis Ellis, who was born September 7, 1815, at Attleboro, Massachusetts. At the age of ninety-five he is in vigorous health and enjoys life as thoroughly as the average man at sixty. He married Clarissa Dunbar, born in 1818 in Plymouth, Connecticut, died in 1904. Mr. Ellis was educated in the public schools of his native town and at an academy, and followed farming when a young man. From 1830 to 1836 he was clerk in a wholesale and retail dry goods store in Augusta, Maine, and in 1836 he embarked in the jewelry business in Waterbury with his brothers, William and Darwin Ellis. Afterward they manufactured eyelets and novelties for a short time in Middlebury. For the next twenty-three years he was bookkeeper for the Brown Brothers Brass Manufacturing Company in Waterbury. For a few years he lived at the homestead in Middlebury, but in recent years has been living with his grandson at Stratford. Mr. Ellis at one time represented the town of Middlebury in the general assembly and was for some years a member of the school board of that town. In politics he is a Republican. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Children of George Otis and Clarissa (Dunbar) Ellis: Josephine Louise, mentioned above; Emogene, died aged seven; Eugenia Dunbar, died aged two years; Adella Eugenia, born May 23, 1851, lives at Bridgeport, married John Partree, of Watertown, Connecticut; George F., born June 6, 1854, married Leila, daughter of Henry Atwood; Marcus DeForest, born September 17, 1858, married Emily Hoadley, of Naugatuck; Hattie Curtis, born August 7, 1861, married Hiram Livingston, of Waterbury. George Ellis, born June 9, 1780, father of George Otis Ellis, was born at Attleboro; died in Middlebury, March 1, 1850; married Mary Fisher, born November 24, 1779, died March 11, 1841; children: Daniel, born August 13, 1800; Adelia, born April 20, 1802, married Bradford Sparrow; Maria, born May 10, 1804, married Stephen Smith; Darwin, born April 13, 1806; William, born June 22, 1808; Emeline, born January 19, 1811, married Benjamin Walcott; Catherine, born March 20, 1813; George Otis, mentioned above; Harriet Newell, June 15, 1818; Richard, January 25, 1821. George Ellis was a farmer. His father, Joel, of Attleboro, was a soldier in the revolution; married Zilpha ———. Children of Andrew E. and Josephine Louise (Ellis) Lines: George Otis, mentioned below; Oliver Eugene, born March 1, 1860, died at age of two years nine months.

(VIII) George Otis, son of Andrew E. and Josephine Louise (Ellis) Lines, was born May 4, 1857, in Rockford, Illinois, and later removed to Winnebago, Illinois, where his parents resided for a short time. He was four years old when they returned to Connecticut, and he was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport and a business college in New Haven. He was employed when a young man in the office of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and about a year in the factory. After two years he engaged in business on his own account, having a stable on Noble avenue, Bridgeport, which occupied his time and attention for a number of years, and he then organized the firm of Peck & Lines, one of the largest livery stables in the state of Connecticut, which also deals in all kinds of wagons, harnesses, blankets, etc., in this latter line being the largest concern of its kind in New England. They manufacture all the wagons they carry in stock, and also have a large garage. Mr. Lines was actively connected with this enterprise until his retirement in 1906. He was a prime mover in the introduction of the street railroad from Bridgeport to Stratford, driving the horse railroad out of commission, and later opened two branch lines of the present system. He would never permit "spotters" on his car lines, preferring to trust to the honor of the men in his employ, and in this method of treatment he rarely found cause for regret. He never considered his employes just as so many parts of a huge machine, but provided comforts for them in the shape of waiting, reading and lunch rooms, where during the cold weather hot coffee and sandwiches were furnished them. In political opinion he was an Independent Republican, and he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred October 26, 1909, and he is buried in Lake View Cemetery, Bridgeport. Mr. Lines married, at Bridgeport, October 1, 1885, Eleanor Priscilla, born in Bridgeport in 1851, now living in Stratford, daughter of Wesley Mosher. Children: George Otis, born June 19, 1886, at Bridgeport; Eleanor Beardsley, February 26, 1894; Henry Benjamin, December 23, 1903.

Edwin W Mills

JOHNSTON Luke Johnston was born about 1800, and lived at Lakewood, New Jersey. His son, Alfred Johnston, was born at Lakewood in 1839; married Julia Ann Wainwright. Children: George Edward, of New Britain, Connecticut; Jennie, married Walter Ford, of Lakewood; David Wainwright, mentioned below; Alida, married J. Scanlon, of Newark, New Jersey; Harriet, married Charles Henry, of Long Branch, New Jersey; Augusta, married ——— Taylor, of Lakewood. Two others died young.

Dr. David Wainwright Johnston, son of Alfred Johnston, was born September 16, 1866, at Lakewood, New Jersey. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began to study his profession in the Philadelphia Dental School of Philadelphia, and graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1891. He began to practice in the town of Branford, Connecticut, in 1892, and continued five years.

In January, 1897, he came to New Haven, where he has since been in successful practice. His office was first on Orange street and is now at the corner of Elm street and Church. He is a member of the Connecticut State Dental Association, and was president in 1904. He was appointed by Governor Roberts a member of the Connecticut Dental Commission on July 1, 1905, and served two years. He is a member of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, of the Union League Club, the Lawn Club, and the Congregational Church of New Haven. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Widow's Son Lodge, No. 66, of Branford; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven, and of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, New Haven. He married, November 12, 1895, Eunice Aleta Isbell, born April 30, 1876, daughter of Edward E. Isbell, of Branford, descendant of an old Connecticut family. Children: Edward Wainwright, born December 8, 1896; Eunice Ethelyn, April 4, 1902; Winston Harrison, July 27, 1908.

McNEILL Alexander McNeill, of an ancient Scotch family, came from county Antrim, Ulster, Ireland, with his brothers, Archibald and Adam McNeill, and was one of the early settlers in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he died, April 16, 1795, at the age of seventy-two years. He married, October 28, 1747, Deborah Phelps, who died at Litchfield, December 16, 1808, aged eighty-two years. Their children: Roswell, mentioned below; Rhoda, married John Marsh; Rachel, married David Buel; Alexander, was a soldier in the revolution and died in the service.

(II) Roswell, son of Alexander McNeill, was born September 21, 1748, died September 11, 1813. He was a farmer in Litchfield. He married, September 13, 1769, Elizabeth Marsh, born in 1747, died March 20, 1791. Children: Alexander, Elizabeth, Roswell, Isaac, Clark and Truman.

(III) Isaac, son of Roswell McNeill, was born in 1781, died March 21, 1832. He was a lifelong resident of Litchfield. He married Mabel Clark, born in 1792, died April 28, 1864. She married (second) Joel Bostwick. Child of Isaac McNeill: Edwin, mentioned below.

(IV) Edwin, son of Isaac McNeill, was born in Litchfield, September 10, 1822, died at West Point, New York, September 13, 1875. He attended the public schools and graduated from Norwich University, Connecticut. He taught mathematics in a boys' school at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, for two years, then engaged in civil engineering for a profession, becoming one of the best known and eminent engineers during the construction of the early railroads of the country. His first work was the construction of a viaduct crossing Starrucca Valley, the finest piece of work on the Erie railroad. He was then engaged on the New Jersey Central railroad and the Cayuga and Susquehanna. In 1849 he was made chief engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, the northern division from Scranton to Great Bend being first built, then the southern through the Delaware Water Gap to Hampton, New Jersey. At the same time he built the Lackawanna and Bloom railroad, extending from Scranton through the Wyoming coal fields to Northumberland. These roads being completed, in 1856, he went to Georgia for his health. Here he located the Macon and Brunswick railroad, but before its completion, as consulting engineer, he returned north in 1869 and became president of the Lackawanna and Bloom railroad, continuing until 1865, when he left the Wyoming Valley, returning to his native town. Here he organized and became president of the First National Bank, a position he held until his death. He also projected the Shepaug Valley railroad and was engaged in every enterprise that would promote the development of his native town.

He married, in 1856, Emily Dottern, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, daughter of Davis H. and Ann Emlen (Warner) Dottern. Her father was an extensive builder of stationary and locomotive engines at Reading, Pennsylvania. His ancestors came from Saxony, Germany. Children of Edwin McNeill: 1. Edwin, born in Macon, Georgia, December 31, 1856, died January 23, 1901; graduated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, served on General Hancock's staff at Governor's Island. In 1880 he resigned from the army, taking the management of the Shepaug Valley railroad, after which he took the management of the Hartford and Connecticut Western, St. Joseph and Grand Island, Oregon Rail and Navigation Company division of the Union Pacific, and was vice-president and general manager of the Iowa Central railway. When the Union Pacific went into a receiver's hands he was called back and made sole receiver of the Oregon Rail and Navigation Company, one of the divisions of the Union Pacific. After successfully bringing the road out of bankruptcy, he was made president, but resigned his office after a short incumbency. From that time until his death he was not active in the management of railroads, but retained his connections with several companies. 2. Mabel, born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1859, died January 24, 1860. 3. Elmore Bostwick, born at Kingston, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1860, died November 20, 1894; graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1881, following his profession as a civil engineer for some time, then engaged in contract work, and it was while construction section 3, Chicago Drainage Canal, that he died. 4. Anne Emlen, born 1862, married Thomas H. Langford, a cotton broker of New York City, now deceased. Children: Alexander and Ruth Langford. 5. Alexander, born 1864; graduate of Lafayette College, a broker in Wall street, New York City. He married Eliza, daughter of George M. Woodruff, of Litchfield; children: Mildred, Elizabeth and Ruth Woodruff. 6. George Scranton, see forward. 7. Ruth Edwina, born December 29, 1868.

(V) George Scranton, son of Edwin McNeill, was born July 3, 1865. He attended the public schools and graduated at Phillips Academy at Andover. He then took civil engineering as a specialty, following same for a short time, after which he went into railroad and general contract work. In 1895 he developed a bucket dredge for mining gold in Montana, following the work in Montana and California. While thus engaged he returned east again, engaging in general contract work, operating principally in the middle west. He married Grace Webber, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Joel Sanford and Maria (Beede) Webber. They have one child, Janet, born September 28, 1908.

STRONG Dr. Elias Strong, of an old Massachusetts Scotch-Irish family, was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, in 1827. He was educated in the common schools and engaged in business as a manufacturing jeweler when a young man. Afterward he studied dentistry and was a member of one of the first dental societies organized in the United States. His attention was turned to this profession by an accident. While he was visiting Omaha, Nebraska, for the benefit of his health, he broke a tooth, and being an expert goldsmith he himself made a gold tooth to replace the broken one. He practiced for many years in New Haven and died in 1889 at the age of sixty-two years. All his sons followed the profession of dentistry, and have been uniformly successful and skillful. He married Jerusha Perkins. Children: Clara; Frank, a dentist, died at Middletown, New York; Dr. William Augustus, mentioned below; Dr. Charles, a dentist in New Haven; Georgie.

(II) Dr. William Augustus Strong, son of Dr. Elias Strong, was born in New Haven, November 27, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native city and the Webster School. He was a venturesome youth and so eager to go to sea that he ran away from home and spent two years and a half before the mast. At the age of seventeen he came home and began the study of dentistry in his father's office, where he continued four years and a half. In 1878, while in San Antonio, Texas, he enlisted in the United States army as a hospital steward and served four years, under General Shafter, who became famous during the Spanish war. While in the service he continued to practice dentistry. In 1883 he returned to New Haven and practiced for two years. He practiced the following year at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Since then he has been practicing in Brooklyn, New York. His office is at 34 Smith street. He took a course in the New York College of Dentistry and Medical College and was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1889. Dr. Strong is a skillful and prominent dentist, keeping pace with the newest methods in his profession. He is a member of the Second District Dental Society. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New Haven, in which he held in succession all the offices, and to Brooklyn Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a prominent member of Fortitude Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Nassau Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine, and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Masonry. In 1891 he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Regiment, New York National Guard, and served five years, taking a leading part on the athletic committee, the rifle committee and was captain of the tug-of-war team, which won the regimental championship. He is a member of the Nassau Yacht Club and was commodore for three years. He married, February 19, 1883. Lillie E. Mason, of Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Elisha and Emeline Adler (Peck) Mason. They have one son, Clarence Mason, born at New Haven, Connecticut; attended the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and graduated at the Military Academy at Flushing, Long Island, in 1900.

MORGAN (III) Captain John (2) Morgan, son of Captain John (1) Morgan (q. v.), was born June 10, 1667. He settled in Groton, and was chosen lieutenant of the first military company or "train band" there, April 30, 1692, at the same time that his uncle was chosen captain. He succeeded his uncle, October 8, 1714, and held the office until October 12, 1730. He died between the date of his will, May 30, 1744, and the time of its probate, March 16, 1746. His wife died earlier, as she is named in his will as his deceased wife. He left a large estate in lands and chattels. The latter was left to his daughters, but all his lands were given to his only son, John, and the eldest male heir in succession from him, in perpetual entail and indivisible to the end of time. He married Ruth, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Pickett) Shapley, of Groton, Connecticut. Children: Ruth, born August 29, 1697; Mary, December 18, 1698; John, January 4, 1700, mentioned below; Sarah, February 24, 1702; Experience, March 24, 1704, died young; Hannah, December 17, 1706; Rachel, July 5, 1709; Martha, December 12, 1711; Elizabeth, June 12, 1713; Jemima, May 5, 1715.

(IV) Captain John (3) Morgan, son of Captain John (2) Morgan, was born January 4, 1700. He settled in Groton, and was chosen ensign of the North East Company of that town, October 11, 1736; lieutenant of the same company, September 26, 1738, and September 27, 1744, captain. At the last date the company was called the Fourth Company of Groton. He died in February, 1771. His will was dated February 15, 1771, and proved in Stonington, April 12, 1771. It mentions his wife Sarah, and the following children, with the exception of Elkanah, who probably died young. He married, April 17, 1728, Sarah Cobb, who died in 1780. Children: John, born July 28, 1729, mentioned below; Ruth, April 9, 1733; Phebe, April 9, 1736; Elkanah, June 8, 1738; Shapley, February 7, 1740; Thomas, June 30, 1742; Eunice, July 22, 1744; Isaac, January 5, 1750.

(V) Captain John (4) Morgan, son of Captain John (3) Morgan, was born July 28, 1729, died November 16, 1790. In his will, dated September 11, 1789, he mentions his wife, Prudence, and only his two sons, Ebenezer and Stephen, and his daughter Margery as then living. He married, February 1, 1750, Prudence, daughter of William Morgan, of Groton, who died April 16, 1815. Children: John, born December 23, 1750; Margery, November 21, 1752; William, April 6, 1754; Ebenezer, May 30, 1756; Elkanah, April 30, 1758; Stephen, April 19, 1762, mentioned below; Elisha, July 29, 1768.

(VI) Stephen, son of Captain John (4) Morgan, was born April 19, 1762, died April 26, 1844. He married Parthenia, daughter of Moses Parke, of Preston, April 13, 1787. They settled in Groton, where all their children were born. Children: Sarah, born July 21, 1788; Prudence, August 16, 1790; Olive, August 26, 1792; Parthenia, September 4, 1794; Sybil, November 1, 1796; John, January 1, 1799; Eunice, September 28, 1801; Lucy, August 18, 1803; Charity, November 18, 1805; Stephen, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Morgan, was born June 20, 1808, in Ledyard, formerly Groton, Connecticut. He settled in Groton and died February 20, 1852. He married, June 17, 1830, Eliza Maria D., daughter of Nathan Noyes, of Groton. Children, born in Groton: Ebenezer, March 20, 1831, married (first) Esther, daughter of Rev. James Butler, married (second) Mary, sister of first wife; children: Ebenezer, Esther Noyes; Stephen, February 26, 1833, unmarried, living in Jersey City; James Francis, May 6, 1838, mentioned below; Daniel Goldsmith, May 20, 1841, died June 19, 1842; Ann Eliza, February 20, 1852, married Samuel S. Brown, of Mystic, Connecticut; now a widow, no children, living at Mystic.

(VIII) Dr. James Francis Morgan, son of Stephen (2) Morgan, was born May 6, 1838, at Mystic, Connecticut. He received his medical education in the College of Pharmacy, New York City. He engaged in the practice of medicine at 25 Amity street, New York City. His home is at 20 Spencer place, Brooklyn, New York. He married, April 7, 1864, Martha Louisa, daughter of John Gaudu, of New York City. Children: Martha Louise, born in New York City, June 30, 1865, unmarried; Frances Anna, August 25, 1866, in

New York City, unmarried; James Francis, Jr., born in Jersey City, December 14, 1876, now living in Brooklyn, unmarried.

STAHL Louis Stahl was a native of Germany. He came to this country when a young man and settled at Newark, New Jersey, where he died at the age of thirty. He learned the trade of steel engraver in his native land and followed the art in this country. He married Caroline Burgesse. Children: 1. Louis, born 1848, died 1896. 2. Theodore Louis, see forward.

(II) Theodore Louis, son of Louis and Caroline (Burgesse) Stahl, was born at Newark, New Jersey, May 23, 1850, died there in December, 1904. He attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the business of druggist and pharmacist there. Later with one brother and two half-brothers he engaged in business in Newark, but after a time he sold his business and removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he engaged in business on Main street near Congress street, which he later disposed of and opened another store on Wall street. This he also sold and then went to New York City, locating on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, equipping one of the finest drug stores in that city, conducting the same for six years, at the expiration of which time he sold this and returned to Bridgeport, where he purchased a drug store and conducted it for a time. After disposing of his business he returned to New York City and there managed drug stores up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of various German societies previous to his marriage. He attended the German Lutheran church, and in early manhood was an active Democrat in politics.

Mr. Stahl married, October, 1877, Augusta Louise Ehrsam, born March 3, 1856, in New York City, daughter of George and Louise (Kaempf) Ehrsam. Her father was born in Hvempfershausen, Germany, and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1894. After coming to Bridgeport Mr. Ehrsam devoted his attention mainly to dealing in real estate, though earlier in life he was engaged in the machine business in Elm street, New York City, where he had a machine shop in which some of the first steam engines used on the elevated railroad were made. He retired from his New York business with a fortune and moved to Bridgeport, where he had a large tract of land, which is now owned by his son, Frederick William Ehrsam, who resides in New York City, married Louise Kato and has eight children. George Ehrsam was active in politics in his ward in New York City and was at one time nominated for school trustee. Mrs. Stahl makes her home with her mother. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Stahl: Louise, born October 4, 1878, died in 1896; Carrie, born in 1880, married Frank Herman, a druggist in Bridgeport; Henry, born in 1889.

HUNTINGTON (VII) Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1) Huntington (q. v.), was born in Suffield, October 28, 1795. He lived in Hartford, where he was a successful publisher, and later he was president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He was prosperous in business and was held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen. He married (first), June 26, 1825, Sarah, daughter of William Morgan. She died April 16, 1847, and he married (second), September 25, 1856, Catherine B., daughter of George Sumner, M. D., of Hartford, and Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of Colonel Daniel Putnam, of Suffield and Hartford, Connecticut. Children, born in Hartford: Elizabeth Sumner, March 3, 1858, died May 12, 1858; Catherine Sumner, April 19, 1859; George Sumner, mentioned below.

(VIII) Professor George Sumner Huntington, son of Hezekiah (2) Huntington, was born at Hartford, March 21, 1861. He attended Fay's private school at Providence, Rhode Island, and entered Trinity College at Hartford in the fall of 1877 and was graduated in the class of 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1884. He began the study of his profession at Columbia University, New York, in 1881, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1904 he received from Columbia the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. He was an interne in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1884-86; assistant demonstrator in anatomy, 1886-88; demonstrator and lecturer, 1888-89, and professor of anatomy since May, 1889, in Columbia University. He was assistant attending surgeon in Roosevelt Hospital in 1887 and at Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1887. He was chief surgeon of the Vanderbilt Clinic in 1888. He has contributed often scientific and anatomical articles to the various medical publications. He has been the American editor of the "Journal of Anatomy and Physiology" since 1899. He is a member of the Association of American Anatomists and was president in 1900. He is a fellow of the Academy of Sciences of New York and of Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Association

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for the Advancement of Science and of the University Club of New York. In addition to the college degrees mentioned, he has received a D. S. C. from Columbia University, and an LL. D. from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. His home is at 437 West Fifty-ninth street, New York. He married (first), June 18, 1885, Anne McNair Elderkin, of Brattleboro, Vermont. He married (second), January 16, 1906, Alice Kidd, daughter of James Howard and Elizabeth (Nott) Kidd, of Tiverly-on-the-Hudson. Dr. Huntington has no children.

PARTRICK Captain Daniel Partrick, immigrant ancestor, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He came from England in the fleet with Winthrop, in 1630, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was in Cambridge for a short time. In 1638 he was a selectman of Watertown. September 7, 1630, he was engaged by the colonial government to make shot, and was captain of a company of soldiers, being one of the two captains in the regular pay of the colony. He removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he bought land of Mahacken, Naramake and Makentornth, three Indians, "as far up in the country as an Indian can goe in a day from sun rising to sun settinge," and also two islands. The consideration for the great tract conveyed in the deed was ten fathoms of wampum, three hatchets, three hoes, six glasses, twelve tobacco pipes, three knives, ten drills, ten needles. He married a Dutch wife and was killed by a Dutchman in 1643, at Stamford. While the records do not permit us to trace the line of descent, it is believed that the Partricks at Norwalk and Stamford were descended from him. According to the census of 1790 we find among the heads of families of Stamford and Norwalk, which were enumerated together, Samuel, Noah, John, Ellen (widow), and Asa Partrick, the last named being a cousin of John Partrick, mentioned below. Two other families of the name lived in the vicinity and no others are found at that time.

(I) Samuel Partrick, a descendant of Captain Daniel Partrick, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was killed by falling from the tongue of an ox-cart, the wheel passing over his head. He is buried in St. Paul's churchyard, Norwalk. He married Mabel Barnes, a native of Norwalk (now Westport), her family being an old one in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Partrick had four children: John, mentioned below; Lewis, Elizabeth, Harriet. All these children are now deceased, and the mother of the family died at the age of sixty-two.

(II) John, son of Samuel Partrick, was born in Norwalk, in 1798, died September 2, 1847, at Westford, Otsego county, New York. He was a farmer and cattle dealer in Norwalk. He married Selina Camp, who was born at Norwalk, in 1800, died there in 1878. Children: 1. John A., lived at Norwalk, married (first) Cornelia St. John; she died, and he married (second) Julia G. Allen; three children, of whom two are living: Emma Selina and Mary Frances. 2. Stephen Camp, mentioned below. 3. Julius F., married Anna Watersworth, who is still living at Norwalk; two children, of whom the younger, Sarah W., is still living. 4. A daughter, who died in infancy. The family were members of St. Paul's Church, Mr. Partrick, the father, serving as vestryman there for a number of years.

(III) Stephen Camp, son of John Partrick, was born at Norwalk, October 3, 1831, and attended the public schools, at the same time assisting his father on the farm until reaching the age of sixteen. He then served for five years as clerk in a general store. In 1843 he came to Bridgeport, and was clerk in the store of William Hall until 1856, when he engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant, with a store on Broad street, corner of State. While here, in order to get more room, he bought out the firm of Lyon & Harvey, near by, and after twenty-seven years of prosperous business gave up the general mercantile line and engaged in the feed business. After four years of this he sold out and devoted his attention to general contracting, excavating, grading and taking care of lawns, having at one time over two hundred to look after. This occupation he continued until 1907, when he retired. In 1865 he built a handsome residence on Fairfield avenue and in 1866 erected two houses on State street, thus becoming a considerable real estate owner. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He and his wife are members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Partrick married, April 25, 1859, Esther Frances, born at Southport, Connecticut, January 18, 1836, daughter of Julius Pike, for many years a sea captain and later in mercantile business at Southport, ultimately retiring and dying at the age of eighty-four. He married Elizabeth Partrick, a native of Norwalk, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Harriet Emily, deceased. 2. Samuel, deceased. 3. Esther Mary, died in infancy. 4. Esther Frances, married Stephen

Camp Partrick, as mentioned above. 5. Anna Lavinia. Mrs. Pike lived to the age of seventy-seven. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Partrick died young. On the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, which occurred April 25, 1909, they received the congratulations of the many friends who gathered around them on the joyful occasion of their golden wedding.

DORMITZER Isaac Dormitzer was a man of considerable wealth and prominence. He owned and operated cotton mills in Prague, Austria, where he lived and died. He was born in 1798, died in 1859. He married Esther Frankel, who died in 1845, aged forty-five years. Of their thirteen children, six were living in 1910. Three came to America, viz: Magdalen, married James Taussig; Joseph, of St. Louis, Missouri, a real estate broker; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Isaac Dormitzer, was born in Prague, Austria, February 14, 1827. He is now living at 27 East Seventy-fourth street, New York City. He received a comcon school education in his native town and attended an Austrian college for one year. As a young man he became a merchant in Prague and gained an excellent business training. In 1848 he sought larger opportunities in America. He embarked in business at Hoboken, New Jersey, as the proprietor of a cigar and tobacco store, and his business prospered and his capital increased. In 1860 he formed the firm of Bunzl & Dormitzer to carry on the wholesale tobacco leaf business, and in 1874 the place of business was removed to New York City. After ten years more of excellent business, in 1884 Mr. Dormitzer retired and has since lived quietly at the home, purchasing the house in 1874. Both he and his wife have been generous in charity and active in works of benevolence. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1850, Anna Essroger, born in Prague, Austria, 1830, died in 1903. Children: 1. Charles, born March 8, 1851, died aged ten years. 2. Edward, died in infancy. 3. Otto, died in infancy. 4. Jennie, born March 30, 1857, died January 14, 1882; married Charles F. Todt; their daughter Jennie married Louis C. Flemming, of the Guarantee & Trust Company of New York City, and they have one son, Louis Flemming. 5. Edith, born March 11, 1859; married Dr. Richard C. Brandeis (deceased), of New York City; they had one son, Harry D. Brandeis. 6. Walter, born June 10, 1861; is engaged in the export trade in New York City with the firm of A. D. Straus & Company; resides at South Orange, New Jersey; married Carrie Auerbach; children: Josephine, Anna and Marion. 7. Helen, February 12, 1865; married Rev. Alden L. Bennett, Protestant Episcopal clergyman, Montclair, New Jersey; children: Violet Helen and John Alden Bennett. 8. Herbert Spencer, mentioned below. 9. Lucy, born February 5, 1867, died August 16, 1894; married Walter M. Taussig, of New York City, president of the Wiebusch & Hilger Company, importers and manufacturers of hardware; children: Edith, Dorothy and Lucy Taussig.

(III) Herbert Spencer, son of Henry Dormitzer, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, February 12, 1865. He attended the public and high schools of Hoboken and graduated from Columbia College in 1885. From that time to 1902 he was in the employ of the Wiebusch & Hilger Company, importers and manufacturers of hardware. He had charge of the cutlery department and of the manufacturing department of the business, and was treasurer of the company. In 1902 he bought a controlling interest in the American Shear and Knife Company, of Hotchkissville, Connecticut, and since then has devoted his time to the business of that concern. He is director, president and treasurer of the corporation. He is a resident of Woodbury, Connecticut, and is president of the Woodbury Inn Company of that town. He is secretary and treasurer of the Wholesale Pocket Knife Manufacturers' Association. He has been prominent in public affairs and honored with various offices of trust. He is a prominent Republican and vice-president of the Hotchkissville Republican Club, of which he was one of the organizers. He represented the town of Woodbury in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1909-10. While in the house he was ranking member of the committee on finance. He is a member of Adelphic Lodge, No. 348, Doric, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City. He married, in 1907, Margaret C. May, born in Yonkers, New York, lived at Danbury, Connecticut, daughter of James J. and Katharine May. Children: Henry, born April 10, 1909; Herbert Spencer, Jr., June 6, 1910. By a previous marriage his wife had a son, Harold J. (name changed to Dormitzer), born March 20, 1902.

HAMMOND (VII) George Robinson Hammond, son of Colonel Asahel Hammond (q. v.), was born at Hampton, Connecticut, May 28, 1814, and died there January 16, 1892. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in farming and stock-

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raising on the old homestead in Hampton, and was one of the substantial and prosperous men of his day. For several years he was captain of the Hampton company in the state militia, the first captain known to furnish men a dinner, instead of rum. He held in succession most of the town offices and represented it in the general assembly in 1867. He was a man of strict integrity and strong character, prominent in the Congregational church, of which for many years he was a deacon. In early life he was a Whig, but he was strongly anti-slavery in his beliefs and joined the Republican party when it was formed. He married, at Mansfield, March 30, 1840, Sarah Elizabeth, born January 12, 1813, died April 13, 1876, daughter of Joshua and Phebe (Adams) Bottum. Her mother came from New London to Mansfield. Children, born at Hampton: George Asahel, mentioned below; Henry Robinson, November 28, 1842; died September 16, 1849; Betsey, July 21, 1844, died September 23, 1849; Charles Stedman, June 4, 1846, died March 28, 1847; Charles Storrs, born July 12, 1848; William Henry, January 4, 1850; Harriet E., born August 20, 1853, died April 30, 1854; Lucy Ann, April 26, 1856, died December 17, 1886.

(VIII) Hon. George Asahel Hammond, son of George Robinson Hammond, was born in Hampton, May 26, 1841, on the Hammond homestead, "Red Roof," now occupied by his brother. He received his early education in the Foster School of Hampton, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He taught school for a year at Canterbury, Connecticut, and for three years at Hampton. He became especially skillful in penmanship, and even while a student at Williston he was called upon to teach writing. In July, 1862, soon after he had come of age, the town of Hampton had a quota of nine men to raise for the military service. Disaster had followed the flag, and the north was filled with gloom and dread, and everywhere the example of the loyal and brave citizen was urgently needed. Mr. Hammond set the example in Hampton. He refused to take a bounty, and enlisted with the spirit of the first volunteers called out by Lincoln. His example was followed by others until the quota was filled, and the town not only avoided a draft but received a fresh stimulus to its patriotism and faith in the Union. He enlisted as a private September 6, 1862, and was subsequently mustered into Company G, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, at Norwich. He was elected orderly sergeant of the company, and when the captain lost his life in the attack on Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 27, 1863, Sergeant Hammond became acting lieutenant and continued thus until the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment, August 17, 1863. The Twenty-sixth Regiment became a part of General Neal Dow's brigade, in General Banks' Nineteenth Army Corps. It was stationed at New Orleans in January, 1863, and took part in the siege and taking of Port Hudson. Subsequently Mr. Hammond still further aided the Union cause by furnishing a substitute for a term of three years. After his return from the front he taught school at Pomfret for a year, and then entered the employ of his uncle, Charles L. Bottum, a prominent silk manufacturer. He learned the business in every detail from the ground up, and was promoted step by step until he became superintendent of the mill. He was admitted to partnership in the firm of C. L. Bottum & Company in 1872, and at the same time C. C. Knowlton, another nephew, was also admitted to the firm. Mr. Knowlton's business was destroyed in the great Boston fire of 1872. In 1878 Mr. Hammond and Mr. Knowlton, who were cousins, organized the firm of Hammond, Knowlton & Company, with George M. Morse as special partner, to manufacture silk. Their first mill was on the west side of the river at Putnam. At the end of three years Mr. Morse retired from the concern. In 1885 the business was moved to the Harris Mill, to which extensive additions were made in 1892, more than doubling its capacity. The quality of the goods made in this mill is second to none. All of the silk thread used by the sewing machines at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 was supplied by Hammond, Knowlton & Company (the official silk), and the firm received a medal for producing the best twist and sewing silk in the world. The business was incorporated as the Hammond Knowlton Company, of which Mr. Hammond was president. The business of this concern is one of the most valued and important of the town of Putnam. The relations between the company and the workmen have been mutually satisfactory and amicable. The company takes rank among the leading silk manufacturing concerns of the country. Mr. Hammond was one of the founders and a director of the Putnam Foundry and Machine Company, the New London Wash Silk Company, the Hampton Silk Company, and the Putnam Box Company. These companies and the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company are controlled by Hammond, Knowlton & Company, with offices on Broadway, New York, and various other large cities. Mr. Hammond is also president of the Putnam Light and Power Company.

Mr. Hammond has been honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. In politics he is a Republican, and he is active in public life. He has represented the state of Connecticut in three national conventions of the Republican party. He was for many years a member of the school board of Mansfield, Connecticut, and represented that town in the general assembly of the state in 1876 in the Old Capitol at Hartford. He served on important committees, including that on school funds. For more than twenty years he has been on the school board of Putnam, and for fifteen years was chairman. He represented Putnam in the general assembly of 1885-86 and 1905. In 1886 he was chairman of the committee on manufactures and member of the committee on railroads. In the previous year, the bill which he introduced to incorporate the Putnam Water Company was passed. He proved himself a wise, able and efficient legislator. In 1888 he was elected to the Republican state central committee from the Sixteenth district, and for ten years he was the Republican leader in his district and an influential member of the state committee. In 1896 he was a presidential elector, voting for McKinley. In 1900 was a delegate to the National Republican convention at Philadelphia, also at Chicago in 1904 and 1908. In 1910 he was elected state senator from the Twenty-eighth district, was chairman of the finance committee and member of the committee of education. Mr. Hammond was commissioner from Connecticut at the Chicago World's Fair.

He has lost no opportunity to serve the town of Putnam and promote its best interests and welfare. He was instrumental in forming the Putnam Business Men's Association, and was its president several years. He has always been active in the movement for better public schools. No man has shown more public spirit in the community. He is a popular member of many social organizations. He is a charter member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, Odd Fellows of Putnam, of which he was the first treasurer; a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum; of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, Free Masons; of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, Royal Arch Masons; of Columbia Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; of A. G. Warner Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander; of Army and Navy Club of Connecticut; the Thames Club of New London; the C. A. C. Club of Putnam, and the Hartford Club. He and his family are liberal supporters of the Congregational church. Mr. Hammond is personally popular and is universally respected and honored in the community for his business ability, integrity and uprightness.

He married, October 12, 1862, Jane Crandall (niece of Prudence Crandall) born December 28, 1840, daughter of Hezekiah and Elmira (Clapp) Crandall, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Children, born at Mansfield: 1. Charles Henry, born August 17, 1868, died April 15, 1888, in Colorado. 2. Bertha Elizabeth, born April 1, 1870; graduate of Putnam High School in 1888; valedictorian of her class; studied two years at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts; travelled abroad with her mother in 1890, and subsequently spent two years at Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.; married Dr. Neil Macphatter, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Neil Macphatter Hammond was born in Canada, August 10, 1859. Both his father and mother were born in the highlands of Scotland, and emigrated to Canada. His father, Matthew Macphatter, was born in Argyleshire, February 16, 1816. His ancestors are known to have lived in the highlands of Scotland for generations, and they took an active part in many of the wars against England and hostile clans. About 1250 one of the northern clans wished to take possession of Kantyre and sent soldiers to seize it. They were met at Glen Barr by Matthew Macphatter, who was at the head of affairs, and he defeated the invaders so disastrously that nearly all of them were slaughtered, and that part of Scotland has since been free of invasion. Neil Macphatter, the grandfather, came to Canada in 1832 and settled in Puslinch, Ontario, a territory then a dense wilderness. After much toil and hardship, comfortable homes were established for the families. Dr. Neil Macphatter's mother was Jean Ramsay, a very beautiful and accomplished woman, descended from Lord Ramsay, the Earl of Dalhousie, one of the most distinguished families of Scotland.

Dr. Macphatter was brought up on a farm, where he managed to receive a fairly good education from the schools near by. When thirteen years of age he was sent to a private academy to prepare himself for the medical profession, and after two years there he passed the entrance examinations to the University of Toronto. He spent four years here in Trinity Medical College, and was granted a fellowship at that college, when he received

Levi Dorman

the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M. B.). A short time after he wrote such a fine thesis on "Diseases of the Hip Joint" that the University conferred upon him the degree of M. D., and appointed him one of the examiners of the university. He soon sailed for Scotland in order to pursue the study of medicine, and entered the famous medical schools of Edinburgh, where he remained for two years. He then entered the list for the L. R. C. P. degree of Edinburgh and was successful. After this he went to Glasgow and took the L. F. P. S. degree of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. While in these institutions he became acquainted with some of the most prominent men of the profession of Scotland. He was selected to become the assistant of Lawson Tait, the eminent surgeon whose ability has won him recognition as the greatest surgeon of his day, and with him he spent a year as assistant in abdominal surgery and diseases of women. On his return to Canada he was asked to become professor of abdominal surgery and diseases of women in the University of Colorado, and accepted, moving to Denver, Colorado. Not long after this he was asked to become president and senior surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital in Denver, and he was also elected professor of abdominal surgery in Gross Medical College, Denver, and had patients from all parts of the country. In 1897 he married Bertha E. Hammond, only daughter of Hon. George A. Hammond, of Putnam, Connecticut, and shortly after marriage they sailed for Scotland, the doctor wishing to secure the fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons if possible, the highest degree that it is possible to secure in the medical profession. Although few succeed in attaining it, he was again successful, and received the coveted F. R. C. S. degree. He settled in New York City on his return to this country, and was made adjunct professor of surgery in the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and there rapidly gained a high reputation. He has written much for medical literature, and has a fine literary style. His wife died October 18, 1900, and their one child, Janet, born October 1, 1899, in Putnam, died there May 16, 1900. In 1903-04, by special act of the legislature of Connecticut, his name was changed to Hammond, when Hon. George A. Hammond adopted him as his son.

DORMAN The Dorman family located early at Hamden, Connecticut. According to the first federal census taken in 1790 there were five families of that name at that time in this town, of which the heads were Benjamin, Daniel, Roger, Stephen and John Dorman.

(I) Deering Dorman, son of one of those mentioned above, was born in Hampden, Connecticut, in 1799, died at New Haven, Connecticut, 1881, aged eighty-two years ten months. He was a prosperous and successful farmer, raising vegetables and fruit, and was well known among the old residents of that section. He was among the first to build a house on Dixwell avenue, in 1840, which is still standing, although now located on Dorman street, to which it was later removed, the street being named in his honor. He was a lifelong member of Hamden Plains Methodist Episcopal Church, and served on the different boards many years. He was the father of five children: Maria, Orin, Levi, Harvey, Matilda, all now deceased.

(II) Levi, son of Deering Dorman, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 19, 1825, died there in 1908. He was educated in the public schools, and for a time followed the business of landscape gardener. He was thoroughly versed in the value of real estate and was engaged to purchase large tracts for park purposes, for the New Haven Park Commission. Among these were the land for West Rock Park, Beaver Pond Park and others. His father was also a landscape gardener, in addition to being a farmer, and some of the first of the large number of elm trees, which have given to New Haven the name of the "City of Elms", were set out by Deering Dorman, who was in turn followed by his son, Levi Dorman, and who was later joined by his son, Burton Henry Dorman, whose sketch follows. At times the two latter set out as many as one thousand trees in a single fall and five hundred in the spring. Among these are included many of those beautiful specimens to be found upon Orange street, Whitney avenue and many other streets and avenues. He was a member of Hamden Plains Methodist Episcopal Church, taking an active part in all its affairs; was president of the Hamden Cemetery Association. He married (first) Cornelia Keeler, born at Fairhaven, Connecticut, died at New Haven, April 17, 1870, on her forty-first birthday. He married (second) Mrs. Samuel Sheppard, née Amelia Matthews. Children of first wife: 1. and 2. Died in infancy. 3. Harvey B., educated in the schools of New Haven, and later followed the business of his father, landscape gardening; for eighteen years he held the position of superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, and during this time performed a vast amount of work to beautify the same and it was justly reckoned as among the most handsome cemeteries in the state of Connecticut. He took an active interest in the political affairs of the city, particularly the second ward, which he served for several terms in the common council; also held the office of constable many years. He was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, the oldest lodge in the state. He married Lillian Parker: children: Mabel, married Dr. Gordon, of Mechanicsville, Vermont, and Harry B., who was employed in the General Electric Company, now residing in Ballston Spa, New York. Harvey B. Dorman died in 1903, aged fifty years. 4. Lillie V., married Ephraim Noy, now deceased; she resides in Ann Arbor, Michigan. 5. Burton H., see forward. Child of second wife: 6. Ella Amelia, a trained nurse, resides in New Haven with her mother.

(III) Burton Henry, son of Levi Dorman, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, July 15, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after completing his studies took up the trade of his father, horticulture and landscape gardening. Under his plans and supervision many of the finest public parks and private grounds and conservatories about New Haven and Yale College have been constructed. In addition to this he assisted his father materially in setting out large numbers of the present beautiful elm trees in New Haven and he made a special study of the tree. When the scourge of the elm tree beetle, which has since then destroyed so large a number of the grand old elms, first appeared in New Haven, he saved large numbers of these beautiful trees by special treatment. He remained in New Haven until 1894, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to become superintendent of Mountain Grove Cemetery, one of the largest and most beautiful cemeteries in the state, containing a hundred and fifty acres, of which ninety acres are in use for cemetery purposes. Much of the credit for the present attractiveness of this "city of the dead" is due to the skill and taste of the superintendent, who is reckoned among the best landscape gardeners in the state. His family for three generations, including grandfather, father and himself, have followed this profession over seventy-five years. Probably few families in the state have a longer record in this or any similar line of business. Not only is Mr. Dorman thoroughly versed in his particular line of work, but he is a man who by his straightforward business methods, and kind and gentlemanly manner toward all with whom he is brought in contact, has won for himself the respect of the entire community in which he lives and in which he has a large number of friends. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Workmen's Benefit Association; National Masonic Fraternal League and the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, in 1888, Flora M. Steepleton, of Paulding county, Ohio, daughter of Dr. William A. Steepleton, who is by profession an osteopath. Children: Harold Burton, born March 19, 1895; Keith Levi, born August 8, 1899.

(The Taft Line).

(VI) Frederick Augustus Taft, son of Frederick Taft (q. v.), was born at Uxbridge, April 7, 1791, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, September 18, 1837. He was the founder of the Dedham Manufacturing Company. He married (first) Amanda Wheaton, born November 29, 1793, died September 10, 1831. He married (second) Eliza Flagg. Children of first wife: Gustavus, Cincinnatus A., mentioned below, Lauretta Wheaton and Amanda. Children of second wife: Frederick Augustus, Foster Flagg and Walter.

(VII) Dr. Cincinnatus A. Taft, son of Frederick Augustus Taft, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, in March, 1882, died at Hartford, Connecticut, June 26, 1884. He attended the public schools. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. Lewis, of Boston, and of his brother, Dr. G. M. Taft, of Hartford, the first to practice homeopathy in Hartford. He attended lectures at Harvard Medical School and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City in 1846. Notwithstanding his allopathic preparation he followed his brother in the practice of homeopathy, though he exercised a certain eclectic independence which looked rather to cure than to creed and was not entirely within the limitations of any one school. Before Hartford had any homeopathic physician, the late Dr. Gray, of New York, was frequently consulted by people in Hartford and at length he sent to that city a young physician who had been a student in his office, Dr. G. M. Taft, who soon acquired a large practice. Believing that he could successfully cope with yellow fever, Dr. G. M. Taft went south in 1845 and lost his life in the attempt, himself a victim of yellow fever. His brother, Dr. C. A. Taft came to Hartford in 1847, and was at that time a tall, slender young man of very delicate health. Indeed, his medical friends said that it might interest him to begin practice, but they said he could not live a year. He suffered from frequent and severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and though he lived to practice nearly forty years, it is a fact that he had the full use of but one lung. Few people ever thought that Dr. Taft with his erect frame and broad shoulders was not strong and well, but he told a friend not long before he died that he had never run as much as the length of a single block since he had been in Hartford. He could not do it. He was able to endure the strain which his large practice brought upon him, by a life as regular in its methods as the interruptions that come to every physician would permit, and by as nourishing and liberal a diet as possible, and when his appetite failed his strength rapidly failed. He went about his practice long after he would have ordered to bed any of his patients similarly run down, and from the day when he was compelled by weakness to cease making professional calls, he was unable to leave his bed and hardly able to raise his head from the pillow. His breakdown, when it came, was complete. The last day he was out was May 22, 1884.

It is impossible to say in how many homes and to how many persons Dr. Taft occupied and so ably filled the important office of family physician, but his practice was undoubtedly larger than that of any other physician of his day and probably larger than any other physician who ever has practiced at any time in Hartford. His professional calls were brief, as a rule, and his words few, but his manner in a sick room was so cheerful and self-possessed that he always inspired the fullest possible confidence in the patient and family. He was very reserved by nature and to many he seemed to have a certain harshness of manner, but it was merely a shield behind which beat a tender heart and much more sympathy than he cared to show. Yet, in spite of his reserve, the affection of his patients was irresistibly drawn toward him and in spite of the lack of words, the trust of his patients in his skill was unbounded. Many there were who believed they owed to him their lives and health. He himself seemed scarcely aware of the confidence and gratitude of his patients, and when reminded of their sentiments he treated the matter with a humility that was in striking contrast to his positiveness in other affairs. How entirely he devoted himself to his profession may be inferred from the fact that for a period of more than twenty years he was not absent from the city forty-eight consecutive hours. As if by clock work his life was ordered and when not keeping his office hours he was making professional calls. He took no time for social calls and social pleasures. Outside of his own home, his entire life was devoted to his practice, going from one sick room to another. He found most enjoyment in life in relieving sickness and in conquering pain and disease. In his later years, his friends urged him to abandon his calls and continue only his office practice and consultation, but he was unwilling to lay aside the duties he had performed so long and so well. In personal appearance Dr. Taft was distinguished—tall and of great breadth of shoulders, with a long white beard in later years, of scrupulous neatness in clothing and person. He was quick at repartee, keen of wit and sharp in retort, but original and frank in speech to such a degree that many of his epigrams and sayings have been remembered and treasured by his patients and their friends and families. His practice brought him a handsome income and he invested his savings wisely. Various corporations sought his services as a director, but he always declined, saying that he lacked the time to perform the duties of the office and he would not take any position in which he could not do his duty. During his long career he had but one medical student under his instruction, Dr. G. B. Cooley, now of New Britain, and but one partner, Dr. P. S. Stare, with whom he was associated from 1872 to 1877.

Dr. Taft married, in 1854, Ellen, daughter of Ezra Clark, of Hartford. One of his children was Laura W., who married Robert H. Schutz, of Hartford.

CLARKE Sidney Elbridge Clarke, son of Elbridge W. and Sarah P. (Chamberlain) Clarke, grandson of Reuben Chamberlain, was born in Petersborough, New Hampshire, February 16, 1852. His family removed to Hartford, Connecticut, when he was five years old and he attended the public schools of that city and graduated from the Hartford public high school. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School and received his degree in 1881. He was admitted to the bar, September 1, 1881, and since then has been in practice in Hartford. He has taken an active part in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. He was a member of the common council of Hartford in 1884 from the fifth ward. He was a member of the board of school visitors of West Hartford for three years and of the school visitors of Hartford from 1884 to 1896. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been judge advocate and historian of the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford for many years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, past master of Wyllys Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Hartford; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Mystic Shrine; Crescent Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of Christ Church, Hartford. He married, May 19, 1893, Mary Moore, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Robinson, of Middletown, Connecticut. They have one child, Arthur Robinson, born June 15, 1895.

BATTERS James Batters, son of Thomas and Margaret (Reale) Batters, was born in the parish of Cullen, county Tipperary, Ireland, 1797, died in Torrington, Connecticut, August 30, 1893. Thomas Batters (father) lived and died in Ireland, where he was a farmer through his active life. James Batters came to America in 1853, the only one of a family of ten to come to this country. He married Mary, daughter of Michael and Margaret Burke (O'Brien) Hennessy; she was born near Limerick, Ireland, 1812, died February 14, 1892. Children: Thomas, Robert, Margaret, Michael, mentioned below; William, James, Martin, Annie.

(III) Michael, son of James and Mary (Hennessy) Batters,was born in College, parish of Lattin, county Tipperary, Ireland, March 1, 1846, died at Torrington, Connecticut, September 7, 1901. He came with his parents in 1853 and located at Torrington. He was educated there in the public schools. He began his business career as clerk in the store of Mr. Wadhams and afterward bought the grocery business of his brother Robert and carried it on some twenty years, selling it in 1893. He engaged in the coal and wood business for a time. He also dealt in real estate to a considerable extent and was agent for the Cunard and White Star lines and other transportation companies. During his last years he lived retired, residing at his home in Torrington. In 1882 he built a residence in that town and in 1900 he erected the house now occupied by his widow. He was a useful and substantial citizen, interested in the welfare and development of the town and imbued with a wholesome public spirit. He served on the board of assessors, the borough board and was burgess of the board. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, September 13, 1882, Catherine Mary, born in Torrington, Connecticut, February 19, 1855, daughter of Owen F. and Bridget (O'Grady) Cummings. Her father was born in Ireland, March 16, 1822, and came to America in 1849. He is a carpenter by trade and during his active years worked for Hotchkiss Brothers, contractors and builders. He resides at Torrington. Her mother, Bridget (O'Grady) Cummings, was born in Ireland in 1825 and is now living in Torrington. Children of Owen F. and Bridget Cummings: Mary, died in infancy; Catherine Mary, married Michael Batters, mentioned above; Owen E.; Michael; Mary; James. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Batters: Mary, born March 14, 1884, died May 13, 1887; Loretta; April 28, 1885; James F., October 5, 1887, now engaged in the insurance business at Torrington; Katherine, January 22, 1890.

REED Frederic Holly Reed, son of Jesse A. and Martha A. (Holly) Reed, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, August 22, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Stamford high school. From 1881 to 1883 he was employed as draughtsman and as surveyor during the following two years. In 1884-85 he was first assistant engineer of construction of the Tenth Avenue Cable Railroad in New York City, and from 1885 to 1890 chief engineer of the Daft Electric Company. He designed apparatus for the first commercial electric railway installed in this country at Baltimore, Maryland, and was the first to make use of the word "trolley" as applied to electric railways. He was one of the most prominent electrical engineers in planning and constructing electric street railways in the day of experiment and construction. He designed and equipped electric railways in Ithaca, New York; Camden and Asbury Park, New Jersey; Easton, Pennsylvania; Meriden, Connecticut. From 1891 to 1899 he was a partner in the firm of Reed & McKibbin, electrical engineers and contractors of New York City, and built electric railways at Norwalk, Connecticut; Lockport and Kingston, New York; Paterson, Passaic and Hoboken, New Jersey; Fall River, Massachusetts, and elsewhere. Since 1899 he has been successively secretary, treasurer and first vice-president of J. G. White & Company, engineers and contractors, New York City and London; also president of Electrical Finance Corporation; vice-president and director of Engineering Securities Corporation, Investors Securities Corporation, Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation, Manila Electric Railroad & Light Company, Manila Suburban Railways Company, Philippine Railway Company, J. G. White & Co. (Inc.). Also director (but not officer) of Augusta Railway

Michael Batters

& Electric Company, Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, Augusta & Aiken Railway Company, Eastern Pennsylvania Railways Company, Granville Mines Development Company, Helena Light & Railway Company, North Augusta Electric & Improvement Company, North Augusta Hotel Company, North Augusta Land Company, Peoria Light Company, Philippine Railway Construction Company, Tri-City Railway & Light Company, Tri-State Railway & Electric Company. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He is a member of the National Geographic Society; associate of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; member of the Sons of the Revolution, and Pilgrims of the United States. He belongs to the Engineers, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, City Midday, Recess, New York Railroad, Deal Golf and Country, and other clubs.

He married, at Jersey City, New Jersey, June 3, 1890, Mary Chichester Thomas. They have one child, Kenneth M., born 1895.

SANFORD Dr. Charles Edwin Sanford, one of the leading physicians of Bridgeport, whose skill and ingenuity in the diagnosis and treatment of disease has been instrumental in the saving of life, is a native of North Haven, Connecticut, born May 31, 1830, son of ——— and Maria (Abbott) Sanford. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Thomas Sanford, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and whose descendants settled in the vicinity of New Haven, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His mother was a direct descendant of Rev. Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale University. His maternal grandmother was named after President Pierson's daughter, Anna Pierson.

Dr. Sanford attended the schools of his native town and the private school of Rev. Ammi Lindsley. At this time the current of his life was changed by a serious illness of his eyes and he was advised to take a complete rest. He engaged in commercial pursuits for five years, at the expiration of which time, his eyes having grown stronger, he concluded to devote his life to the profession of medicine. Again pursuing his studies, he entered the high school taught by H. P. Smith, where he remained one year, then taught one year, and then entered Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in 1853. He entered into practice with his preceptor, Dr. G. H. Moody, of Plainville, Connecticut, with whom he was associated for several years. During a sojourn in Brooklyn, New York, in 1856, his attention was directed to the Homeopathic code of practice, and soon after settling in Bristol, Connecticut, circumstances led him to devote much time to the principles of this new mode of practice. Selecting some of the most reliable books upon the theory and practice of Homeopathy, he soon began to use its remedies, and after two years of earnest work he verified the truth of the "new teachings" by daily use in a large practice. He concluded to accept Homeopathy, and at the same time he sought a wider and more congenial field for his life's work, and on August 23, 1859, removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he has since resided, and where he attained a large degree of success in his chosen line. In addition to his private practice, he served for a number of years as president of the city board of health. He is ex-president of both the City and State Homeopathic societies, and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Seaside Club. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has been an adherent of the Republican party ever since.

Dr. Sanford married, October 26, 1855, Annie Fuller Neale, of Southington, Connecticut, by whom he had four children, two of whom are living at the present time (1911).

BOGEY Among the representative families of the state of Connecticut who, although only represented in this country for one or two generations, yet by virtue of those sterling qualities which go far toward the making of the best American citizens, should be mentioned the Bogey family whose origin is traced to Ireland, where Patrick Bogey, the first of the line under consideration, was born in 1821. Here he received the rudiments of an education and was reared on a farm, and as a young man learned the trade of ax-handle maker. He then came to America, landing in New York City, where he followed his trade for a while, and later followed farming in different places. When the civil war broke out he answered the call to arms, enlisting from Waterbury, September 16, 1861, in Company F, Ninth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at the close of the war, June 10, 1865. This regiment was organized at Camp English, New Haven, and was composed mainly of men of Irish birth, under the command of Colonel Thomas W. Cahill, of Hartford, Connecticut, with Richard Fitzgibbon, of Bridgeport, as lieutenant-colonel. Its principal engagements were at Baton

Rouge, Chattahoola Station, Deep Bottom and Cedar Creek. At the close of the war he returned to New York, where he died in 1896. He married Eliza Coleman, who was also born in Ireland, and they were the parents of four children: Daniel Francis, see forward; Mary J., born in New Britain; Lizzie, married Albert Aldrich; child, died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bogey are buried in Calvary cemetery.

(II) Daniel Francis, eldest son of Patrick Bogey, was born December 25, 1848, at New Britain, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 23, 1906. He received the rudiments of an education in the public schools of his native town, but at an early age was apprenticed to the trade of painter and served four years, thoroughly mastering all the details of the business. He then took a position as a journeyman, which position he filled for some years, coming to Bridgeport in 1872, where he was employed by Patrick Coughlin, one of the leading house painters of the city. Here he remained until he started in business for himself, in which, as a reward of his perseverance and strict attention to all the details, he made most successful. His headquarters were on State street for many years, where he rose to one of the leading house painters of the city, doing work in the finest homes and having the largest contracts, not only in Bridgeport, but in all the surrounding towns. He later invested in real estate, and giving to his son Howard D. the active management of the painting busines, he devoted his attention to the purchasing of land and building houses to rent, in which line he was also very successful. He was a self-made man, starting from the bottom of the ladder and reaching a place of prominence in the business world. He was always deeply interested in all the affairs of his adopted city in which he was a useful citizen. He was of a charitable nature and gave freely to the needy and unfortunate in any worthy cause brought to his attention. While taking an active interest in the political life of the city, he declined all offices, devoting himself almost exclusively to his business, home and family, by whom he was greatly beloved. He was a member of Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife were faithful members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and in this faith they reared their family. His life was an excellent illustration of what is possible for earnest, industrious and prudent men to accomplish. He married, January 19, 1879, in Bridgeport, Mary Casey, who was born in Ireland, died June 15, 1910, at her home, 1159 North avenue, Bridgeport. She had resided in the North End for years and was highly respected. Both she and her husband are buried in St. Michael's cemetery. She was a daughter of Patrick Casey, who was also born in Ireland and died there. He was a farmer. Her mother, Mary (Nugent) Casey, was also born and died in Ireland, and of her eight children, but four came to America, William, who died October 15, 1910; John; Mrs. Bogey; Mrs. John Reilly, all of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Bogey were the parents of three children: 1. Mary, born at Bridgeport, March 17, 1871, married, October 25, 1906, Charles Laufer; child, Daniel Bogey Laufer, born March 1, 1909. 2. Howard D., mentioned below. 3. Ellen, born at Bridgeport, January 20, 1883, married, October 28, 1909, Fred Lynch, proprietor of a livery and boarding stable at Bridgeport.

(III) Howard D., son of Daniel Francis Bogey, was born November 10, 1879, at Bridgeport. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of painter with his father, and since the latter's death has continued the business of contracting painter with much success. In politics he is a Democrat, and a Catholic in religion. He is unmarried. The portrait of Daniel F. Bogey, found upon the preceding page, has been placed there by his son Howard D., in loving memory of his father's many fine traits.

HALL Rev. David B. Hall, in his book of 1883, "The Halls of New England," mentions twenty early immigrants named John Hall. Savage names nearly as many, and says that great confusion results. The name comes from aula, part of a castle, Halle, a country, and thus is next most common to Smith, etc. A writer following one John Hall, merely by the name, constantly accepts another John Hall as his own. John Hall of Hartford and Middletown can be identified by several distinctive features which others lack.

First, an entry made by his son in the regular course of thirty years' duty as town clerk of Middletown fixes John Hall's day of death, year of birth, and of reaching this country—facts which all other John Halls lack, and, by the date, the place of entry is fixed, which was at Boston or Cambridge, as Ellis Island now.

Second, the entries on the Middletown book show that John Hall and family were ship-builders and church-builders. Also that John Hall reached Boston in 1633—spring being the usual time of landing in a new country—most probably April, and that he was a widower of 49 years, with four children, the old-

D F Bozey

est of them a boy of 14 years, with two more boys, the next to the youngest, a girl of 11. With wages made by law 2s. per day at Boston, with wheat meal 14s. per bushel, thus taking, with bad weather, a month's work to buy a barrel of flour, it is certain that the public demand for his work and his family's need for his wages would keep John Hall in one place till some special reason called him elsewhere. We must not expect to find many records of him unless where he built an occasional house from his spare hours and part rainy days as house-builders do. The trades of ship-building and house-building (like sea warfare and land warfare) were not kept distinct in early times, neither that of mill-builder or wheelwright; the same kit of tools, hard enough to get, built all three.

Third, John Hall, with his family, was a strong instance, though not a sole instance, of a man who read his Bible and simply accepted its teachings; and, as such a man, he early accepted the leadership of Thomas Hooker. To him Thomas Hooker's views were an emancipation. He lived in the Thomas Hooker circle, and eventually his family married into it. Where the stalk and tassel grow, Indian corn is in the ground. The needle is moved by an inward force, not by an outward finger. It is impossible to state this moving and locating force in John Hall—to print this identification card—in any brief words or by any few facts. The conviction becomes a primary postulate, after scanning John Hall's locations and moves, for the eighty-nine years of his life, and the more definite and frequent records of the latter years, including his son's records, the ten last years of John Hall's life, twenty years more of the family's. As the ship steers by the needle, John Hall steered by the same principles held by Thomas Hooker.

Fourth. A family tradition received by a responsible man now in full vigor, near half a century ago, long before David B. Hall's book came out, and by the receiver placed on record, makes this John Hall the man to whom the Sigourney or Catlin place belonged in the settlement of Hartford; how much before 1639 we do not know; nor do we know this of any allotment of land in Hartford; 1639 was the first record, because the first town clerk, though by no means the first personal occupation of land. This status tallies with other towns.

As universally stated, never contravened, John Hall was born in Kent county, England, and in 1584, the year of the founding of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The same forces wrought in man and college, both, as they were working widely and deeply in all England. The personal stream appeared merged in the public stream at the Yale Bi-Centennial of 1901. First Harvard, and then Yale were the ultimate expansion of Emmanuel, and Joseph H. Twichell, who gave the address at the Yale anniversary, with all nations of earth assembled: "For my brethren and companions' sakes I will now say, 'Peace be within thee,'" was a lineal as well as a spiritual descendant of John Hall. Joseph Twichell is not an orator, he is a life. His voice only gives out what has been lived by his hands and his heart; the hands and heart of John Hall—both men, patient doers, both widely effective doers, the present, a more widely known doer of God's will. It was more indispensable that John Hall should lay the social foundations of Yale, than that Joseph Twichell should celebrate them.

The records of John Hall in England are "the short and simple annals of the poor." We must know him by the principles of his birthplace, Kent, the ship-building part, principles which he lived into there, and which he lived up to here. The non-conformists can be easier traced, identified, by their vital faith than by their vital statistics.

Kent was the most historic part of England, and the strongest builder of character; the maritime part. In Kent were Chatham and Woolwich, old ports of docks and shipping. Four of the Cinque Ports were in Kent —"Sandwich and Romney, Hastings, Hithe and Dover"—the other, Hastings, was in Sussex, only a dozen miles down the coast. In one of these ports of shipping, perhaps, John Hall was born; in many wrought.

When the Duke of Wellington had reduced the disorders of the frenzied peoples, by which conservative yet progressive England was threatened, the most distinguished title which could be given the defender of the ancient regime and realm was, "Warden of the Cinque Ports." It was to this title that Longfellow wrote his threnody, which, of its length, is the most manly and sonorous poem in the English tongue. This made known here the Cinque Ports; but the Cinque Ports territory which made John Hall has been to us unknown. Each port, but Hythe, had from four to nine other towns attached to it. These made up a jurisdiction, including a number of inland districts, perhaps for ship-timber, far from these ports and towns themselves. This great incorporation had its origin in the necessity for some means of defense along the southern seaboard of England, and in the lack of a regular navy. It was here that Cæsar landed, and for centuries England was in constant danger of incursion at this point, with no navy to watch and no wireless to warn. In large bodies and small, every man was liable to go on instant and detached service, which, on land and sea, implies absolute power and alert self-direction. At times a corporal must shoot a spy or traitor as promptly as a generalissimo. Each man was organized for and capable of the defense of England. Of such men, though not these men, were Wellington's squares at Waterloo. If a hundred sail of the enemy rose up from the horizon and appeared in the offing, it was a time for dispatch and not for dispatches.

The Cinque Ports rule extended from Seaford, in Sussex, to Margate in Kent. It dated back to Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror. It was a realm within a realm. It had eleven immemorial great rights, unknown to outside England, including the power of life and death, and an annual portmote, or parliament, assembling at Shepway Cross, a few miles back of Hythe. To this, or its courts, went the mayors, select freemen, and the jurats, men select and sworn.

This system made John Hall. The first government at Hartford was almost a duplicate of the Portmote (ports-meet). If Thomas Hooker suggested it, John Hall was ready trained to it. The first protection to London, the heart of the world; Cambridge, the world's brain; Canterbury, the world's soul; Chatham, the world's shipyard; Woolwich, the world's (old) dockyard—this all lay on the shoulders of the old Cinque Ports. In a moment of destiny, it might lie on the shoulders of any one man of them all. And they were fit. They had to be. Men thus self-directed, men used to responsibility and initiative, were likely to read their own Bibles, form their own opinions, direct their own lives. That all England should not do this was often the object of the incursions that the Cinque-Porters withstood. This certainly did not make them any the less independent in religious views. Their enemies were French, Spaniards, advancing sometimes with the blessing of the Pope. Their friends were Hollanders. There was a constant and heavy ebb and flow of population between England and the Low Countries. A Dutch Protestant was less obnoxious in England, where he could not speak the language, and less endangered where less known. An English Protestant or Independent was safer in Holland. The brunt of this tidal immigration fell upon the eastern sea-border, and the southern half; Sussex, Kent, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, from South to North. Into Braintree, in Essex, a notable name for American settlement (the Raines of Domesday Book), woolen manufactures were introduced by Flemings, who fled from the Duke of Alva, ravaging the Low Countries, 1567-73. In Norwich, in Norfolk, in 1571, there were by actual count 3,925 Dutch and Walloons; in 1587 there were 4,679, making a majority of the population. They located by thousands in the Cinque Ports. These exiles fitted out privateers, which resulted in the renewed freedom of Holland. The Cinque Ports had almost a monopoly of the commerce of the English Channel.

Tyndale's, the first considerable English translation of the Bible, was printed abroad, in an edition at Worms and several at Antwerp, whence it was brought to England, for which it was designed, and of course, brought first and most to the country of the Cinque Ports.

It was most naturally in this country, taken in a wider sense, that Thomas Hooker sought a patron and found a parish, at Chelmsford, in Essex, in 1626. Soon, 1630, he was silenced by Laud, and then taught the free school at Little Baddow, a few miles east from Chelmsford, whence he fled from Laud into Holland, later in 1630. Chelmsford was distant but eleven miles from Braintree, in Essex, where was born John Talcott, one of Hooker's most attached followers at Hartford. There is increasing reason to believe that Elder William Goodwin was also a native of Braintree. From Chelmsford to Maldon, in Essex, a seaport on the Blackwater river, was nine miles, but from Little Baddow to Maldon, was but five. The dissensions between Laud and Hooker were then as widely noised as to-day's dissensions between Pinchot and Ballinger. In days not then far gone, non-conformist ministers had preached behind sheets and shawls, that none might be able to swear to their identity, and men of the plain people had had their ears clipped for going to hear them. These ministers were well advertised. There is every probability that John Hall met Hooker's admirers, and much that he heard his sermons. His handicraft would call him to many neighbor ports, when and where was need; carpenters, though paid, were impressed and taken to any port, and it is strange if he did not visit the seaport Maldon, five miles from Hooker's school; strange, indeed, if Hooker did not visit Maldon, the nearest trading town and natural source of supplies and new books; strange if he should not become well known and noted there. From thence, not impossibly, Hooker escaped to Holland; to be near Maldon, perhaps it was, that he preached at Chelmsford, and taught at Little Baddow. Possibly to John Hall and to Giles Hamlin, ship-master, Hooker was well known abroad. Indeed, Giles Hamlin may have been a cabin boy on the "Griffin," landing Hooker at Boston in 1633. Possibly, when free schools were almost none, John Hall, the son, Middletown's town clerk, and for thirty years, was taught in Hooker's school. Sea routes were as natural then as stage routes or trolley routes later. Connecticut boys of twelve were sent away to school a little later on by water routes two, three and four times as long as the water route from Chatham, Dover, etc., to Maldon. Maldon was on the very next estuary north from the Thames.

When the sea shall give up its dead, it can be safely told what ship took Thomas Hooker to Holland, and from what port; who was captain, mate, ship's carpenter and cabin boy, where and when John Hall and family became attached to the person and principles of Hooker. What we know now is that they did become attached and that they have stayed fastened.

This view of the Cinque Ports territory people as a Bible-reading, duty-doing, self-directing, country-protecting humanity, would lead us to expect what they did at Hartford. There is a plant which breeds much more freely and much more truly from the root than from the bloom. Blossoms show; roots do. To the careful historian, the lasting effects of John Hall's constitution of body and mind are much more visible than those of John Locke's constitution of South Carolina. The abstract principles of the New Testament, Haynes and Hooker embodied in sermons and statutes, John Hall and families materialized in houses and homes. The influence of John Hall is all unrecorded at Hartford; no one had the personal interest to put his name on the Founders' Monument. But for thirty years his son John continued to record his own, his father's, and the family's doings and character on the town books of Middletown—a record unconscious and unswerved. No one has spent thirty years in recording the character of any other person or family founding Hartford, nor can any one of them be so completely recovered from the past and set living before us.

Back of all this, however, with his apprenticeship completed in 1605 and marriage deferred till perhaps 1618, John Hall had a dozen years, if he chose, as a ship's carpenter to see the world. He may well have been in the voyage with Captain John Smith and six other captains to settle Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607, and in Smith's subsequent voyages to explore the New England coast. Raleigh's expedition to Roanoke, and Drake's to the West Indies, being the year of John Hall's birth and the year after, he could not be engaged in them.

Before Hartford could be founded and the ideal of human life by God's word, which had been crushed in England, be realized in America, there was needed a man who had been in touch with all men (up to Indians), who was a sailor, boat manager, judge of harbors; a carpenter, with tools along, to repair or replace a crushed or burned or stolen boat; who could build a hut for shelter; a man ripe with use, yet hardy with youth undissipated; of the broadest yet most practical judgment; upon whose conclusions and information Thomas Hooker could safely launch a new commonwealth; and who, for the fear of God and the love of man, would risk the terrors of Indians and of winter, and *know* a spot where God should set his people in a large place. The Indians killed John Hall's companion on this trip, two or three years later, and his grandson Richard at Hadley in 1676.

The Hartford people, to be—for out of 47 Cambridge families in 1632, 28 were Hartford families in 1639—the Hartford people to be would not risk their Thomas Hooker for this exploration. As often before and often afterwards, John Hall took the contract, and he filled the specifications. Very likely Mathew Allen financed the exploration.

With John Oldham as a sailor, the trip was made. The hour of starting was as predetermined as the perigee of Halley's comet. On September 4, 1633, when the "Griffin" struck Boston with Thomas Hooker on board, John Hall struck out. The brain of a new commonwealth had arrived; there was to seek, the clay of its embodiment. Some have thought that a boy of twenty-one, with John Oldham, a man of vagaries and vagrant repute, were in the lead. But Hooker did not trust to such beforehand nor accept their judgment afterward. To found Hartford took a man too sound to be expelled from Plymouth, as had been Oldham. Hubbard of Ipswich, writing about 1683 of what was done in 1633, kindly mentions his parishioner and parish benefactor as one to be credited for this trip; Samuel Hall, of Maldon, England, where he soon returned and later died, with executor John Hall, in or near Kent; two family names with our John Hall. But where Hubbard thinks this expedition and discovery was providential, there is little doubt that, like all Hooker's movements, it was foresighted, prearranged by correspondence between Hooker and his old Little Baddow usher and convert, John Eliot, who had now been at Boston and Roxbury two years, while

Hooker had had a house lot assigned him among his own people at Cambridge for a year back prior to his coming on. Thomas Hooker picked his apples and did not depend on windfalls, and, as a good keeper of that fall, he chose a Roxbury russet. Indeed, it has been universally said, and without dispute, that this John Hall, reaching Boston in 1633, soon joined John Eliot's church in Roxbury. This belief now comes to fall, because the number 4 opposite the name of some John Hall there about 1639 has now come to be understood by all historians to refer to land or some material subject of taxation, and not to persons, which view was taken to identify that name with the Middletown John Hall, as he had four children. Had the identity been established, as once supposed, for 1633, it would be almost conclusive that the exploration of Hartford had been planned by Hooker, Eliot and John Hall. But as it is, to this do all the indications point.

John Hall returned from his explorations, whether one trip or two, January 20, 1634 (N. S.). Of his three companions, Oldham had been one. Young Samuel Hall, of Maldon, England, may have been another, and a relative. In this one instance, Winthrop lacks the details. Evidently the particulars were not given out. Hooker withheld his destination from public knowledge till permission to remove was had May 14, 1634, and even then was recalled when the destination transpired. Hooker's was a definite, deep-seated plan, probably matured while he saw three years of the intelligence, freedom, happiness and thrift of the self-directed people of Rotterdam and Delft, and confirmed when he saw the hierarchical régimé at Boston, whose effects, now safely out of their reach, he deplored, to use a mild term, in his letter to Winthrop, fall of 1638, reprinted as the very first item in the "Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society."

While John Hall was absent to explore "Connecticut River," a large number of persons were made freemen, on November 5, 1633. The average required time in the country, of men made freemen, was six months. Thus Hooker was not eligible in November, 1633. On May 14, 1634, among one hundred and four, the following names were placed in the list of freemen, all of which are found in the list of Hartford lot holders in 1639, except Twichell:

John Haynes,
* * * *
William Hill,
* * * *
George Steele,
Mr. Thomas Hooker,
Mr. Samuel Stone,
Andrew Warner,
Thomas Spencer,
John Pratt.
* * * *
Stephen Hart,
* * * *
Edward Stebbins,
Richard Butler,
Richard Goodman,
Joseph Twitchwell,
* * * *
* * * *
John Hall,
* * * *

It should be noted here that this Thomas Spencer was cousin to the three Allen brothers, merchants of Connecticut, and, himself a first settler, was brother to William Spencer, to whom John Hall sold out his first land assigned to him at Hartford, and the house that he had built upon it, if, indeed, he had not built in anticipation of supplying William Spencer a home. The law's limitation of John Hall's wages, both at Cambridge and Hartford, made this about his only way of getting ahead in the world.

In all, May 14, 1634, 104 names were entered, those being grouped together which are placed closely above, and John Hall being sixth from the end, as if he had come in late and in his working clothes, from building houses and churches, of which was pressing need.

Frankly be it said that there were twenty disconnected emigrant John Halls in New England, at or about this time, 1630-40, and but three were made freemen at Boston, whereas their descendants have desired this record for most, or all, of them. The best-posted and most effective genealogist concedes this, May 14, 1634, record to the Hartford and Middletown John Hall, at this court, for these reasons: 1st. It is known that he had reached Boston. 2d. It was *his* natural time to be made freeman, and not that of any other known to be there. 3d. The Winthrop company, 1630, and other such men, emigrated only on condition that they should be freemen. 4th. Of 40 men, by estimate, in the 100 persons of Hooker's band, and with 20 added, by estimate, of those who preceded him, to stay, in 1639, 52 were recorded Hartford land holders in 1639, 8 by estimate having died or dropped out by marriage and removal, etc., and the same number, 52, of those in Hartford, 1639, had been made freemen before Hooker left Cambridge and are found there in Winthrop's lists. The conclusion is irresistible that Hooker had his men admitted electors as any statesman would have them to-day. He wanted every foundation for a new and independent government, and this was one of them—undisputable citizenship. In the closely contested vote he also needed every voter that he could get, in favor of his removal to Connecticut River. John Hall and family are found steady attendants on Hooker's principles, purposes and person, and combined in living with those who were Hooker's fellow-townsmen at Chelmsford, so uniformly, that this conduct must be inferred on this occasion, as known on others. Of these 52 Boston-made freemen of Hartford, 1639, some had been made freemen before Hooker; some, from later emigration, had not matured their claims, when Hooker was made, and were made later than Hooker, but a large company, a dozen or two, were admitted this day, and apparently all that had not been admitted and had become eligible. At this date Hooker got permission to emigrate, a permission recalled soon, when his destination was known, but he *expected* to start a new government at once, and, naturally, had his own and his followers' citizenship perfected before going where it could not be done. (This conclusion and inclusion transfers this John Hall from May 6, 1635, as guessed by Savage, to May 14, 1634. Savage deplores the confusion from so frequent a name. Where there is a doubt, he gives the benefit to a Massachusetts man; probably he worked them up into family books first. He had three hours to spend on each name, where the present writer has spent six months. John Hall, of Hartford and Middletown, has never been consecutively treated before. Nor has any manly man whose hands wrought Hooker's plans.)

We do not find John Hall entering his final arrival on any hotel register in Hartford. He was too busy entering his saw and augur and chise into Chestnut and White Oak. Descendants have argued that Hooker took along some other John Hall, who was a good singer (or such), and left these master-carpenters at Cambridge! For John Hall "junyer" was seventeen when Hooker started Hartford; he was the oldest of a motherless brood, and through life showed much of that early responsibility. He was chosen master-builder for the first framed meeting house in Middletown; likewise for the first ferry boat, and by 20 or 21, seems likely to have been as well known in Hartford as his father; doubtless was on separate jobs, and, necessarily referred to in the daily speech, being one of the doers at Hartford, had the suffix of "junyer" attached. Not one on Porter's map of 1640 had a middle name. In truth it is said that up to 1600 there were but four middle names in all England. He is mentioned as "junyer" in the organization of the First Church in Middletown, though his father, then 84, is not named as a charter member. Where father and son had the same name this was the regular way—to add the suffix to each: senior, junior. This is done in three cases within two pages in the booklet—John Hall (of Wallingford), John Hall senior, John Hall junior; John Cooper senior, John Cooper junior; Thomas Yaile senior, Thomas Yaile junior. Boys were admitted electors at sixteen at Hartford, perhaps to get soldiers; some were killed under twenty in Indian wars. Thus, in law they were "junyer" at sixteen, the father senior. Common usage would begin when the boy began work at a trade.

With three nearly grown boys, John Hall was assigned an outlying home lot in Hartford, next the mill site and on Lord's Hill, where was room to make gardens, pasture cows, keep swine and poultry, and raise corn for them. There was wastage, too, from the mill of Mathew Allen, and, as a great wilderness adjoined the home lot, the swine could be turned loose on acorns in the woods, with the boys to herd and round them up. Swine and acorns in the woods, swine and salt in the branded barrel, was a great wealth of most early Hartforders. William Spencer, next succeeding owner of John Hall's stand, kept about thirty swine. Indians were no unknown terror to the old explorer and friend of John Eliot, and the mill site could not be moved if they were. The back of it had to be at a fall and the front at the head of canoe navigation on the Riverett, now Park river. Wolves howled around o' nights in the forest, but the little pigs were doubtless in pens, and there was a "wolf pound" to drive in the calves at nightfall.

By several stages of reasoning, some who have come to Hartford or nearby in recent years, have sought to claim this lot for their ancestor, another of the twenty emigrant John Halls. They found the name here, not knowing of all the multitude; they could not find their man anywhere. They have no proof that he was ever in Hartford. His son got land elsewhere on the claim of the father's "service in the Pequot war." Other land grants say plainly: "soldier in the Pequitt war." This man was probably a sailor, something more than a common sailor, on the three vessels which Mason and Underhill were so glad to see heave in sight, after the destruction of the Pequots at Mystic fort. His son Jonathan also received a grant for war service in a vessel. The early locations of that family are those of sailors, and, as sailors, until married, they cannot be located any more than Captain Giles Hamlin can be located before he married and settled down at Middletown, for a home port.

> The sea was the farm he ploughed
> And the crop he reapt was freight;
> The billows' crests, his grain-tops' wave,
> And the limitless West, his gate.

Pensions do not make history. An examination of Porter's map of the lots in 1639 shows that soldiers of the Pequot war, central among them Benjamin Burr, were assigned small lots in a tier by themselves, both separate and distant from the above-named family lot of this John Hall, as well as larger lots in "Soldiers' Field." Those who had lots as proprietors, *i. e.*, as contributors to the purchase fund, or by "courtesie," *i. e.*, from the value of their trades, and subsequently went to the war, of course retained their former homes. For those who went to the war, with previously no lots, a layout was made near "Centinel Hill." This Centinel Hill was an elevation in an open space, without streets cut through; up Main street, about as far north, as the Riverett (Park river), crossing was down Main street, south, from the meeting house (now Central Row). It was in the "fork of the road," plot which was nearly identical with the "fork in the road" plot now lying between that part of Main street which bends westerly from Morgan street toward "the tunnel," and Windsor street (not avenue). Benjamin Burr's lot was in about the same direction and location as the present home of his descendant, Willie O. Burr, of *The Times*. This tier of small city lots given to Pequot war soldiers, with Benjamin Burr in the middle, had its base on Centinel Hill and its apex on the "Cow Pasture." Both cows and maidens had been raided at Wethersfield, and if any Hartford girl found an Indian in her hair at night, those already tested at Mystic, were planted where they could rally on Centinel Hill and rush to her defense; a fire company to put out the fire of the Indains. There was no John Hall's lot among these Pequot soldiers' lots.

Nor could any unmarried man, John Hall or any other man, have had a lot by himself in Hartford at this time, still less a lot with a mansion upon it. What would any single man, "merely starting in the world," want, or what would he do with, the John Hall mansion, which, on March 4, 1640-41 (Conn. Colonial Records, vol. i, p. 450), comprised these rooms among others: Hall, hall bedroom [parlor], parlor chamber, pantry, large bedroom, besides, doubtless, kitchen? Why should a single man build that residence, with an expected or destined Jane Woolen to marry in New Haven? With what money, having had none to buy even the land? and as a young man starting in life?

But the civic aspect of the matter is conclusive. In no colony of New England was any single man allowed to "keep house." Too great a danger existed that a house which was not a home would be a resort of tipplers, Indian women, etc. Especial would be the danger on the outskirts of Lord's Hill. Here is the law of the Connecticut "Corte held at Newtowne 21 Febr. 1636 (N. S.. 37): "It is ordered yt noe yonge man yt is neither maried nor hath any servauntes & be no publicke officer, shall keepe house by himself, wthout consent of the Towne where he liues first had, under paine of 20 s pr weeke." A like penalty for a family entertaining a young man. And a family tradition settles the matter, and would be received as conclusive in court. The tradition stands on this basis:

Samuel Hall (2), youngest son of John Hall (1), settled in Cromwell (as now called), and his son Samuel (3) was there a deacon of the church. This son, Samuel (3), removed to Portland (as now called), and was also there a deacon of the church. The opening of the noted Portland stone quarries, recognized by Middletown vote, as early as 1665, made the Portland branch of the Hall family, seated, consecutive, capable for generations. None more so. Dr. Field, the best historian that ever a county had, says: "The first quarry in Portland, was opened where the stone originally hung shelving over the river, or * * * had been broken off from the cliffs * * * and thrown about the banks. In 1836 * * * in the old grave-yard in that city (Hartford), monuments of Portland freestone over the graves of such as had been dead 190 years, were not in the least affected * * * nor injured." So, beautiful monuments of the first generation, Middletown. Thus, these monuments of the dead were also monuments of a living traffic (by water) between Hartford and Portland from 1646 all the way down.

The first Samuel Hall (2) certainly remembered where he had lived in Hartford, being at least nine years old when he went there, 1635 (or 6). Doubtless his son, Samuel Hall (3), born February 3, 1663-64, was often taken to see the spot.

Charles H. Hall (8), eighth in this direct line of consecutive business men (born in Portland, April 4, 1809, died untimely, June 4, 1826), doubtless to prepare for home business, became the bookkeeper of Charles Sigourney, merchant, who lived on this spot, 77 on Porter's map, for 1640, made 1850. From the custom of merchants of that day with confidential clerks from equal business families, it might fairly be assumed that Charles H. Hall shared the Sigourney home. There he certainly would be socially familiar. A letter from the husband and two from the wife, still preserved, show the Sigourneys' intimacy with

Charles H. Hall. Indeed, it is entirely possible that this intimacy first began from the Halls' intimacy with their original home, now the home of the Sigourneys. Mr. Sigourney's is a letter of condolence with the parents on Charles Hall's untimely death. It also includes business. Mrs. Sigourney's last is also a letter of condolence with the parents. Mrs. Sigourney's first is a letter to Charles Hall himself, dated April 30, 1826, in which she refers to his sickness, and saying she would visit him with her husband the "following Saturday," and asks what he would like to have her bring him, etc., etc.

Philip Sage, father-in-law to the bereaved sister, looked for a son from her and his son, Charles Henry Sage, who married her, to carry forward the Hall family name, hold its position, and fulfill its hopes, for the next generation. For that generation, Charles Sage took Charles Hall's expected place and became treasurer of the Shaler and Hall Quarry Company, as well as judge of probate. When the expected boy was old enough to understand, Judge Sage told his son, John Hall Sage, that this Sigourney place was the first seat of his mother's family at Hartford, where his emigrant ancestor, John Hall (1), first pitched, and that he was named for him at the request of his grandfather, Philip Sage.

John Hall Sage made a record of his father's statement, which, barring fires, etc., will long survive. John Hall Sage is the well-known bank cashier of Portland, director, in the steady line down, of the (Brainard) Shaler and Hall Quarry Company, treasurer of the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut, member of the Connecticut Historical Society, son-in-law of the late Elijah C. Kellogg, of Hartford, and is equally known and recognized as a careful and exact scientist, not only in birds but in many other branches.

Two poems of Mrs. Sigourney's, pp. 274-5 and 309-10, of "Hartford in the Olden Time," by "Scaeva," show her interest, close study, and minute knowledge of early Hartford.

Thus the traditions in the Portland Hall family, of their first camping down in Hartford, are anchored at both ends.

It was by sailors and ship-builders, dropping down from Hartford, that Middletown was settled in 1650. Wherever these settlers' names have been found, John Hall heads the list. He and his sons and son-in-law, Thomas Wetmore, and Thomas Allen, from the same Hartford outfit, took up practically the whole north and south strip, a half mile long, lying between Main street and the deep-water shore of the river, suited to shipping and ship-building. They continued in touch with Hartford, the capital of Connecticut, and with men of state influence. In Hartford, in 1644, John Hall was made surveyor of highways. This would now be street commissioner. By the general court, with sessions at Hartford, March 9, 1658-59, he was made collector of customs at Middletown, and May 17, 1660, he was made by the same court, grand juror for Middletown—that is, that town's state attorney, to enter complaints in the state court, while, at the same session, Robert Chapman was made grand juror for "Sea Brook."

These are elements of a long and steady career; badges of one "who has companied with us from the beginning," and not of late arrival; signs of an impress on the community which was duplicated in the family. Not a generation but had its John Hall. Richard (2) and Samuel (2), of the second generation, both named sons John. Samuel (3), of the third generation, named a son John, and that John named a son John. And as they kept up the name and memory of their ancestor, so they kept their hold on his city.

The quarry-owning Samuel Hall's descendants, of Portland, for generations have had their own sloops and schooners onto whose decks they stepped, at their own wharves, on their trips to Hartford, fifteen miles, as frequently and naturally as a business man steps into his buggy. The river is their front stepstone. The freestone fronts at Hartford are a continuing monument of continuous traffic, of which the old Center Church burial ground stone is the first milestone. No generation of the Portland Halls was out of touch with Hartford until John H. Hall, of the last generation, president of the Quarry Company, went up to Hartford to be also president of Colt's. One of John Hall's (1) Portland descendants, bred in the shipping line, Charles Gildersleeve, son of Oliver, has just finished his course in the Hartford high school, taking the trip daily and daily passing the old family seat there (the evening school). Thus there was a continuing love, memory, tradition, and intercourse, covering the founding of the family in Hartford and perpetuating its story, not a trace of which is found with descendants of any other John Hall.

It has been already said that the first Samuel (2) was at least nine years old when the family moved to Hartford. The grandson, Samuel (3), was ten years old when John Hall (1) died at 89. Had he not told the boy the Old Hartford stories? Was not the boy taken along when the collector went to Hartford on business and banking, reports and returns? Did not the old street commissioner point out his fellow officials? Did he not show the boy where himself and the boy's father, uncles and sister camped down the first moonlight night with their cows? Did he show him where they lived "near the wolf pound"? with its tall or roofed-in palisade, to drive the young calves in nights, from prowling wolves? How should it be that the Portland Hall family to this generation have the first deed given to their ancestor, 1640, preserved right, yet should have a tradition preserved wrong? pilfered, twisted, wrung? Not, perhaps, to the man that ransacks books, but to the man that knows folks, the residences and promotions of John Hall at Hartford are as plain as the latitudes of a man's face, with the eyes below the hair, the nose below the eyes, the mouth below the nose, the chin below the mouth.

Hartford needed: a channel to the high seas; a wharfage; a forest, whence the ships; a site; a safety; a granary, and a mill stream. Thomas Hooker knew these wants, and he knew who else knew them. He took along, or, in 1635, sent along, the man who had located the mill site in 1633, and he or Mathew Allen located him millwright in 1635 or 1636. Look on Porter's map. No more than Mahomet, they couldn't bring The Mill to the church, so they laid a road from the church to The Mill.

Who built The Mill? Where did he live? Two men were pitched next it—Mathew Allen, John Hall. John Hall, shipwright, housewright, millwright. Two masterful millwrights, his descendants, belong to Middletown to-day, with Hall family names, Hall offices: Deacon John Stevens, Deacon Samuel Stevens. The father of the two was a master of mill work and heavy outdoors business.

Right on the Hartford mill stream's opposite bank lived John Wilcox and daughter, over the mill dam or across the mill pond, John Hall (first or second, historians differ), went to visit and visited to marry. When The Mill was an established and a settled going concern, and Hooker's sermons were made by John Hall's meal, as John Hall's meal was made by Hooker's sermons, John Hall sold his house and lot (or part of the lot) northwest of the Riverett, to William Spencer, and bought a small lot, southeast of the stream. This lot he had as a slice off William Bloomfield's lot, who, later, went with him as a neighbor to Middletown, and it put him next city lot but one, to father Wilcox. The land pitched on by John Hall at first, was entered in the name of William Spencer; it was never entered in the name of any John Hall. It was sold before any John Hall started to enter any land, probably before any clerk was elected to enter any land.

The name John Hall, connected with it on the town book in 1640, was only a description; a reference to popular knowledge; a statement of a past condition, not a present transaction; not at all a demarcation or legal requirement. It might have been left out, and still the entry would have been good. It equaled: "The place where John Hall used to live"; but one John Hall had lived on any place. The land bought of Bloomfield was entered, and there the name was a legal formality: John Hall Senior, as this was about 1640, and John Hall Junior had been sixteen, the age of Hartford freemen, in 1635. Omitting the "Senior" in Spencer's record page, would not affect the title, which was now in Spencer. Leaving off the "Senior" in the title to the Bloomfield lot might cause it to stand so for fifty years and make confusion between the heirs of the first and the second John Hall of the family. In fact, from the date of the purchase, both John Halls were alive for a generation. This little house lot was very likely bought as a makeshift or stepping stone to something larger, and perhaps, also, as a home for John Hall "junyer." The homestead and mansion had to be sold to Spencer when he was ready to buy it; this will be seen below.

In the early part of this article, there was had a view of the moral leadership and principles in whose train John Hall and family moved on; better than by that of any other one man, they could be designated as those of Thomas Hooker.

In welding fast the fact and memory of John Hall's accomplishment, it will now be necessary to consider, in ensemble, the human outfit with which he worked, which, more than that of any other one man, must be designated as that of Mathew Allen. It was when Hooker had braved Winthrop (even effecting the change of the oath at The Bay, from allegiance to Governor and Council, so that it was now taken to the Commonwealth), when Hooker had braved Winthrop; John Hall had braved the Indians; William Goodwin had negotiated land from them; Mathew Allen had grappled all the business difficulties of new, untried and incalculable conditions; John Talcott had risked life and goods to make a social center; it was then that statesmen and merchants took up Hartford as a town of promise; men whom it was an object to clerks and historians to write up and record. Haynes reached Hartford in 1637; Hopkins in 1638; Ludlow was at Windsor.

Samuel Allen, father of Mathew Allen, was apparently a man of resources, mental and material, in Chelmsford, England. Undoubtedly he attended the only church (and meeting) there, during the four years of Hooker's incumbency. Samuel Allen reared four sons, one of whom, Richard, remained in England. The sons, Samuel, Thomas and Mathew, came to Charlestown with the Braintree company in 1632. These three took the Puritan cult strenuously, both from their nativity and the preaching of Hooker. They really thought, felt and acted, each for himself, on religious principles, and thereby Mathew Allen got expelled from the Hartford church. Mathew Allen was a very stirring, driving, business man. He did not reach inside and make acquisitions by courtesies in court circles, like Penn and the Winthrops, but whatever could be done with the hard facts of nature and the plain ways of folks, Mathew Allen could do it. He could not get a patent of the wilderness, but he could make it blossom.

Mathew Allen was probably born April, 1604, and by the time he was thirty-one years old, 1635, was the largest landholder in Cambridge, Massachusetts, having, with many other holdings, five houses on the town plot, near the meeting house. Harvard College was there in three years more, and in that three years he had bought out the Pilgrims' plant at Windsor, through a power of attorney to William Holmes, there, signed last by John Howland. Mathew Allen was a Yankee when he came here (what New England Indians made out when they started in to say "English—Owanux, Yanx, Yanks, Yankee"), and was just as much of a Yankee as his great-great-grandnephew, Ethan Allen (4th generation from Samuel (2) of Windsor). Thomas Hooker "would put a king in his pocket"; had he been uneducated, he would have been Mathew Allen or Ethan Allen; had these been educated, each would have been a Thomas Hooker. Said by one of these three, the reader will not readily guess from which is the following judicious utterance: "No person or persons can be supposed to be under any particular compact or law, except it presupposeth that that law will protect such person or persons, in his, or their, properties: for otherwise, the subject would by law, be bound to be accessory to his own ruin and destruction, which is inconsistent with the law of self-preservation; but this law, being natural as well as eternal, can never be abrogated by the law of man."

Stiles' "Ancient Windsor" says: "He (Thomas Allen from Cambridge, Massachusetts), removed to Hartford with his brother Mathew, in 1635"; in another place it sets this removal of Mathew Allen at 1637, as does Savage, because, says Savage, "he was representative at Massachusetts General Court, March session, 1636." Careful search shows that Mathew Allen is not recorded with others present at the Massachusetts General Court, in 1635 or 1636. Hence this must be classed with other cases, where election was in absence, like that of Hopkins, elected governor of Connecticut in 1654, though his final return to London was in 1652. It was like a degree conferred "in absentia." It is almost incorrect to speak of Mathew Allen's removal at all. He was always moving, and he kept things moving. In 1638 he was spending a night with Roger Williams in Providence Plantations. When he began to operate in Hartford, must be judged by the intent of the man, the date and size of things effected, as the length of a fox's burrow by the earth at its mouth.

By 1640 existed The Mill at Hartford. It was on the Riveret, now called Park river, and about one-third of the way from the longitude of the present Capitol to the longitude of the present Armory. It had acquired in 1640 a prestige, a control, such as takes many years. It had been essential from the very first. It was the great physical center, as the spiritual center was the meeting house. By the Riveret, Hartford was divided into the North side and the South side, with officers assigned for each, elected at a general annual meeting. It was inconvenient to ford the Riveret. There was but one bridge. That was at The Mill. Whatever woman would visit a sister on the other side, must cross at the bridge. Half the streets were named from The Mill; "Road from the Meeting House to The Mill," etc., etc. "The Bridge" was undoubtedly built as these hands have led the horse to build another bridge, and causeway, directed by another John Hall of the 7th generation down. Two heavy walls were laid, and filled and rammed with small stone and earth between them, so that the whole formed a dam, and carriage road in one, in which were two bridges, one over the raceway (wasteway) and one over the flume for the wheel. It took men and time and capital and confidence to build such a mill and dam and bridge. They were needed in operation certainly as soon as the arrival of Thomas Hooker, by middle June, 1636. There is no record of any other early mill, but The Mill, save that the townsmen (selectmen) inventoried a "horse mill", which may have ground the food of those who built the water mill, and of those who built John Talcott's kitchen in 1635. The Mill was still a going concern in

1696, and was appraised by Thomas Bunce (2), etc., in John Allyn's estate, at £160, while his splendid mansion was appraised at £150. It seems plain that nothing but the energy and enterprise of Mathew Allen, operating in Hartford from 1635, on (whether he was personally there or not), could have made "The Mill" an historic center, as "all roads lead to Rome," by 1640.

Had this Mill been broken into in 1640, and John Hall been found nearest thereto, the only man with burglar's tools upon him, he would have been convicted. And the only man found near (and the nearest of any man) with a set of carpenter's tools on him, we shall not go far astray in convicting of building The Mill.

Like every other sole and indispensable institution, as the Consolidated Railroad to-day, everybody found fault with the weather and The Mill, its approaches, and all its goings and doings. Committee after committee was appointed to supplement it or supplant it. By his brother merchants, Allen was turned out of the church, very likely to get him out of The Mill. He did go off to Windsor. But The Mill turned on for John Allyn, the son. In one case, when the approaches were complained of, one approach was shortened by a new route through land sold by John Hall and owned by William Spencer's widow; and in town meeting, January 11, 1641, Mathew Allen "promissed To macke a waie offer to ye mill, so yt good man hall wold doe it for 20s (8 days' pay), & mr Alin Layd him stuffe," *i. e.*, gave the plank.

Savage, Andrews and Dr. Field, well say that, in early days, men moved around in groups and outfits. We hardly realize the necessity of doing this; if we step outdoors, some corporation extends to us, as a moving sidewalk, to carry us to any desired point or end. But in making Hartford, there must be smiths, carpenters, even tanners, in the company. These groups were already formed in Cambridge. Of 47 Cambridge lot holders in 1632, 28 were Hartford lot holders in 1640. There is every probability that John Hall, relied on at Hartford, built Mathew Allen's five city lot houses at Cambridge. He was there from spring, 1633, to spring, 1635, when Allen's houses are recorded as already built. Many settlers owned homesteads in separated colonies. John Hall was close in with Allen and his relatives for a generation. There may have been ties of blood or marriage. John, Richard and Samuel were favorite names in both families.

From their nearness to The Mill, where Allen would naturally want them, need them, and secure them lots, it is quite likely that John Wilcock may have driven the ox team that laid the mill dam, and that William Bloomfield (who sometimes got into liquor, too, and into the "pticular Corte" likewise), got down into the water to lay the stones. If "historians" have not seen this done, the writer well remembers a man up to his waist in water in such work. The "big ox pasture" nearby kept the teams. All these men, John Hall, John Wilcock, William Bloomfield, with Thomas Allen, capitalist, Mathew's brother, moved down to Middletown together to play over again the same parts as in Hartford, perhaps as in Cambridge. By that time, John Hall had become a capitalist and more of a director than a worker. He had three stalwart sons and a son-in-law. Thus it appears that at Hartford, John Hall was Pontifex Maximus, and descendant Joseph Twichell, his far-off successor.

Preceding the corporations of to-day, Mathew Allen was a corporation by himself, a corporation sole; a self-constituted, central power, in lieu of an elected central power, like our President Mellen. Using our later phrase, he moved under his own steam and he moved John Hall. In the first half of his life, Mathew Allen bunted into about everything on the stream, and in the last half he had them all in tow. By sheer force of gripping men and conditions, he rose to be chief judge of the colony court, and at the same time speaker of the general assembly. In his rise, apparently John Hall stood by him, and he stood by John Hall, hence John Hall involved in dispute: September the 2d, 1641; At a "prticuler Courte" before jurymen Thomas Stoughton, Henry Woolcott, John Talcott and nine more, Mathew Allen mulcted John Coggen £20 in an action of "slaunder," and Thomas Munson, in the next case, mulcted John Hall 20s. in an action of defamation. Apparently words had run high in the neighborhood, and John Hall had got involved by taking the part of his friend Mathew Allen. This was not the oil that ran down Aaron's beard; but more pleasing was it when, in 1670, John Hall's son John Jr. and Mathew Allen's brother Thomas were made fellow deacons in the first election in the First Church, Middletown. By the multitudinous lawsuits which Mathew Allen got into in youth, he greatly advanced the importance and dignity of the court where he presided in his later years. Allen had a multitude of small transactions, such as buying corn of Indians, working the canoes up to The Mill, keeping the jetties or "staunchwaters," in efficiency, etc., etc., to keep the water deep enough.

In time, John Hall was induced to sell out the four acres out lot, and the two acres homestead, No. 77 Porter's map, which had been set to him in the settlement. In this, some have suggested difficulties, as rules required four years' residence prior to a sale. The probability is that John Hall had been in Hartford as long as any one, coming as Mathew Allen's carpenter to build for business, when Nicholas Clarke, John Talcott's carpenter, came to build for home and for religion. But these rules were not hard and fast. *"Ratio cessat, cessat lex."* Mathew Allen was a man of great and growing influence. He had, doubtless, been the cause of John Hall's location on Lord's Hill, next The Mill. It was to Allen's cousin, William Spencer, that John Hall sold out. The date was probably 1639. There seem to have been special reasons for Spencer's removal to Hartford. He left behind and owned to his death a homestead of £120 value at Concord, in The Bay. He seems to have been in a decline; men made their wills when they became feeble. His will was made May 4, 1640, and proved the 4th of the following March. His object seems to have been, in view of death, to come to Hartford and leave property and children in the watchcare of his cousins, the Allens, and his brother, Thomas Spencer, a founder of Hartford. He could keep about thirty swine on the John Hall place; Allen perhaps helped him, out of his mill waste. Spencer probably could not labor. He had been lieutenant at The Bay; representative to the court, and on important committees. These duties there are last mentioned in 1638. He was similarly employed in Hartford, as townsman (selectman), and in military supervision, during his short remaining life. The rules on selling land were simply made to get in, and keep in, good inhabitants, and to keep out bad ones; and while there is no cause to think that Spencer's purchase conflicted with these rules, there is undoubtedly cause to think that the rules would have been suspended, if it had. Suspended the rules were, again and again, and that without influence, like the Allens, and needs like Spencer's. By his will, Spencer tied his property in safe, known, Hartford hands, for his children. To get next those safe hands, "my brothers" (Christian), he had come there. It is noticeable that Spencer's children had the same names as John Hall's, and these were the same names as the names in the Allen family. As Spencer's will expressly mentions "my Cosen, Mathew Allen," it is not unlikely that John Hall was related to both families.

Except John Hall, of Middletown, it has never been shown that any other John Hall had any relatives in Hartford, any business connections in Hartford, any occupations in Hartford, as money only to John Hall, with Nicholas Clarke, carpenters, is in the town account; any trade useful to Hartford, or ever was in Hartford; there are guesses, no proofs.

There is a shower of meteors from a chopped-up planet every November; and a master builder is known not only by his chips, but by his frequent transfers on the real estate market, the houses which he leaves behind his track. Mr. Pickwick, it will be recalled, mistook a lantern for a meteor, and somebody may have mistaken this John Hall's meteors, the houses which he left behind him, for some other John Hall's lantern.

When Samuel Stone (as later, Joseph Haynes,) started in to make the Hartford First, the church of a caste, by father baptizing son and servant into it, even on lecture days, after Hooker's death, John Hall left Hartford for Middletown, where his great-grandson married the double grandniece of Rev. John Whiting, who led the exodus into the Second Church, founded on Hooker's principles. In thus marrying Esther Hamlin, Giles Hall (Esq.) was also marrying the great-great-granddaughter of Elder William Goodwin; also the niece of John Collins, who married the daughter of Dixwell, the regicide; and the grandniece of Rev. John Collins, Harvard, 1653, chaplain of General Monk, and later the leading non-conformist preacher of London; also the niece of Mabel Hamlin, who married Samuel Hooker (3), of the third generation, merchant in Hartford, resident of Farmington. Hence the presence of Rev. Samuel Hooker (2) at the first Middletown ordination.

Thus was John Hall minted in the Puritan coinage. The historian knows this metal from the Cinque Ports on: he needs no stamp.

Thomas Hooker died at 61, when his real work was but beginning. It was July, 1647, a year and a half before Charles I. Had Hooker outlasted Charles I till he was 80, he might have gone back and kept England a republic.

Had John Hall been "That man may last, but never lives," etc., what a history he would have seen in his (then) perhaps one hundred years!

At four years old, he felt, with those in cradles, the seismic tremor when Philip launched out the Spanish Armada in 1588, and a quiet life in England would have kept him along to see 1688, when the coming of

William's armada told that Spanish Armadas should be no more.

Placed first in every list of settlers, and long the patriarch of what should be one of the first five equal cities of our state, for fifteen years he had closed his eyes in peace, when deeds were drawn and recorded "in the first year of our soveraine lord, William Third and Queene Mary annoque Domini, 1688," deeds drawn and recorded by the son Deacon John Hall. Then was made good, for these few centuries, at least, the dictum which to King John had proved so costly:

"That no Italian Priest
Shall tithe or toll in our dominion."

(II) John Hall, Junior, oldest son of the emigrant, John Hall, had no descendants living at his death. For more than thirty years he was Middletown's town clerk, or "recorder." Next his headstone in Riverside Cemetery are those of Sambo and Phyllis, negro servants.

"Here lies our Deacon Hall,
Who studied peace with all," etc.

says his headstone.

(II) Richard, the second son, has transmitted the family qualities of Christian citizenship.

(II) Richard Hall was born in England, in the year 1620, and died at Middletown, March 27, 1691. He married Mary ———, who died at Middletown, March 30, 1691. Their children were born: John, at Hartford, September 20, 1648. Those born at Middletown were: Jane, March, 1652-53; Sara, May, 1654; Richard, June, 1656, who was killed by the Indians at Hadley, Mass., in King Philip's war, May 30, 1676; Samuel, September, 1658; Anna, November 20, 1661.

Richard Hall (2) was a weaver by occupation, and presumably wove the cloth for the suit in which the minister preached, as his brother John built the meeting house, and his father built the commonwealth. Later in life, when commerce had become practicable, and cloths the subject of transportation, Richard Hall (2) seems to have worked with his older brother John, a master builder, and in a deed which he gives his son John, is styled carpenter.

(III) Captain John Hall was born in Hartford, September 20, 1648, and died in Middletown, November 25, 1711. In 1674 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Cornwell, born January, 1651, died August 22, 1689. Their children were born: John, October 25, 1670; Richard, March 23, 1672; Jacob, December 20, 1673; Jonathan, March 15, 1675-76; Samuel, October 27, 1678; Giles, October 23, 1680; Elizabeth, March 9, 1684; Daniel, January 12, 1689. Captain John Hall married (second), on November 22, 1705, Hannah, the widow of Deacon Sumner, who bore him no children, and died September 23, 1719.

We find this John Hall successively named in deeds as sergeant, ensign, lieutenant, and captain. He was reared by his grandfather, uncle and father, as a carpenter, and in practical, not clerical matters, was a foremost man. The oldest son, and the head of the entire Hall family, and located head of Middletown's military, in any needed defense against Indian attack, he gave his next younger brother, Richard, to be killed by the Indians, at Hadley, in King Philip's war, before reaching twenty years of age.

(IV) Giles Hall, Esquire, was born at Middletown, October 3, 1680, and died there, February 15, 1750. February 26, 1713-14, he married Esther, daughter of Hon. John Hamlin, born January 7, 1695, died October 8, 1751. The mother of Esther Hamlin was Mary Collins, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, and his wife, ——— Collins, who was a daughter of William Whiting (1), merchant, of Hartford. Nathaniel Collins was of the class of 1660, Harvard, and was the first minister ordained over the First Church, Middletown.

A heavy and perfect table monument of freestone about seven feet square marks the graves of Giles Hall, Esq., and wife, in Riverside cemetery. Next it is the table stone of Captain John Hall (3), and about four rods southerly from this, the sound stone of Deacon John Hall (2).

The children of Giles Hall were born at Middletown, as follows: 1. Esther, December 22, 1715; lived but a short time. 2. Esther (second), December 7, 1718. 3. Giles, January 23, 1720-21. 4. Hamlin John, September 10, 1722. 5. Mary, October 9, 1725; lived but a short time. 6. Mary, second, June, 1727. 7. Richard, November 10, 1729. 8. Elizabeth, July 8, 1733, died August 8, 1786. 9. Jabez, born September 5, 1737.

Giles Hall was well recognized as fitted for public duties, for instance, in his frequent choice for representative from 1727 to 1732.

(V) John Hamlin Hall (or, as in old times, Hamlin John Hall), born Middletown, September 20, 1722, died Chatham (East Hampton). He married ——— ———, and their children were: Jabez, born 1761, died, East Hampton, June 10, 1821; Calvin, born 1766, died East Hampton, September 24, 1836.

John Hamlin Hall, reared in a family and circle of cultivation in Middletown, became a pioneer amongst those from everywhere, roughing it in the migration to East Hampton in 1743.

Little remains of him except some traditions showing an antipathetic disposition of those in his new medium. A deed shows his signature as plain, simple, broad, strong, fine, free from flourishes and curlicues; in short, as copperplate.

He lived to the time of birth of his grandson, Giles C. Hall (7), November 29, 1793. Giles C. Hall told his grandson, the writer, that his grandfather was outfitted in the East Hampton settlement, with the whole square of land, reaching from the meeting house site (same as now) to the lake, and from the North and South street, Main street, to the street running easterly, then northerly, and on the east side of Lake View Cemetery. Also, that John Hamlin Hall had then the only pair of iron-bound wheels, and that on them the timbers for the first meeting house were drawn. His son Jabez was a captain in the military, which brought social burdens rather than pay, and he lived in the old house, now torn down, near the Italian styled house built by Stewart Parmelee. With Jabez lived the father; there was little for the younger son.

(VI) Calvin Hall, born 1766, died September 24, 1836. April 22, 1787, married Huldah Cowdery (Coudré ?), born 1766, died April 25, 1833. Their children were born at East Hampton: Elizabeth, November 22, 1791, died January 21, 1842; Giles Cowdery, November 29, 1793, died October 1, 1868; Calvin, July 17, 1797; John, January 31, 1805, died August 19, 1829.

The grave marker of Calvin Hall (6) was a natural stone set edgewise, with a rounded edge uppermost, by his son Calvin, who cut the initials "C. H." on the top. All that he ever retained of another's property would not have bought so much as this stone. His solid account book is owned by the writer, kept in East Hampton, then in Claremont, New Hampshire, then again in East Hampton. It begins in pounds, shillings and pence; it ends with dollars; there is honesty all through.

(VII) Giles Cowdery Hall born Chatham (East Hampton), November 29, 1793, died same, October 1, 1868. January 10, 1814, married Dolly Stephens Parmelee, born January 5, 1798, died of small pox, April 15, 1848. She was of the former strong Chatham business family of Parmelees, and greatly proficient in loving and making flowers and music. Their children were born at East Hampton: John Smith Hall, October 25, 1815, died April 4, 1857; Lucina C.; Lewis Lawrence; Simon Shailer; Amelia Ann; Barzillai B.

The father of Giles C. Hall having lost more than he had gained, when he returned from the large emigration to settle Claremont, New Hampshire, Giles C. Hall is related to have earned his own living away from home from the time he was seven years old. With his table spread with meats, poultry and fruits from his many farms, and more housed below in his broad cellar, he would walk smiling around the grandchildren who lined the table and say: "Eat all you want, children; I've got enough." Besides farms, he owned, with his sons, a factory and died with a country fortune of $35,000 or $40,000. He was so well known in the New York of his day that he was chosen to collect the money to restore the church of Rev. Spencer H. Cone (Baptist), which had been burned. He made a record of shrewdness and success in approaching John Jacob Astor. Raising fruits and cattle were favorite and successful pursuits, and he brought the first russet trees from Roxbury, Mass., to East Hampton.

(VIII) John Smith Hall, born, East Hampton, October 25, 1815, died same, April 4, 1857. September 7, 1841, married Martha Blake Lovell, daughter of Rev. Shubael Lovell, born Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 9, 1815, died Middletown, February 23, 1902.

As his only set course in an institution, John S. Hall attended the village school, near which he was pulled from a pond by his hair when going down for the third time. In the early industry of the family he did a man's work with oxen when he was twelve years old, and was given half of a hundred acre farm when coming 21. He soon became secretary and equal traveling companion to Wendell Phillips, where he quickly developed the tastes of his ancestry. He was the earliest to introduce into his neighborhood Macaulay's "History of England," and "Lays of Ancient Rome"; Longfellow's "Voices of the Night" and "Evangeline"; Lowell's "Biglow Papers." The factory firm, headed by his name and half owned by him, was forging to the front, when he met an early death by typhoid fever.

The wife of John S. Hall was the daughter of a Massachusetts clergyman, and sister of two more, graduates of Brown, and was a descendant of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, of the "Mayflower," through their daughter's marriage to John Gorham, and the mingling of that blood with the Hoopers. She was also descended from Robert Lovell, Weymouth, 1635.

(IX) Lovell Hall, born East Hampton, May 12, 1844, is thus a man of multiplex heredities, which contact with the representatives of his families in his day, and with various cults, has developed in him. His effort, with himself and with others, is toward a reasonable adjustment of life, rather than a meteoric display. He learned the common branches in the old village school house, skating on the same pond where his father was so nearly drowned, and stretching the noonspell beyond the rules by cross-country runs of "fox and hounds." He got his college fitting in the Fall River High School, class of 1862, before whose alumni he gave the annual oration in 1879. While at Yale, he was organist in the First Baptist Church, a founder of the *Yale Courant,* president of Linonia; High Oration, Townsend Premium and Yale Literary Medal man. A. B. in 1866, he taught a year in Chatham, and a year in Ontario Female Seminary, Canandaigua, New York. He was admitted to the New York bar, in 1869, after one year in Columbia College Law School, where he became LL.B. at the end of the two years' course in 1870, being made A. M., Yale, 1869. While in law school he was one of the baritone solo singers of St. Bartholomew's Church.

In 1870-75, Mr. Hall built and ran the first steam mill in East Hampton or vicinity, losing heavily by the six years which it took to complete the Air Line Railroad from New Haven, so far, where the New York engineer promised it in six months.

In 1875 opening a law office in Middletown, for ten years, from 1877, Mr. Hall held the office of county prosecuting agent; and for six years from 1883, that of county coroner, with selection and control of fifteen physician assistants, called medical examiners. He has had much other experience on the criminal side of the law. Outside college work, Mr. Hall's most distinct products, in the way of writing, are the article on Heredity, in the "Connecticut Magazine," vol. viii, No. 4, and the foregoing article on John Hall. From 1890 on, Mr. Hall bred some of the most remarkably hardy and productive registered Jersey cattle, among them Mayflower of Pitts, 109.758, A. J. C. C., giving for R. L. de Zeng of Middletown, as reported, 26 quarts of rich milk per day; also Dahlia's Lady Mel, owned in the large herd at Lowell, Massachusetts.

Mr. Hall was delegate from the First Church, Middletown, to the Congregational Conference, New Haven, 1903, and vice-president of the Connecticut Congregational Club (meeting at Hartford), in 1907. He has read very thoroughly in theology, and in all that in these days, coördinates and underlies it, and is a quiet believer and, if need be, defender, of the Apostles' Creed.

WRIGHT The Wright family is one of the oldest in New England. The branch now represented by Ervis Elgin Wright, of Waterbury, Connecticut, traces its origin from Abel Wright, who was an inhabitant of Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1678. He was a large land owner and was the progenitor of the Kitcherel and Terry families. There is little doubt that Samuel Wright, who was in Springfield as early as 1639, was a collateral and possibly a lineal ancestor of Abel Wright. Tradition says that Samuel Wright was descended from John Wright, Lord of the Manor of Kelverdon Hall, county Essex, England.

(I) Willis Wright, grandfather of Ervis Elgin Wright, was born about 1778, in Massachusetts, and married, prior to 1812, Rhoda ———. It would seem that he had been married before and had had a son Orrin, but the name of his first wife has not been preserved. His second wife was born about 1782, in Connecticut. Children of Willis Wright: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Caroline, born about 1813. 3. George W., born about 1815; married Charlotte L. (Holcomb), born in Connecticut, about 1824. 4. John W., born about 1820, married Julina P. (Rodgers), born in Connecticut about 1822. 5. A daughter, born about 1830-35. Willis Wright would appear to have died between 1850 and 1860, his name not being recorded in the census of the latter year, which mentions that his wife Rhoda was then living with her son John W. Wright.

(II) Henry, son of Willis and Rhoda Wright, was born about 1812, at Hartland, Connecticut, and died in January, 1892, in Waterbury, Connecticut. He married, prior to 1843, Rachel E. Moore, born in Connecticut, about 1824. Children: Lozien, born about 1843; Elson E., about 1848; Ervis Elgin, mentioned below; Embert E., born about 1853; Eva E., about 1856.

(III) Ervis Elgin, son of Henry and Rachel E. (Moore) Wright, was born January 19, 1851, in West Hartland, Connecticut, and was educated in the schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he went to Waterbury, where he was employed as bookkeeper by Lewis Beardsley. He retained this position until 1880, when he went into business for himself as a manufacturer of paints. The venture was very successful, yielding rich pecuniary profits and building up for Mr. Wright the reputation of an enterprising, sagacious and high-minded business man, strictly honorable in all his dealings, and possessing an executive ability and a soundness of judgment which caused him to be regarded as an authority in the business circles of Waterbury. He is a public-spirited citizen, ready to aid in every project having for its end the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought office; he could not, in fact, be prevailed upon to accept a public position, preferring to devote his entire time to the demands of his business, and believing that thus he can best serve the community in which he resides.

Mr. Wright married, in November, 1869, Ella Frances, daughter of Isaac Blume and Catherine Louise (Clark) Reed (see Clark). Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of one son; Franklin Ervis, who graduated from the Cromwell Institute, Cromwell, Connecticut, and is now associated in business with his father in Waterbury.

(The Clark Line).

(I) The Honorable Daniel Clark, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and died in Windsor, Connecticut, August 12, 1710, in his eighty-eighth year. He came from Chester, England, in 1640, and was one of the family of Clark of that place, descended in direct line from King Edward I. of England, and Queen Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile. Well born and well educated, Daniel Clark took a useful and prominent part in the affairs of the colony. He was colonial secretary, 1658-64, and again in 1665-66. He was appointed to sit in "ye great pew," wainscoted for the sitting of magistrates. He married (first), June 13, 1644, Mary Newberry, who died August 29, 1688. He married (second) Martha Wolcott, widow of Simon, sister of William Pitkin, Esquire, of Hartford. His children married into the first families of the ancient town of Windsor, and were among the aristocracy there. His granddaughter, Sarah Drake, was the wife of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, and his great-grandson, Hon. Roger Wolcott, was representative to the general assembly, member of the council, and judge of the superior court. Daniel Clark's great-granddaughter, Ursula, married Governor Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, and their son Roger was also governor of Connecticut. Clark's great-grandson, Oliver Wolcott, graduated at Yale in 1747, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and in 1787 was elected governor of the state. The widow of Daniel Clark died October 13, 1719. Children of Daniel Clark by his first wife: Mary, born April 24, 1645; Josiah, January 21, 1648; Elizabeth, October 28, 1651; Daniel, April 4, 1654; John, mentioned below; Mary, September 22, 1658; Samuel, July 6, 1661; Sarah, August 7, 1663; Hannah, August 29, 1665, died young; Nathaniel, September 8, 1666, killed by Indians, in 1690.

(II) John, son of Hon. Daniel Clark, was born April 10, 1656, and died September, 1715. He was admitted an inhabitant of Simsbury, Connecticut, December 24, 1686, and removed thither from Windsor, to which place he subsequently returned. He married, in 1685, Mary, daughter of Christopher Crown, and granddaughter of Benjamin Burr, of Hartford, whose name is inscribed on the monument erected by the ancient Burying Ground Association in the yard of the Central Congregational Church. His widow married, in 1720, William Randall, of Enfield. Children, born at Simsbury: Hannah, August 6, ———; John, March 7, 16—; Mary, married Samuel Cooley; Jemima. Born at Windsor: Martha, March 19, 1697; Captain Solomon, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 16, 1701; David, October 28, 1702; Daniel, December 31, 1704; Ann, January 12, 1707; Benoni, October 21, 1708.

(III) Captain Solomon, son of John Clark, was born at Windsor, May 20, 1699, and died March 5, 1777. He married, February 24, 1720-21, Anne Eggleston, a descendant of Hester, sister of Roger Williams.

(IV) John (2), son of Captain Solomon Clark, was born about 1725. Keziah, believed to be his widow, died at Windsor, February 6, 1804. Children: Keziah, born April 14, 1751, at Windsor; Martha, October 9, 1753; John, October 6, 1755; Deborah, April, 1757; Jeremiah, February, 1759; Daniel, mentioned below. Born at Westbury, formerly Windsor, with baptismal dates: Wealthy Ann, April 7, 1763; Roswell, May 19, 1765; Hannah, February 20, 1767; Hannah, June 12, 1769; Abiah, September 28, 1770; Isaac, July 12, died July 16, 1772; Isaac, April 17, 1774.

(V) Daniel (2), son of John (2) Clark, was born at Windsor, December 24, 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution and served during the winter at Valley Forge. He married (second) Betsey Hurlbut, a descendant of Captain Samuel Hurlbut, and numbering among her ancestors on the maternal side, Rev. Nathaniel Collins, graduate of Harvard College, 1660, Deacon Edward Treat, of Cambridge, Massachusetts (1640), and Hon. Richard Treat, father of Governor Robert Treat, who was thirteen years governor of Connecticut.

(VI) Richard, son of Daniel (2) Clark,

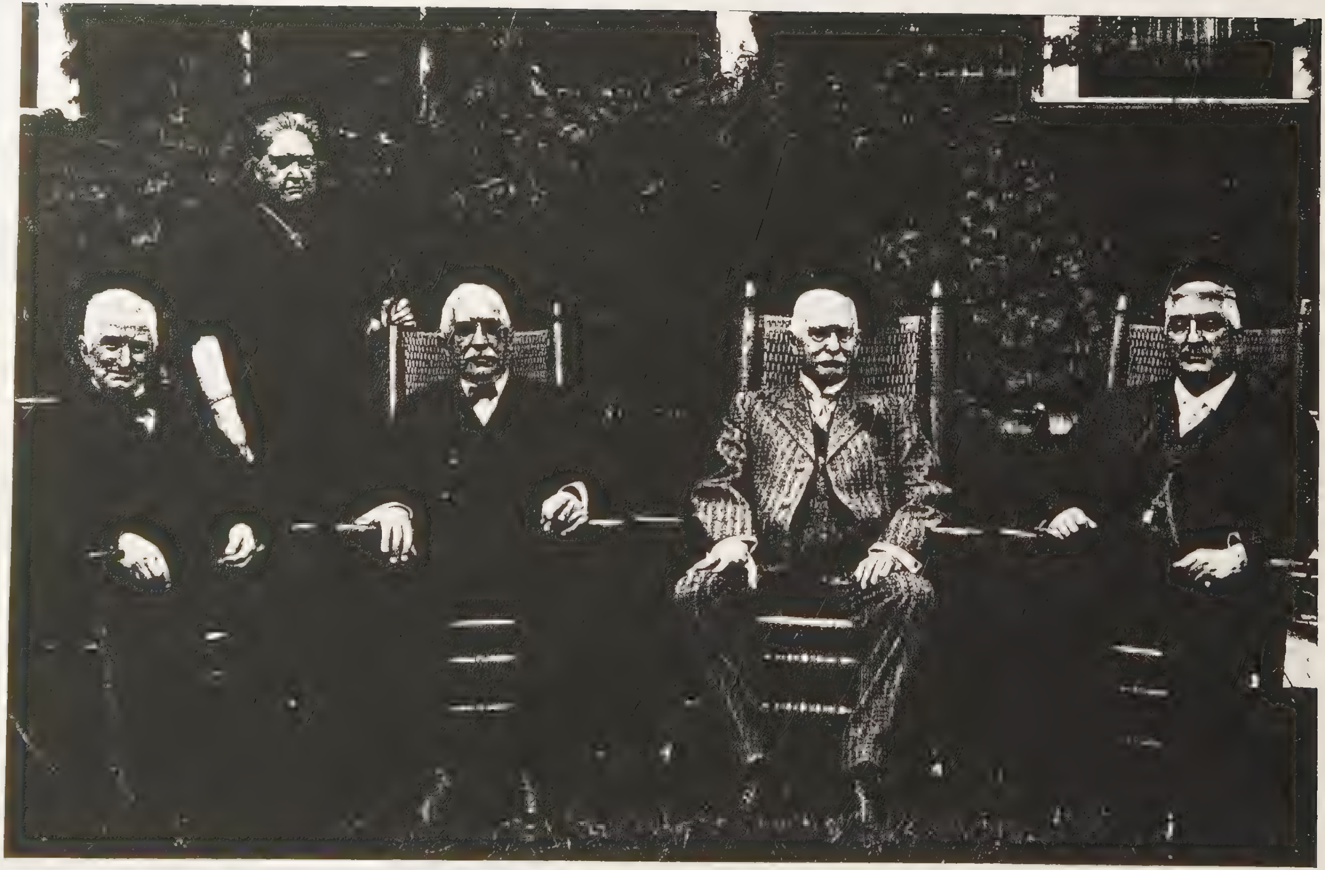
married Lois Ackley, and among their children was Catherine Louise, who married Isaac Blume Reed, a descendant of Captain John Reed, one of Cromwell's Ironsides. Children of Isaac Blume and Catherine Louise (Clark) Reed: 1. Cora Belle, married O. L. Dibble, of Seymour, Connecticut, manager of Fowler Nail Company; no children. 2. Ella Frances, married Ervis Elgin Wright, of Waterbury, Connecticut (see Wright). Mrs. Wright is a woman of literary tastes. She compiled "My Ancestry, a Genealogical sketch of the Tiffany Family"; also the "Reed-Read Lineage," an octavo volume of 806 pages, illustrated. Mr. and Mrs. Wright live at Idylwood, Waterbury.

MILLER Thomas Miller was the owner of a house lot of one and a half acres in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1643, and was licensed to draw wine in 1647. He and his first wife were residents of Rowley in 1651, where he was by trade a carpenter, but they soon removed to Middletown, Connecticut. They were resident in Middletown, March 10, 1654, according to a vote passed at a town meeting, and the earliest records of his lands in that town is June 9, 1654. The town was soon in need of a mill and a miller, and in January, 1655, the "townsmen (selectmen) and Thomas Miller signed an agreement whereby (the town granting certain aid) Miller engaged to build a sufficient mill to grind the town's corn, to have it fit to grind with, by the tenth of December next ensuing." He was admitted to full communion in the First Church in Middletown, December 6, 1674, by a letter from the church at Rowley, and two weeks later his five sons were baptized. He made his will August 11, 1680, giving his age as "something above seventy years," and died three days later, leaving an estate of three hundred and seventy-six pounds ten shillings, of which one hundred and fifteen pounds was in landed property. He married (first) Isabel ———, the date of whose death is not known. He married (second), June 6, 1666, Sarah Nettleton, who died March 20, 1727-28, at the age of eighty-six years; after the death of her first husband she married ——— Harris. Only child of the first marriage of Mr. Miller: Ann. Children of the second marriage: Thomas, see forward; Samuel, born April 1, 1668; Joseph, August 21, 1670; Benjamin, July 10, 1672; John, March 10, 1674; Margaret, September 1, 1676; Sarah, January 7, 1678; Mehetable, March 28, 1681.

(II) Thomas, eldest child of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller, was born in Middletown, May 6, 1667, and died September 24, 1727. He continued his father's business as a miller, and March 26, 1688, his mother conveyed to him the "corne mill" which had been granted to her first husband by the "Towne." He married (first), March 28, 1688, Elizabeth, born December 14, 1668, died February 9, 1695, daughter of Edward and Mary (Sanford) Turner. He married (second), December 25, 1696, Mary Rowell, whose birth and parentage are unknown, and who survived her husband. Children by first marriage: Thomas, born August 30, 1692; Abigail, September 10, 1694. Children by second marriage: Mary, born November 29, 1697; Stephen (see forward); James, born September 5, 1700; Elizabeth, August 5, 1702; Eunice, April 18, 1704; Patience, February 17, 1706 or 7; Deborah, August 6, 1708; Abigail, baptized June 7, 1713.

(III) Stephen, son of Thomas and Mary (Rowell) Miller, was born in Middletown, March 5, 1699, baptized the same day, and died August 15, 1783. He is believed to have run both a saw and grist mill, and he and his wife were buried in the old graveyard on Farm Hill, Middletown. He married, July 2, 1730, Anna, born in 1710, died June 10, 1777, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Bulkeley) Goodrich (see Goodrich and Bulkeley lines forward). Children: Hannah, born July 2, 1731; Patience, August 22, 1732; Anna, April 15, 1734; Stephen, February 20, 1735-6, died September 27, 1737; Caleb, born April 24, 1738; Stephen (see forward); Joshua, born February 3, 1742; Constant, May 13, 1744; Sarah, May 16, 1747; Jemima, January 25, 1748-9.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Anna (Goodrich) Miller, was born February 11, 1739-40, died July 21, 1822. He married (first), October 11, 1761, Thankful, born September 12, 1739, died April 12, 1777, daughter of Daniel and Mehetable (Hubbard) Whitmore. He married (second), April 2, 1780, Lucy, born, 1755, died January 10, 1837, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Roberts, of Middletown. Children by first marriage: Mabel, born May 22, 1762, married George Hubbard; Deborah, born April 18, 1763, married John Frothingham; Stephen, married Abiah Roberts; Thankful, married Manwah Hubbard; Lucretia, married Earl Bishop; Gordon, died November 20, 1774; Hannah, died October 14, 1775. Children of the second marriage: Sally, married Nathan Gladwin; Mary, born June 16, 1786, married Comfort Starr; Thomas, married (first) Mary Lamb, (second) ——— Clark; Benjamin, born February 21, 1791, married



Darius Miller   Kate E. (Miller) Strickland   Charles Miller   Nathan G. Miller   Frank Miller (first) Lydia Henshaw, (second) Amelia Lewis; Joseph, born September, 1792, married Martha Rodgers; Stephen, see forward.

(V) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) and Lucy (Roberts) Miller, was born about July 4, 1795, died September 26, 1877. He married (first), October 5, 1820, Clarissa, who died in August, 1825, daughter of Noadiah Whitmore, of Middletown. He married (second), December 2, 1827, Lucretia, daughter of Elisha and Lucretia (Tryon) Fairchild (see Fairchild and Tryon lines forward). Children by first marriage: Stephen Whitmore, born October 22, 1821; Benjamin, May 6, 1824. Children by second marriage. Darius, Nathan Gladwin, Charles, Kate Miller Strickland, and Frank, all of whom are living, their combined ages aggregating three hundred and sixty-five years. On August 14, 1910, Darius Miller and his wife, Elizabeth Bissell, celebrated their golden wedding, at which time the accompanying picture of the brothers and sister was taken.

(The Fairchild Line).

This name was originally Fairbairn, but when the family removed from Scotland to England the English form of the name, Fairchild, was assumed. The coat-of-arms is an ancient one. The three martlets on the shield represent three pilgrimages to the Holy Land, and the three crescents represent three prisoners taken by some knights in the Crusades.

(I) Thomas Fairchild and his first wife were among the seventeen families who located at the mouth of the Great or Pootatuck river in the early summer of 1639. His home lot was on the main street of the village, which was laid out, and he was one of the foremost men of the community. In 1659 the general court honored him with the prefix of "Mr." He held numerous public offices, and, 1669, was appointed one of the purchasers of Patatuck (Newtown), for a plantation, but the project was then abandoned for many years. From 1667 to 1670 he was one of the members of Mr. Chauncey's church, who differed in religious views, which resulted in the formation of a second church in Stratford, and whose seventeen adherents removed to Pomperang, thus forming the Woodbury plantation, Mr. Fairchild, however, never living there. He married (first) Emma(?), who died after October, 1653, daughter of Robert Seabrook. He married (second) in London, England, December 22, 1662, Katherine Craig. Children of the first marriage: Samuel, born in Stratford, August 31, 1640, said to be the first white child born in the town, married Mary Wheeler; Sarah, born February 19, 1641-42, married Jehiel Preston; John, born May 1, 1644, died young; Thomas, see forward; Dinah, born July 14, 1648; Zachariah, born December 14, 1651, married Hannah Beach; Emma, born October 14, 1653, married Hackaliah Preston. Children of the second marriage: Joseph, born April 18, 1664, married Joanna Wilcoxson; John, born June 3, 1666; Priscilla, April 20, 1669.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Emma (Seabrook) Fairchild, was born February 21, 1645, and died in Woodbury, March 27, 1686. He was a freeholder in Stratford as early as January 1, 1668, and was propounded for freeman in October, 1669. He had inherited from his maternal grandfather what is at the present time the Samuel Curtis homestead, and was by occupation a blacksmith and carpenter. After his marriage he removed to Woodbury and several of his children were the first to be baptized in the Woodbury church. His name is enrolled as a member of that church, May 5, 1670. He married Susanna ———, who married (second) Samuel Nichols, and had: Josiah and Andrew. Children: Emma, born April 11, 1675-76; Sarah, twin of Emma; Samuel, see forward; Ruth, born in January, 1678-79; Alexander, April, 1681-82, married Deborah Beardsley; Sarah, born February 16, 1682-83; Katherine, baptized May, 1684-85.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) and Susanna Fairchild, was born in Woodbury, January, 1677, and died in 1752, his will being proved in May of that year. After his father's death he appears to be of Stratford, residing there several years after his marriage. In May, 1706, he, with several others, started out to found the town of Durham, and May 13, 1708, we find his name recorded as one of the patentees of that town. At the first town meeting he was chosen as one of the three selectmen; represented the town several times in the general assembly; ensign of the military company, 1729; later held rank as a lieutenant. He married, November 26, 1699, Mary, born in 1688, died at Ripton, in 1777, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Curtis) Lewis. Children: Thomas, born August 23, 1700, married Thankful ———; Dinah, born March 10, 1701; Robert, May 18, 1703, married Ann Curtis; Curtis, born in 1705, married Mercy ———; Edmund, born in Stratford; Mary, born July 8, 1712; Edmund, August 15, 1714, married Mary ———; Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Lewis) Fairchild, was born April 28, 1717, and his will is dated November 9, 1767. He was of Durham, but purchased land in the southern part of the town of Middletown and removed there. He appointed his wife as executor of his will, but as she did not qualify it is presumed that she was not living April 27, 1768, when the will was probated. Her name was Phebe, but her birth and parentage are unknown. Children: Silvanus Asher, baptized June 15, 1735; Elisha, see forward; Sarah, baptized May 21, 1738; Phebe, May 25, 1740; Lucy, February 13, 1742-43; Elizabeth, September 22, 1745; Samuel, October 18, 1747; Rachel, January 21, 1749-50; Edmund, March 22, 1751-52; Joel, April 13, 1754.

(V) Elisha, son of Samuel (2) and Phebe Fairchild, was born May 16, 1736, and died January 25, 1777. He was a farmer, and according to tradition favored the Tory side during the revolution. He assisted the British on Long Island by carrying provisions from his farm. On one of these trips he caught the smallpox, returned to his home, and died there. He married, December 15, 1763, Abigail, born March 22, 1746, daughter of John and Sarah (Bidwell) Crowell. Children: Olive, born December 6, 1764, died November 8, 1769; Nabby, born October 7, 1766; Phebe, baptized October 23, 1768, died April 29, 1774; Elisha, see forward; Olive, baptized in 1773; Phebe, baptized May 19, 1776.

(VI) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) and Abigail (Crowell) Fairchild, was baptized December 9, 1771, and died April 26, 1828. He resided in Middletown, where he was born, was a mariner by occupation, and rose to the rank of captain. He married, November 26, 1794, Lucretia, born in 1775, died September 20, 1861, daughter of Captain Amos and Mary (Hubbard) Tryon (see Tryon and Hubbard lines forward). Children: Amos, born September 20, 1795, married Eliza Smith; Phebe, born May 28, 1797, married Moses Bidwell; Samuel, born May 18, 1799; Eliza, born August 19, 1802, died April 18, 1844; Mary, born April 18, 1805, died October 8, 1806; Lucretia, see forward; Elisha, born June 17, 1812; Robert Hubbard, born April 21, 1815, died March 9, 1854; Abigail, born January 21, 1818, died January 25, 1818; Maria, born July 26, 1820, died August 4, 1820.

(VII) Lucretia, daughter of Elisha (2) and Lucretia (Tryon) Fairchild, married Stephen Miller (Miller V).

(The Tryon Line).

(I) David Tryon, of Wethersfield, married Hannah Wadhams.

(II) David (2), son of David (1) and Hannah (Wadhams) Tryon, was born in Wethersfield, January 23, 1700-1, and died August 20, 1772. As a member of his father's family he removed about 1720 to that part of Middletown now Portland. He was the owner of large tracts of land, acquired by purchase, on both sides of the river. He married, August 26, 1725, Susannah Bevin, of Middletown East Society, who died September 6, 1793, in her eighty-eighth year. Children: Elisha, born February 22, 1726-27; David, November 20, 1728; Martha, October 23, 1730; Hannah, June 12, 1733; Amos, see forward; Susannah, born September 29, 1738; Huldah, October 19, 1740; Caleb, April 15, 1743; Mary, July 15, 1745; Stephen, October 6, 1750.

(III) Captain Amos, son of David (2) and Susannah (Bevin) Tryon, was born March 17, 1735-36, and died August 18, 1790. He left two wills, dated, respectively, June 14 and August 13, 1790, the second cancelling the first, with the exception of a few bequests. His inventory showed property amounting to two hundred fifty-two pounds ten shillings. It is not known whether he served in the revolutionary war or not, but Captain Amos Tryon was one of the persons appointed by the town December 10, 1779, to care for the families of the soldiers in that war. He married, September 17, 1772, Mary, born September 10, 1745, died June 24, 1815, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hubbard) Hubbard (see Hubbard forward). Children: Amos, baptized September 26, 1773, died October 2, 1776; Lucretia, see forward; Amos, baptized August 29, 1779, died October 7, 1780; Enoch, baptized August 26, 1781, married Sally Crowell.

(IV) Lucretia, daughter of Captain Amos and Mary (Hubbard) Tryon, married Elisha Fairchild (see Fairchild VI).

(The Hubbard Line).

(I) George Hubbard was born in the southeastern part of England, in 1601, and died March 18, 1684, his will being dated May 22, 1681. His name first appears as one of the company which made the settlements at Pyquag, Dorchester and Newtown, and he is in a list of the early settlers at Hartford in 1639. He was granted land on which he lived with his family, but in March, 1651-52, sold his possessions in Hartford and removed to Mattabesett, now Middletown. He was made a freeman in 1654, and owned large tracts of land on both sides of the river. He held a number of public offices and donated land for the second meeting house. He married, 1640, Elizabeth, who died in 1702, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts. Children: Mary, born January 16, 1641, married Thomas Rannay; Joseph, see forward; Daniel, baptized December 7, 1645, married Mary Clark; Samuel, born May, 1648, married Sarah Kirby; George, born December 15, 1650, died in Middletown; Nathaniel, born December 10, 1652, married Mary Earle; Richard, born December, 1655, married Martha Cornwall; Elizabeth, who was born January 16, 1659, and married Thomas Wetmore.

(II) Joseph, son of George and Elizabeth (Watts) Hubbard, was born in Hartford, December 10, 1643, and in December, 1666, is recorded as assistant of his father in the keeping of the meeting house. It was also his duty to beat the drum to call the worshippers together, and to beat an alarm in case of an attack by Indians. In 1686 the inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred forty pounds.

He was married, December 29, 1670, to Mary, born in 1650, died June 10, 1707, sister of Robert and Dr. Daniel Porter, of an old colonial family of Windsor. Children: Joseph, born October 22, 1671; Robert, October 30, 1673, married Abigail Adkins Ward; George, born October 7, 1675, see forward; John, born July 30, 1678, married Mary Philips; Mercy, born January 23, 1681, died in 1682; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1683.

(III) George (2), son of Joseph and Mary (Porter) Hubbard, was born in Middletown, October 7, 1675, died December 17, 1765, and was buried in East Hampton, near Chatham. He served in the French and Indian war as lieutenant, having been commissioned October 25, 1728, in colonial army of King George II. He married, December 22, 1703, Mehetable, born March 28, 1681, died April 17, 1753, youngest child of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller, of Middletown. Children: George, born September 15, 1704, married Mary Roberts; Thomas, born March 9, 1705, married Thankful Johnson; Mehetable, born June 21, 1708; Richard, born January 8, 1712, married Susannah Roberts; Abner, born April 10, 1715; Caleb, see forward.

(IV) Caleb, son of George (2) and Mehetable (Miller) Hubbard, was born August 28, 1716. He married (first) Widow Elizabeth Miller, and had children: Lucretia and Jemima. He married (second), November 22, 1744, Mary Hubbard, and had a child: Mary, see forward.

(V) Mary, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hubbard) Hubbard, was born September 10, 1745. She married Captain Amos Tryon (see Tryon II).

(The Goodrich Line).

(I) William Goodrich was born in Bury St. Edmunds, England, about 1625, and died in New England in 1676. He and his brother John were among the first settlers of Wethersfield, and located at Watertown, Massachusetts, with a view of making it their permanent home. He was granted a parcel of land there, but in 1636 he removed to Wethersfield, where he had land assigned him. He was deputy to the general court, 1660-62-65-66, and his military rank was ensign. He married, October 4, 1648, Sarah, daughter of Matthew Marvin, of Hartford, and married (second) about 1680, Captain William Curtis, of Stratford. Children: William, born August 8, 1649, died young; John, born May 20, 1653, married Elizabeth Allen; Elizabeth, born 1658, married Robert Wells; William, born 1661, married Grace Riley; Ephraim, see forward; David, born 1667, married Hannah Wright; Sarah, born 1669, married John Hollister; Mary, married Joseph Butler; Abigail, married Thomas Fitch.

(II) Captain Ephraim, son of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich, was born in 1663, and died February 27, 1739. He held the military rank of captain. He married (first), May 26, 1684, Sarah, who died January 26, 1712, daughter of Richard Treat (see Treat line forward). He married (second) December 25, 1713, Jerusha, born in 1678, died January 15, 1754, who was the widow of Captain Thomas Wells. Children by first marriage: Richard, see forward; Ephraim; Sarah, born in 1698; William, 1701; David, 1705; Thomas; Gideon. Children of second marriage; Oliver, born in 1714; Gurdon, 1717.

(III) Richard, son of Captain Ephraim and Sarah (Treat) Goodrich, was born February 27, 1685, removed from Wethersfield and settled in Glastonbury. From a deed recorded in 1725 he appears to be resident in Middletown (Upper Houses). He married, in Wethersfield, May 18, 1709, Hannah, born in 1690, died September 23, 1720, only daughter of Dr. Charles Bulkeley, of New London (see Bulkeley line forward). Children: Anna, see forward; Richard, born July 13, 1712, died in 1714; Sarah, born in 1714.

(IV) Anna, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Bulkeley) Goodrich, was born March 6, 1710, and married Stephen Miller (Miller III).

(The Treat Line).

(I) Robert Trott (as the name was spelled in England), was a resident of Pitminster, Somerset, England, and a communicant of Pitminster Church. He married Joanna ———.

(II) Richard, son of Robert and Joanna Trott, was baptized at the Pitminster Church, August 28, 1584, and died in Wethersfield, New England, between October 11, 1669, and March 3, 1670. He emigrated to New England in 1637, and with Matthias Trott was the founder of the Treat family in that part of this country. He was one of the foremost men of the colony in secular, religious and military affairs, and was one of the nineteen patentees on the charter of 1662, granted by Charles II. He owned a large tract of land in the Glastonbury section, which was known as the "Treat Farm," this consisting of nine hundred acres, a portion of it still being in the family name. He was given the title of "Mr.," which was considered as high as "Honorable" at the present time, there being but four holding it in the list of freemen of Wethersfield in 1659, and was a very wealthy man for that period. He married, April 27, 1615, Alice, daughter of Hugh Gaylard, also resident in Pitminster, and their children were born in England.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Alice (Gaylard) Treat, was born January, 1622-23, and baptized in the Pitminster Church in the same month. He came to New England with his father and settled in Wethersfield. He was "listed" for trooper, March 11, 1657-58, and was appointed corporal of the company, the first body of cavalry in Connecticut. By his father's will he inherited the "Treat Farm," and died between 1690 and 1693, as his name apears on the petition of incorporation of the town of that date. He married, about 1661, Sarah, born in 1644, died at Rocky Hill, Wethersfield, August 23, 1734, daughter of Thomas Coleman, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, and later of Hatfield.

(IV) Sarah, daughter of Richard (2) and Sarah (Coleman) Treat, was born June 8, 1664, and died in Wethersfield, January 26, 1711-12. She married, May 26, 1684, Captain Ephraim Goodrich (see Goodrich II).

(The Bulkeley Line).

Robert Bulkeley, Esquire, the ancestor of this family, was Lord of the Manor of Bulkeley, in the County Palantine of Chester, in the reign of King John.

(I) Rev. Edward Bulkeley, D.D., of the ninth generation in descent from the preceding, was a faithful minister of the gospel and a moderate non-conformist.

(II) Rev. Peter Bulkeley, son of Rev. Edward Bulkeley, was born at Woodhill, Bedfordshire, England, January 31, 1583, and died March 9, 1659, at Concord. He was but sixteen years of age when he was admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He succeeded his father in the ministry and preached the non-conformist doctrine for twenty years. He was then silenced for his religious views and decided to emigrate. He came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," with his sons, while his wife, in order better to deceive the government, sailed on another vessel. He arrived in Cambridge in 1636 and became the leader of those Christians who penetrated farther into the wilderness and formed the settlement of Concord, where he was installed April 6, 1637, and spent the remainder of his life. He married (first) Jane, daughter of Thomas Allen, of Goldington, whose nephew was lord mayor of London. By this marriage there were ten sons and two daughters, among them being John, Benjamin and Daniel. Eight years after the death of his wife he married (second) Grace, who died April 21, 1669, daughter of Sir John Chetwood. Children: Gershom, see forward; Eleazer, born in 1638; Dorothy, August 2, 1640; Peter, June 12, or August 12, 1643.

(III) Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, son of Rev. Peter and Grace (Chetwood) Bulkeley, was born at Concord, December 6, 1636, and died at Wethersfield, December 2, 1713. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1655. In 1661 he located at New London as the second minister of the church in that town; removed to Wethersfield, probably in the spring of 1669, and was installed minister of the Wethersfield church. After ten years he was dismissed at his own request, as his health had become greatly impaired. He was deputy to the general court, 1679, then devoted himself to the practice of medicine and surgery. In 1675 he had been appointed surgeon in several military expeditions, Mr. Stone acting as his substitute in the pulpit. He was wounded in the thigh in 1676 during an encounter with the Indians near Watchuset Hill, Massachusetts. He held high rank in the ministry and as a physician, was well versed in chemistry and philosophy, and was master of a number of languages. As a surveyor and magistrate he also did notable service. About 1679 he became a land owner on the Glastonbury side of the river. He married at Concord, October 6, 1659, Sarah, born at Ware, England, June 13, 1631, admitted to the church at Cambridge, December 10, 1656, died June 3, 1699, daughter of President Charles Chauncey, of Harvard College (see forward). Children: Peter, born November 7, 1660; Catherine, married Richard Treat;

Dorothy; Edward, born in 1672; John, 1679, was graduated from Harvard College; Charles, see forward.

(IV) Dr. Charles Bulkeley, son of Rev. Gershom and Sarah (Chauncey) Bulkeley, was born in New London, 1663, and died before his father. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and was licensed by the court to practice medicine in 1687. He married Hannah Raymond.

(V) Hannah, only child of Dr. Charles and Hannah (Raymond) Bulkeley, married, May 18, 1709, Richard Goodrich (see Goodrich III).

(The Chauncey Line).

Charles Chauncey, second president of Harvard College, was the son of George and Hannah (Welsh) Chauncey, of New Place and Yardley Bury, Hertfordshire, England. He was baptized in Yardley Bury Church, November 5, 1592, and died February 19, 1671, at the age of eighty years. He became a student at Trinity College, Cambridge, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1613; Master of Arts, 1617; a fellowship with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, 1624. He became vicar of Ware in 1627, and soon became eminent as a preacher throughout the country. He was greatly oppressed by Bishop Laud for his non-conformist views, and finally imprisoned and compelled to make a humiliating recantation, an act for which he never forgave himself. For a time he preached in Marston Lawrence, then emigrated to New England in the latter part of 1637. He preached at Plymouth, 1639; at Scituate, 1641; but feeling disheartened at the poor recognition accorded his services, he determined to return to England, as conditions had changed in his favor. While in Boston making preparations for his return to the mother country the overseers of Harvard College offered Mr. Chauncey the presidency, and he was inaugurated November 29, 1654. Half of the graduates under his term in office became followers of the ministry. He was esteemed for his learning as a scholar, his genius as a poet and orator, his piety as a Christian, his suffering and sacrifices as a confessor.

He was married, March 17, 1630, to Catherine, born in 1601, died January 23, 1767, daughter of Robert Eyre, Esq., barrister at law, of Wilts, and his wife, Agnes, daughter of John Still, Bishop of Bath and Wills. Children, all the sons studying medicine and becoming ministers: Sarah, mentioned above; Isaac; Ichabod; Barnabas; Nathaniel and Elnathan, twins; Israel, Hannah.

SEYMOUR (II) Thomas, eldest son of Richard (q. v.), and Mercy Seymour, was probably born in England, as no record of his birth appears in this country. His name occurs in the list of inhabitants and landholders of Norwalk in 1655, and he was one of the patentees named in the charter of 1686. In 1668 he was made freeman and in 1673 possessed an estate of £100. Fourteen years later his estate was valued at £184 in a list of the "Estates Commonage of the Inhabitants of Norwalk." He was deputy from that town to the general court of Connecticut in 1690. His home lot, which had been his father's, was on the west side of the common, bounded on the west and north by the highway, and on the south by Richard Webb, being near the present First Church and old burying ground. He died in 1712, between September 22 and November 7, He married (first) in January, 1653, Hannah Marvin, baptized December 12, 1634, in Great Bentley, county Essex, England, and daughter of Matthew Marvin of Hartford and Norwalk. The date of her death is unknown, but we learn from his will that he had a second wife, Elizabeth. Children: Hannah, born December 12, 1654; Abigail, January, 1656; Mary and Sarah (twins), September, 1658; Thomas, September, 1660 (not mentioned in will); John, mentioned below; Mercy, November, 1666; Matthew, May, 1669; Elizabeth, December, 1673; Rebecca, January, 1675.

(III) John, second son of Thomas Seymour and probably child of his first wife, was born in 1662, in Norwalk, and died there between May 26 and August 5, 1746, the dates respectively of making a codicil to his will and the proving of same. He married (first) Sarah Gregory, born September 15, 1678, in Norwalk, daughter of Jachin Gregory, son of John Gregory, one of the settlers of Norwalk in 1655. His second wife bore the name of Hannah. Children; probably all born at Norwalk, and presumably of the first wife: John, mentioned below; Mary, married Thomas Hanford; Sarah, wife of Daniel Trowbridge; Abigail, married, November 5, 1729, John Selleck, of Stamford; Rebecca, married (first) July 6, 1734, Elijah Whitney, (second) John Bouton, of Danbury; Martha, wife of Samuel Jarvis.

(IV) John (2), only son of John (1) and Sarah (Gregory) Seymour, was born 1711, in Norwalk, where he died, September 8, 1796. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of William and Margaret (Arms) Belden. William Belden, born 1671, was son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Foote) Belden, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and represented one of the early families of Wethersfield, Connecticut. This branch of the family was a severe sufferer through the Indian massacre at Deerfield. Ruth Belden was born January 18, 1713, at Norwalk, and died there May 29, 1782. Through her line the descendants of John (2) Seymour are entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. She was also descended from Nathaniel Foote and John Deming, pioneer settlers of Connecticut. John (2) Seymour married (second) at New Canaan, Connecticut, February 4, 1784, Elizabeth Wood, of Huntington, Long Island. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Seth, married Anna Benedict; William, born 1735, married, January 6, 1757, Lydia St. John; Sarah, married Ezra Hoyt; Martha, married, February 12, 1761, Levi Taylor; David, born December 24, 1744, married, September 10, 1773, Lucy Alvord; Ira, born August 31, 1748, married (first), November 14, 1772, Ruth Smith, (second), December 24, 1795, Jerusha Parsons; James, married, February 13, 1774, Rebecca Keeler.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) and Ruth (Belden) Seymour, was born in 1734, at Norwalk, where he resided on what has been known as the McMahon place on West avenue. In 1779 General Tryon, of the British army, burned the old Seymour house and he erected what was intended for a temporary home, and died before completing the house he planned to build. The temporary house stood until 1896, when it was taken down. He died at Norwalk, November 22, 1786, aged, according to his gravestone, fifty-two years. He married Rebecca Keeler, who was living at Norwalk in 1790. Children born at Norwalk: 1. Jonathan, born July 11, 1755; married Hannah Betts. 2. Samuel, October 20, 1768; married Lydia Hanford. 3. Ruth, October 16, 1760; married Augustus Sammis. 4. Rebecca, February 22, 1763; living at Norwalk, unmarried, in 1811. 5. Sarah, March 1, 1765; married Ebenezer Squire. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Betty, October 18, 1770; married, December 1, 1798, William Aspinwall Cannon. 8. Martha (Patty), February 11, 1773; married, January 1, 1797, Briant Stoddard.

(VI) John (4), son of John (3) and Rebecca (Keeler) Seymour was born in 1767, in Norwalk, and died in 1856, at Whitney Point, Broome county, New York. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Connecticut line of the revolutionary army. As the war closed that year and he probably did not get into action, his name does not appear in the revolutionary rolls of Connecticut. He was, however, a pensioner in his old age. He was thirteen years of age when Norwalk was burned by General Tryon in 1779. In 1792, John (4) Seymour removed to Whitney Point, New York, conveying his belongings with ox teams; there he acquired two hundred acres of land which he cleared and on which his grandson now resides. He was a member of the Congregational church at Whitney Point, and was a Whig in politics. He married (first) Rebecca Keeler, of Norwalk, and (second), after 1792, Sally Stoddard. He was the father of four sons and four daughters: 1. Eliza, married General ——— Patterson, and resided at Medina, New York. 2. Susan, died unmarried. 3. Nancy, married Benjamin Walter, who died at Newark Valley, New York, and she returned to Whitney Point in old age. 4. Ruth, wife of Charles Waldo resided and died in Pontiac, Michigan. 5. John Belden, who resided for some years in California, subsequently at Pontiac, Michigan, and died at Whitney Point. 6. George W., mentioned below. 7. Orange Stoddard, died at Bath, New York, where he was at one time high sheriff. 8. Henry A., resided all his life on the paternal homestead at Whitney Point, where his son, Ralph A., is a practicing physician.

(VII) George Whitfield, second son of John (4) and Sally (Stoddard) Seymour, was born April 22, 1813, at Whitney Point, where he grew up and received such education as the local schools afforded. He was a student, and when a young man engaged in teaching school. Subsequently he engaged in farming on a part of the paternal homestead, to which he afterwards added lands by purchase. About the time of the civil war he was engaged in mercantile business. He built and operated a tannery, manufactured brick, and was among the leading business men of his county. For many years he was justice of the peace. He was a member of the Congregational church which is now the Presbyterian church of Whitney Point, and was a captain in the local militia. He married, June 6, 1837, Mary Freeman, born May 10, 1816, in Lisle, daughter of Stephen and Clarissa (Thompson) Freeman, both of Mansfield, Connecticut; descended from Edmund Freeman, born 1590, who was admitted to the general court at Plymouth, January 2, 1637, and to whom, with ten other immigrants, was granted liberty to choose a place for permanent homes for themselves and their families. They selected the town of Sandwich. Edmund Freeman was assistant to Governor Bradford for six years, and died in 1682, leaving a daughter Alice, and two sons, John and Edmund, both of whom married daughters of Thomas Prence, who was governor of Plymouth colony at that time. This Edmund had a son Edmund, born 1655, died 1720, leaving a family of nine children, of whom the eldest, Edmund, the fourth of that name, removed to Mansfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1766. He left a son Edmund, the fifth of the name, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1733, and died in Mansfield, in February, 1800, leaving seven sons and a daughter, some of whom became distinguished in public life. One of these sons, Stephen, married Clarissa, daughter of Joseph Thompson, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and they were the parents of Mary (Freeman) Seymour. Children of George W. Seymour: 1. Stella M., born February 26, 1843; now resides in Scranton, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 2. Louisa, died in infancy. 3. John S., mentioned below. 4. Mary Louisa, born August 25, 1851, wife of Willis O. Newcomb, of Whitney Point. 5. Frederick, a lawyer of New York residing in Orange, New Jersey. 6. Louis Irving, born December 23, 1860, was killed June 1, 1900, during the Boer war in South Africa. He was an eminent mining and mechanical engineer, organizing a pioneer railway regiment of South Africa, and was in the service of the British government with the rank of major. Among his remarkable feats was the reconstruction of an important bridge over the Orange river in South Africa in a period of five weeks.

(VIII) John Sammis, eldest son of George W. and Mary (Freeman) Seymour, was born September 28, 1848, at Whitney Point, where he attended the public schools, including the high school. His second name comes of a connection of the Seymour family with the Sammis family of Norwalk, which now occupies the family homestead on West avenue. He was a student of Fort Edward Institute and Oswego Normal School, and graduated in the academic course at Yale in 1875. He then pursued the course of the Yale Law School and received the degree of LL. B. in 1878, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in June of that year. He began the practice of his profession in Norwalk, where he continued until 1893, when he was appointed United States Commissioner of Patents and continued in this position until 1897, under President Cleveland. Since the expiration of his term he has been engaged in practicing in New York City, with the exception of five years when he resided at Whitney Point, where he still owns the paternal homestead. Mr. Seymour makes a specialty of patent and corporation law, and occupies commodious offices on Broadway, New York, and still retains his residence in Norwalk, his house standing upon ground originally owned by Richard Seymour, the pioneer of that town. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York, the Norwalk and Norwalk Country Clubs, and Pine Ledge Club. Mr. Seymour has always been and is still active in the councils of the Democratic party. He served as confidential counsel for the city of Norwalk; was state senator, 1891-93, and insurance commissioner for Connecticut in the latter year. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee in 1892 and again in 1910, and has been active in many campaigns. He delivered an address before the state convention of 1910, placing in nomination the present governor, Simeon E. Baldwin, and was the minority candidate for United States senator before the legislature in 1911. He has contributed many editorials to various newspapers of his home state, and is recognized as a contributing force in American progress.

He married, September 10, 1879, Clara E. Olmstead, of Norwalk, daughter of the late General Charles Olmstead, of Norwalk, and his wife, Mary Jane Lockwood. Children: 1. Marion Franke, born April 17, 1882, died July 30, following. 2. Harold Freeman, born March 12, 1884; is an engineer employed by the Great South Mica Company of Ashville, North Carolina. 3. Geoffrey Olmstead, born March 11, 1886, died March 10, 1892. 4. Mary, born July 28, 1888, resides with her parents, in Norwalk.

WOODING The Wooding family came to Connecticut early in the eighteenth century, and from the records it appears that there were many of the name there. In the records of the Connecticut Historical Society, Vol. X, pages 328-332, John and Elisha Wooding's services in the French and Indian war are given. On page 202, vol. VIII., of the same records, Joseph Wooding is mentioned as serving in the revolution under Captain Phelps, and in vol. XII, the names of Jeremiah, Hezekiah, William and Philo are among the revolutionary records. The family was numerous in Hamden, New Haven county, Connecticut, Woodbridge, Derby and Southbury, Connecticut. In the Connecticut records of 1790, there were given the following names of Woodings who were heads of families: Amos, Asa, Benjamin, Calvin, Charles, Cyrus, Edmund, Elias, Elizabeth, Eri, Harriet, Hezekiah, Isaac, Jabez, John, Lidia, Millow, Nathaniel, Philo, Stephen and two Williams.

(I) Lawson Wooding was a farmer by

trade. He married, November, 1825, Sally Pardee, born February 5, 1805, died January 2, 1895. He died in November, 1826. He had one child, Lawson Jared, mentioned below.

(II) Lawson Jared, son of Lawson Wooding, was born in Burlington, Connecticut, March 4, 1827. He was a farmer and later became a dealer in Woodland. In 1865 he became a contractor for the packing department of the E. Ingraham Company, with which he remained until his death, March 31, 1889.

In politics he was a Republican, and was very active for the interests of his party. He was also prominent as a member of the Methodist church for many years, until he joined the Advent Christian Church. He married, November 25, 1847, Emeline Stone, of Harwinton, Connecticut. She was born September 29, 1827, daughter of Timothy Stone, and died August 15, 1892. Children: Mary Elizabeth, married Henry Hutchinson, of Bristol, Connecticut; Jessie Althea, married George H. Hall, of Bristol; Charles Newton, born August 26, 1857, died January 14, 1858; Charles Lawson, who is further mentioned below.

(III) Charles Lawson, son of Lawson Jared Wooding, was born November 1, 1869. He attended the public schools of Bristol until 1884, when he entered the high school from which he was graduated in 1887. After a post-graduate course in preparation he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1892, with a B. A. degree. He became librarian of the Public Library of Bristol, Connecticut, after graduating, and has kept that position ever since. He is vice-president and director of the Bristol Trust Company, secretary and director of the Bristol Water Company, secretary of the West Cemetery Association, and secretary of the Bristol Board of Education.

Mr. Wooding and his wife are members of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is treasurer. He is a past master of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and member of Pequabuck Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Ionic Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of Stephen Terry Lodge, No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In politics he is a strong Republican, and has been a member of the town school board for years, having been secretary most of the time. He has been exceptionally successful in his position of librarian. Mr. Wooding married, June 1, 1893, Cora R. Diefendorf, of Waterbury. Children: Lois, born February 5, 1895, died December 27, 1895; Helen, born July 6, 1897.

WOODWARD (IV) John (2) Woodward, son of John (1) Woodward (q.v.), was born July 12, 1675. He married, January, 1698, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Kidder) Hyde, born February 1, 1677, died January 15, 1724-25. He removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1708-09, and is supposed to have been the John Woodward who married in Newtown, Massachusetts, March 27, 1732, Abigail, widow of Jonathan Ward. Children, the first three born in Newtown, the last two in Canterbury: Hannah, January 20, 1699; Mary, February 1, 1700; John, March 31, 1702; Ephraim, January 8, 1710, mentioned below; Deliverance, November 5, 1713.

(V) Lieutenant Ephraim Woodward, son of John (2) Woodward, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, January 8, 1710. He spent his entire life in his native town, and for a considerable period was lieutenant in the state militia. A bill of sale, now in the possession of Warren W. Woodward, is dated January, 1742-43, and in it is stated the purchase of a negro boy from Gersham Breed, by Ephraim Woodward, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-four pounds. His will was signed September, 1775, and names his wife and son Ward as executors. He was married (first), January 14, 1735, to Hannah Williams; (second), to Huldah Cram. Children of first wife: Hannah, born June 2, 1737, died January 15, 1753; Eleazer, January 8, 1738-39; children of second wife: Abigail, March 24, 1742-43; Ithamar, January 21, 1748-49; Ward, April 16, 1751, mentioned below; John, January 19, 1753; Hannah, January 24, 1757; Elizabeth, married ——— Briggs.

(VI) Ward, son of Lieutenant Ephraim Woodward, was born April 16, 1751. He served as captain in the Brooklyn artillery for many years and his sword is in the possession of Warren W. Woodward. He lived on the homestead in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church.

He was married, October 19, 1780, to Rebecca Putnam, born March 17, 1761, died October 18, 1848. Children: Aaron, born September 20, 1781; Sewall, February 8, 1783; Ephraim Putnam, June 2, 1784; Ward, September 12, 1785; Deidamin, October 8, 1787; Eleazer, July 10, 1790; Abigail, January 11, 1792; David, November 12, 1793; Sarah, April 1, 1796, died September 8, 1797; Artemas, February 19, 1800, died November 18, 1810; Augustus, mentioned below.

(VII) Captain Augustus Woodward, son of Ward Woodward, was born June 25, 1804, died in Brooklyn, December 17, 1880. He received his education in the local schools and when his father's property was divided, he obtained by purchase and inheritance about two-thirds of the original purchase, and there lived during his entire life. This farm was a fine property and well managed. His residence was in the house built by the first Woodward in the town, but after his marriage he replaced it by a better one. Although his ancestors for generations had been Whigs he became a Democrat and continued as such until the breaking out of the civil war, when he identified himself with the Republican party. He married, September 18, 1829, in Canterbury, Caroline, daughter of Warren and Nancy (Seymour) Wheeler, a prominent family of Litchfield county, Connecticut. Children: Warren Wheeler, born June 27, 1834, mentioned below; Calvin Hamilton, January 14, 1838, mentioned below; John Putnam, June 1, 1841, mentioned below; James Brown, December 30, 1843, mentioned below; Nancy Seymour, March 11, 1846.

(VIII) Warren Wheeler, son of Captain Augustus Woodward, was born in Brooklyn, June 27, 1834. His primary education was received in the district school on Allen Hill, and later he went to Brooklyn Academy. He began his business career in his native town as a news dealer, and later removed to Eagleville, now Versailles, Connecticut, where he conducted a general store and was postmaster. After living in the latter town for two years, he returned to Brooklyn, and became a merchant for a period of two years. During this time he was grand juror, and also served on the jury in the United States district court in Hartford. He then sold out in Brooklyn and removed to Danielson, where he purchased the drug business of Crandall & Ladd. The following spring he purchased the property at the corner of Main and Center streets, where he has since been located. He is a member of the Danielson Baptist Church, and has taken an active part in its organization. He was one of a committee of three through whose efforts the church was first organized, February 5, 1874. For a number of years he was clerk and treasurer of the church and also served on the society's committee. In politics he is a Republican. He has always taken a deep interest in the progress and development of Danielson, and his influence and means have always been ready to assist worthy enterprises. His business standing has been on the highest plane. He married, in September, 1865, in Eagleville, Anna E. Ross, daughter of David and Mary (Ivison) Ross, born December 15, 1842. Children: Mary Ivison, born June 15, 1866, died February 6, 1899; for a number of years a correspondent for the *Hartford Courant*, a woman of great natural gifts and beautiful character; Arthur Putnam, June 15, 1871, married, December 2, 1896, Abbie J. Mowry, of Providence, Rhode Island; graduated from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and is employed by his father; has been connected for some years with the state militia and in 1903 was regimental hospital steward of the Third Regiment; William Fenner, March 16, 1875, now an attorney-at-law, in Danielson.

(VIII) Calvin Hamilton, son of Captain Augustus Woodward, was born January 14, 1838, and settled in Norwich, Connecticut. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the war for the Union, Company B, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the Virginia campaign. He was with General Banks in the Shenandoah valley and was so disabled in the retreat that he was sent home on furlough. He returned to the front, however, before his furlough was over, and went into the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, where he received six severe wounds. For forty hours he lay on the field in agony and recovered only by a miracle. November 13, 1862, he received an honorable discharge. He married, July 3, 1867, Clara Louise Cushman, of Thompson, Connecticut, born February 23, 1845, died in Norwich, August 12, 1888. Children; Carrie L., born September 6, 1868, married, September 8, 1888, Forest L. Ensworth; Mabel S., April 24, 1870, married, September 19, 1894, E. Frank White; Ralph A., May 27, 1872; George E., April 22, 1875, died January 19, 1896; Alice M., August 29, 1879; Florence G., April 17, 1882.

(VIII) John Putnam, son of Captain Augustus Woodward, was born June 1, 1841, never married, and lived in 1903, in Whittier, California. He enlisted in the civil war, Company C., Twelfth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and went with General Butler's expedition to New Orleans, served with Generals Butler and Banks through the Louisiana campaign and through the siege of Port Hudson. When General Banks called for one thousand men to take their lives in their hands and storm the works of Port Hudson, Mr. Woodward and his comrade, William Putnam, a great-great-grandson, were among the number to volunteer, but the sacrifice was not required. He took part in the battles of Georgia Landing and Franklin, in Louisiana, and was then transferred to the Army of the Potomac, where he was under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley campaign.

(VIII) James Brown, son of Captain Augustus Woodward, was born December 30, 1843, and is now the proprietor of a foundry in Indianapolis, Indiana. He married, in Plainfield, Connecticut, April 18, 1873, Helen L. Craig, and has four children; among them Robert, born August 26, 1874. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. On account of a wound received at Drury's Bluff he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. His service was under Generals Burnside and Butler in Virginia and for a short time in North Carolina. He took part in the siege of Suffolk, Nansemond, the first battle of Fredericksburg and Drury's Bluff, and was discharged at Washington, June 28, 1865.

The Woodward name has always been conspicuous in the military life of the country and one of its representatives, Captain John Woodward, was one of the active men in and about Boston during the revolution. In March, 1776, he was one of a committee of five to draft such measures as they should think best for the town in this emergency. Among the resolutions was one in regard to the tax on tea. On April 19, 1775, he was in the battles of Lexington and Concord; March 4, 1776, at the request of General Washington, his company marched to take possession of Dorchester Heights. On June 17, 1776, at Newton town meeting, Captain Woodward was chosen moderator. The record reads as follows: "On the seventh of June, 1776, the town of Newton, Mass., held a town meeting, Capt. John Woodward as moderator". The second article in the warrant after debate was unanimously adopted; it reads as follows: "That in case the home Continental Congress should for the safety of the American Colonies declare them independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain, whether the inhabitants of this town will solemnly engage with their lives and fortunes to support them in the measure". January 6, 1777, he loaned the town one hundred pounds to pay the soldiers; December 8, 1777, he was one of a committee to provide for families of soldiers then in the army; in 1779 and 1780 he served on various town committees. In addition to his activity in military life, he served seven years as selectman and two years as representative. His brother Samuel was a graduate of Harvard College, and was ordained in 1751 for the ministry, and settled over the Congregational church at Newton, Massachusetts. He also took part in the battles of Concord and Dorchester Heights. Richard Woodward, the immigrant ancestor, embarked from Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, aged forty-five, in the ship "Elizabeth," with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. His name is on the list of the earliest proprietors of Watertown. He had two sons, twins, George and John, born in England, in 1621; George, son of Richard, married Elizabeth Hammond and had eight children. Their son John married Rebecca Robbins.

He settled in Windham county, Connecticut, the first of the name to settle there, and purchased a rectangle of land in Canterbury, which was described as follows: "Beginning at the Quinebaug river the north boundary extended west over Allen Hill 335 rods, then south 98 rods, and east to the Quinebaug river 273 rods, covering 187 acres". On this property he built the house in which the subject of this sketch, Warren W. Woodward, was born. The larger part of the property remained in the family until 1880.

The Lebanon, Connecticut, family of Woodwards came from Thomas Woodward, who married in Childwell parish, Lancashire, England, May 23, 1592, Elizabeth Tynen. They had five children, two of whom, John, born April 10, 1594, and Henry, born March 22, 1607, emigrated to America in the company that followed Rev. Richard Mather. They landed in Dorchester, Massachusetts, from the ship "James", Captain Taylor, August 16, 1635. To this branch belong the Worcester family of the same name, which includes many eminent physicians.

Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of Worcester, Massachusetts, has a copy of the coat-of-arms of this branch of the family.

HART (II) Stephen (2) Hart, son of Deacon Stephen (1) Hart (q. v.), was born at Braintree, Essex county, England. He settled at Farmington, Connecticut, and had his house east of the meeting house, opposite the residence of John Hooker. He was made a freeman in Farmington, May, 1654. He died about 1689, and the inventory of his estate was taken by Isaac Moore, Thomas Hart and John Hart. His seven children were all living at the time of the appraisal. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1666; John, 1669; Samuel, 1672; Sarah, 1675; Anna, 1678; Mary, 1682.

(III) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Hart, of Nod or Avon, was born in 1662 at Farmington. He married, December 28, 1689, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Stanley) Cowles. She was born December 25, 1668, at Tunxis, and was admitted to the church in Farmington, February 2, 1691-92, which determines that they lived in Farmington. His will was dated September 3, 1728, and gives his wife one-third, and bequeaths to his sons Timothy and Daniel, and daughters Sarah, Ann and Abigail, and makes his wife executrix and son Timothy executor. The inventory of his estate was taken September 27, 1733, and he died August 18, 1733. Children: Sarah, born October 16, 1692; Anna, August 18, 1695; Stephen, March 7, 1698, died May 9, 1725; Abigail, February 25, 1702; Timothy, August 31, 1705; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Stephen (3) Hart, of Farmington, was born March 20, 1707-08. He married (first), July 18, 1734, Abigail, born September 3, 1710, died December 7, 1760, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Woodruff) Thompson. His residence was at the north end of Stanley street in New Britain at the foot of Clark Hill. He married (second), May 21, 1761, Comfort, widow of Benjamin Stephens, and daughter of ——— Kelsey. Children of first wife: Eldad, born June 6, 1735, died May 17, 1736; Eldad, March 22, 1737; Stephen, March 5, 1739-40, died March 25, 1739-40; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen (4), son of Daniel Hart, was born in New Britain, December 8, 1744, died November 20, 1816. He lived in Stanley Quarter at the foot of Clark Hill, and inherited his father's estate, which was one of three farms. He married, October 8, 1767, Rhoda, daughter of Charles and Jemima (Gaines) Stedman, of Wethersfield. Mrs. Hart died March 26, 1832. She was received from the Farmington church by letter, December 7, 1823, to the church of New Britain. Children: Ebenezer, born February 8, 1769; Mary, June 25, 1770; Christina, October 22, 1773; Stephen, mentioned below; Nancy, January 2, 1789.

(VI) Stephen (5), son of Stephen (4) Hart, was born in New Britain, October 21, 1775. He married, June 25, 1796, Sally, born June 14, 1775, daughter of Ezra and Lucy (Stanliff) White, of Chatham. He was a farmer and lived on the homestead where his father and grandfather had lived, at the foot of Clark Hill in Stanley Quarter. He died December 9, 1816, in the prime of life. His wife died at the home of her son Philip on East street, New Britain, September 6, 1859, aged eighty-four years. Children: Stephen, born February 19, 1798; Edmund, April 23, 1799; George, mentioned below; Emily, March 15, 1804; Philip, June 25, 1805; William, October 12, 1808; Henry, 1811; Ebenezer, July 31, 1814.

(VII) George, son of Stephen (5) Hart, was born at New Britain, March 16, 1801. He passed his early life on the homestead at Stanley Quarter and attended the public schools. He learned the trade of shoemaking at West Hartford, where he served an apprenticeship of three years, then began to make shoes on his own account. After the custom of the trade he took a wagon load of shoes to Augusta, Georgia, where he sold his stock during the winter and returned the following year to New Britain, where he engaged in the manufacture of coffee mills without success. He worked for a time in the brass factory of North & Stanley and paid a debt of $600 incurred in the coffee mill business. He then established a daily line of stage, carrying express and freight between New Britain and Hartford and his enterprise and energy won ample success. For many years he controlled practically all the business between these points. When the Hartford & New Haven railroad was built, his business there ceased, and he transferred his teaming and stages to the railroad station east of New Britain, now the Newington boundary line. After the completion of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad, January 1, 1850, he was appointed station master for New Britain and also did most of the trucking to and from the station. He also had an omnibus line for a number of years to Berlin Junction until the New Britain branch was built in 1865. By that time he had acquired a competence and retired from active business, except farming on a small scale. During his active life he was exceedingly industrious and energetic, was of temperate habits and great physical endurance, and possessed a rugged constitution. Only the failure of his eyesight in old age induced him to retire from the activities of business. He joined the Church of Christ in New Britain, August 6, 1831, and was one of the one hundred and twenty original members of the South Congregational Church and the last of that body surviving. He lived to the great age of ninety years, and died October 27, 1891. At that time the *New Britain Daily Herald* said of him: "Mr. Hart was a man of great simplicity of character and frankness combined with a high sense of honor and the strictest integrity". His home was west of Central Park.

He married (first), March 2, 1826, Mary Griswold, born October 22, 1809, died August 10, 1831, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Griswold) Andrews. He married (second), September 11, 1832, Elizabeth F., born October 31, 1811, died April 25, 1862, daughter of Cyrus and Nancy (North) Booth. He married (third), May 6, 1863, Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Perry, born September 21, 1823, daughter of Job, of East Windsor, and Laura (Osborn) Ellsworth. She was the widow of William Perry, of South Windsor. Child of first wife: Charles, born 1827, died February 27, 1837. Child of second wife: William Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Henry, son of George Hart, was born July 25, 1834, at New Britain. He was educated in the common and high schools of that town. He began at an early age to assist his father in his duties as station agent of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad. He was ticket agent at New Britain in 1850 when the road was opened from Willimantic to Bristol. For half a century he was connected with the Stanley Works. Two years after this business was established he was elected, May 16, 1854, then only nineteen years old, secretary and treasurer of that corporation and held that office until he retired. For more than forty years he had the general management of the company. For the first twenty-five years the company had a struggle under the handicap of insufficient capital, undesirable location as regards freight facilities, the lack of experienced workmen in sheet metal, and the difficulty of meeting the competition of an older and well-established rival in business in the same locality. In later years the business flourished and he had the able assistance of five sons and a son-in-law. He has been president since February 14, 1885. At the beginning the capital of the Stanley Works was $30,000, and during his administration it was increased to half a million of nominal capital, with fully a million actually employed in the business. From twenty hands, in 1852, the company had one thousand two hundred in 1900 and many more in 1910. Mr. Hart was a member of the South Congregational Church and was elected clerk and treasurer in 1857. He has been director of the New Britain National Bank for more than thirty years and is now senior member of the board. He was a member of the board of managers of the New Britain Institute, and president of the New Britain Club in 1898-99. He was a member of the New Britain General Hospital, and president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He married, September 15, 1855, Martha, born in New Britain, May 12, 1837, daughter of Elnathan and Mary (Dewey) Peck. Children: 1. Charles W., born August 8, 1858, died July 25, 1875. 2. George P., born August 22, 1860, married Mary, daughter of Edward and Helen (Bassett) Doen, of New Britain; children: Margaret, Mervin Stanley and Donald Richard. 3. Howard Stanley, July 9, 1867; married Bessie, daughter of James and Minerva Wilcox (Case) Stanley, of New Britain; children: Alice, William H., and Stanley. 4. Martha Elizabeth, born May 9, 1869, married E. Allen, son of Nelson A. and Ann M. (Pickett) Moore, of Kensington, Connecticut; children: Barbara, Allen, Martha, Roswell and Maxwell. 5. Edward Herbert, born October 12, 1870. 6. Maxwell Stansbury, born April 15, 1873, married Louise, daughter of Theodore E. and Louise (Lockwood) Smith, of New Britain. 7. Walter H., born August 4, 1874, married Louisa, daughter of Judge V. B. and Anna (Smith) Chamberlain, of New Britain.

STANLEY

The Stanley family is very ancient in England and there are many branches in various counties. The American branch is thought to have sprung from the family of the name in county Kent, descended through a younger son of the great Lancashire family of Stanleys. The arms of the Kentish family are described: Argent on a band azure, three bucks' heads cabossed or, a chief gules. Crest: A demi-heraldic wolf, erased argent, tufted or.

(I) John Stanley, immigrant, was born in England and embarked for New England in 1634-35, but died on the voyage thither. Children: John, mentioned below; Ruth, born 1629; infant, born and died in 1634.

(II) Captain John (2) Stanley, son of John (1) Stanley, was born in England in 1624, and after his father's death was placed in care of his uncle, Thomas Stanley, until he came of age. He removed with his guardian to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and when only thirteen years old went as a soldier in an expedition against the Pequot Indians. He settled at Farmington, Connecticut, at the time of his marriage, and became one of the most important men of the town. He was deputy to the general court almost continuously for thirty-seven years, from 1659 to 1696. In King Philip's war he was lieutenant and captain. He was constable of the town in 1654; sergeant, 1669; ensign, 1674; captain, 1676. He had a grant of one hundred and twenty acres of land in 1674 and another two years later. He died December 19, 1706 (gravestone record). He married (first), December 5, 1645, Sarah Scott, who died June 6, 1661, daughter of Thomas and Anna Scott, of Hartford. He married (second), April 20, 1663, Sarah Stoddard, who died May 15, 1713. Children: John, born November 4, 1647; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, February 18, 1651; Timothy, May 17, 1653; Elizabeth, April 1, 1657, died young; Isaac, September 22, 1660; by second wife: Abigail, July 25, 1669; Elizabeth, November 28, 1672.

(III) Thomas, son of Captain John (2) Stanley, was born at Farmington, November 1, 1649, died there April 14, 1713. He was one of the petitioners for liberty to plant a colony at Waterbury but appears not to have gone there. He married, May 1, 1690, Ann, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Joanna (Kitchell) Peck, of Waterbury. Rev. Jeremiah Peck, son of Deacon William Peck, of New Haven, was a graduate of Harvard College; taught school at Guilford, Connecticut, 1656-60; had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven one year; minister of Saybrook, whence he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1665; one of the settlers of Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1672, and minister from 1679 to 1690; minister at Waterbury until his death, June 7, 1699. Thomas Stanley and wife joined the Farmington church, April 17, 1692, and she died May 23, 1696. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Anna, born May 14, 1699.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Stanley, was born at Farmington, October 31, 1696. He married there, January 2, 1718, Esther, daughter of Samuel Cowles, of Kensington, Connecticut. They lived at Stanley Quarter in New Britain, Connecticut, and for his day he was a wealthy and prominent citizen. He died October 13, 1755; his wife July 22, 1776. Children, born at New Britain: Ann, October 30, 1719; Thomas, November 27, 1720; Noah, January 16, 1724; Ruth, July 8, 1726; Timothy, August 13, 1727; Abigail, March 7, 1730; Joel, August 4, 1732; Gad, mentioned below.

(V) Gad, son of Thomas (2) Stanley, was born at New Britain, March 21, 1735. He resided on the site of his father's house and by his father's will was to have a new house built for him at New Cambridge, now Bristol, Connecticut, but it is believed he never lived there. He was a well-to-do farmer and a leading citizen. He joined the church in 1768, and in 1772 was one of the two largest taxpayers, his assessment being but five shillings less than that of the wealthiest citizen, Nathan Booth. He was captain of the military company and an ardent patriot. After the closing of the port of Boston in 1774 he was appointed on a town committee to get subscriptions of grain, etc., for the relief of that city. Gad and Noah Stanley were on the committee of inspection of New Britain in 1774 and on the committee authorized to license the use of tea for such as needed it on account of age or illness. At the time of the alarm on account of the appearance of British ships-of-war off New London, he arose in meeting on Sunday and announced that the company would assemble in the morning. The minister remonstrated in vain against the preparation for hostilities against the king's forces. Captain Stanley took part in the battle of Long Island and led away his regiment after the defeat. He was then promoted to the rank of colonel. He represented the town in the general assembly from 1778 to 1782, and after Berlin was incorporated he represented it from 1785 to 1804. He was active in securing the Berlin town charter and held various town offices. He was chairman of the church committee to call and settle Rev. Newton Skinner as colleague of the pastor at Farmington, Rev. Dr. Smalley. He married, October 29, 1767, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Burnham) Judd, granddaughter of Rev. William Burnham, of Kensington, and a descendant of the Wolcotts and Appletons. He died January 10, 1815; his wife January 8, 1818, aged seventy years. Children, born at Farmington and Berlin: Esther, September 21, 1768; Amzi, October 23, 1770; Mary, August 2, 1772; Abigail, August 18, 1774; Gad, mentioned below; Phebe, August 28, 1778; Elizabeth, July 17, 1780; Anna, January 15, 1783; Orin, November 6, 1784; Cyrus, July 29, 1787; Emily, August 31, 1791.

(VI) Gad (2), son of Gad (1) Stanley, was born August 13, 1776, died June 1, 1820, on the passage to Martinique, and was buried at sea. He married, November 3, 1799, Chloe, second daughter of Ensign Levi Andrews of Newington and New Britain. She was born August 29, 1777, died May 1, 1851. She was a devoted wife, an excellent mother and a lady of great refinement and sensibility, we are told. They resided in Stanley Quarter, New Britain. She was a sister of Professor E. A. Andrews, the author. After his premature death, the family built a house on Washington street, New Britain. Children, born at New Britain: Levi Andrews, December 5, 1800, died March 27, 1804; Frederick Trenck, mentioned below; William Burnham, July 18, 1804; Hubert Montgomery, July 21, 1806, died July 16, 1822; Alfred Hamilton, October 13, 1808, died November 13, 1837; Catharine Andrews, May 26, 1811, married H. Stanley; Mary Chloe, baptized June 3, 1814, died August 20, 1828.

(VII) Frederick Trenck, son of Gad (2) Stanley, was born at New Britain, August 12,

1802. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen became a clerk in a store in New Haven, Connecticut. After five years in this position he went to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where he engaged in business as a general merchant. Three years later he sold his business and returned home. He was for a time clerk on the Connecticut river steamboat, "Oliver Ellsworth," plying between Hartford and New York City. For a short time he was clerk in the store of O. R. Burnham, of New Britain, and in 1829 became a partner of Curtis Whaples in a general store, and in the same building he began to manufacture suspenders. In 1830, in partnership with his brother, W. B. Stanley, and others, he was engaged in manufacturing machinery and in the following year he commenced to manufacture locks, the first made in this country. In 1835 he became a partner in the firm of Stanley, Woodruff & Company of New Britain and continued until 1841, when he sold his interest and moved to the state of Mississippi, where he spent two years. Upon his return to New Britain, he commenced to manufacture bolts and hinges and there laid the foundation of the Stanley Works, which have figured so prominently since then in the industrial life of the city of New Britain. In 1852 the business was incorporated with Mr. Stanley as president, and he continued at the head of the concern as long as he lived. The building in which the business started in 1841 was formerly an armory on Washington street. At first the business was small and few workmen needed, but it showed a steady growth from the first and the plant was enlarged from time to time. From $30,000, the capital at the time of incorporation, the stock was increased as the business developed until the paid-in capital amounted to $325,000. The most modern machinery was put into use. In 1871 the buildings on Myrtle street were erected, and since then additions have been built. The plant is connected with the railroad by sidetracks. In 1883 the manufacture of tacks, brads and certain kinds of nails was begun in the old shop on Lake street, and the manufacture of hinges and other building hardware extended constantly.

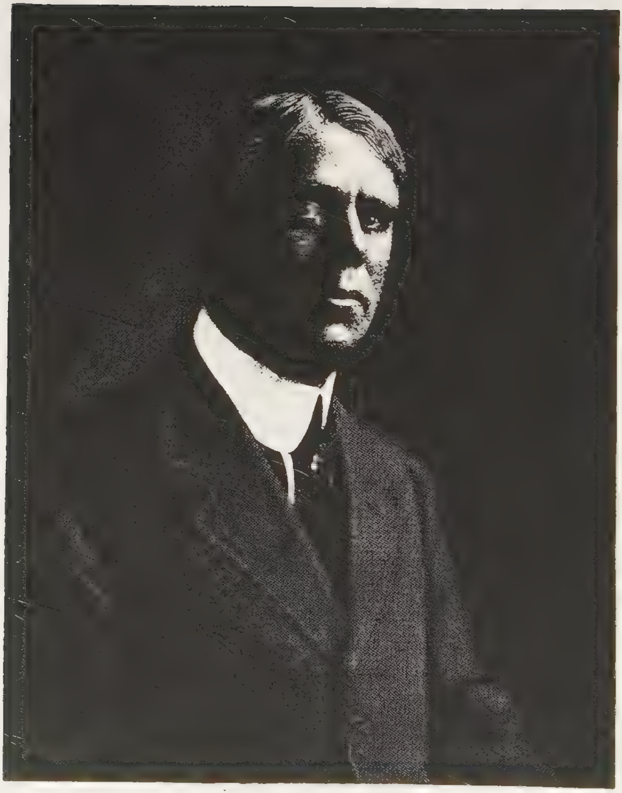
The following is from the historian of New Britain:

> "He was methodical in business matters, but at the same time energetic and progressive. He gave of his means and time for the benefit of others, with a generosity unusual, and especially when public interests were at stake. He planned the city water works built in 1857, and by unceasing energy and indomitable perseverance, secured the execution of the plans against much opposition. He was one of the active men in obtaining the town park, and having it set apart for the benefit of the public. He advocated the building of the branch railway, and the first engine run from New Britain to Berlin bore his name. He was active in securing the location of the Normal School at New Britain, and in promoting other public enterprises. He generally declined public office, but consented to represent the town of Berlin in the legislature in 1834. He was elected the first warden of the borough of New Britain in 1850 and the first mayor of the city in 1871. He was conversant with the early history of the place, always interested in hearing about it, and in later years of his life, was urgent that it should be written and published. Though never an active politician, he was well informed on national questions. He united with the South Church late in life, and continued to attend its services after his eyesight had failed."

He married, July 4, 1838, Melvina A. Chamberlain, who died August 16, 1843, daughter of Samuel C. and Anna (Conklin) Chamberlain. Children, born at New Britain: Alfred Hubert, August 2, 1839, married, December 21, 1863, Sarah J. Lozier; Frederick Henry, February 9, 1841, died October 10, 1843; William Chamberlain, April 14, 1843, died July 31, 1844. Mr. Stanley died August 2, 1883.

GRIGGS Thomas Griggs, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, with his wife and two children, John and Joseph. He died there after a long illness, June 23, 1646, and his inventory is dated two days later. He owned land at Muddy River (Brookline). His wife Mary was buried November 29, 1639, and he married (second), May 26, 1640, Mary Green. His widow married Jasper Rawlings. Children: John, Joseph, Mary, and daughter, who died in 1645, aged twelve years.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Griggs, was born in England in 1624, died February 10, 1714. He lived at Muddy River and like others of that place belonged to the church at Roxbury, joining June 20, 1653. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1653. He was one of the forty signers of a memorial headed by Rev. John Eliot and dated October 25, 1664. He was a deputy to the general court in 1681; selectman, 1677-80-83-87-88, and was instrumental in getting for Roxbury the grant of land at New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Connecticut. He was on the grand jury in 1689. He deposed, January 24, 1709-10, that he was aged eighty-five and that he came about sixty years ago to Muddy River to live. His will was dated February 5, 1714-15. He married Hannah Davis, November 8, 1654. She died January 9, 1683. Children: Samuel, baptized October 5, 1656; Mary, baptized Novem-



Robert Foote Griggs

ber 22, 1657, died young; Hannah, baptized March 27, 1659; Joseph, born October 13, 1661; Benjamin, December 3, 1668; Joanna, January 10, 1673; Ichabod, September 27, 1675, mentioned below; Mary, March 27, 1682.

(III) Ichabod, son of Joseph Griggs, was born at Roxbury, September 27, 1675, died in 1726. He lived in Roxbury and owned land also in Muddy River. He was surveyor of highways in Roxbury in 1716. He joined the church there in August, 1716. His widow was appointed administratrix, and his estate was divided October 4, 1726. He married Margaret Bishop, born May 17, 1676, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Cogswell) Bishop, of Ipswich, Massachusetts: Children: Hannah, born October 22, 1702; Samuel, April 28, 1704; Elizabeth, November 13, 1705; Joseph, October 11, 1708; Esther, June 22, 1710; Sarah, May 15, 1712; Nathan, September 29, 1714; Thomas, February 25, 1716; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(IV) Ichabod (2), son of Ichabod (1) Griggs, was born in Roxbury, March 18, 1717, died May 9, 1790. He removed to Connecticut. He joined the Lisbon (Newent) church, September 11, 1741. He lived at Norwich, whence he moved to Tolland about 1744, the year that his son Ichabod was born. He was deacon of the Tolland church, deputy to the general assembly of the province three times, and selectman of the town five years. He married (first) Sarah Hatch, who died October 18, 1782; (second) Mary Sharp, of Pomfret. His widow died September 19, 1807, aged eighty-one years. Children: Joshua, born January 8, 1743, mentioned below; Ichabod, June 7, 1744, ensign in the revolution, buried at New Rochelle during the war; Sarah, born June 6, 1749; Stephen; Chauncey; Samuel.

(V) Joshua, son of Ichabod (2) Griggs, was born January 8, 1743, at Newent in Norwich, now Lisbon, Connecticut, died June 9, 1813. He was also deacon of the Tolland Church, a very respectable and influential citizen. He was adjutant in the revolution, and was at Roxbury, New York, and Saratoga, during the war. He married, December 11, 1766, Joanna Chapman, born May 16, 1748, died March 25, 1814, daughter of Deacon Elijah and Sarah (Steele) Chapman. Children, born at Tolland: Roswell, September 23, 1767, mentioned below; Joshua, June 17, 1769, physician at Tolland; Susannah, June 30, 1770; Daniel, April 16, 1773; Charles, August 15, 1775; Sarah, September 23, 1779; Elijah, September 5, 1780; Joanna, September 5, 1783.

(VI) Roswell, son of Joshua Griggs, was born at Tolland, September 23, 1767. He married, October 27, 1791, Sarah Dunham, of Mansfield, Connecticut, born August 1, 1772, daughter of Seth Jr. and Eunice (Hovey) Dunham. Children, born at Mansfield: Mary, May 15, 1793; Sally, March 5, 1794; Minerva, August 6, 1796; Charles, April 14, 1799, mentioned below; Eunice Hovey, August 27, 1801; Elijah Chapman, September 5, 1803, died young; Roswell Leonard, March 17, 1804; Seth Dunham, May 1, 1809; Parmelee Porter, August 15, 1812; Julia, March 17, 1814; Norman Brigham, June 18, 1818.

(VII) Charles, son of Roswell Griggs, was born at Tolland, April 14, 1799, died at Waterbury, November 8, 1858. He settled first at South Windsor and in 1845 removed to Waterbury. He married, at East Windsor, November 10, 1830, Frances Catherine Drake, born February 25, 1809, died January 26, 1895 (see Drake XIV). Children: 1. Elizur Drake, born January 13, 1832, died about 1902; resided at New Rochelle and was in business in New York City; married, May 1, 1854, Sylvia Elizabeth Kingsbury; children: i. Sylvia Elizabeth, born May 1, 1855, died September 24, 1896; married, March 3, 1892, Andrew H. Pride; ii. Jennie K., born December 5, 1865, married, September 25, 1890, Arthur E. Cooley, and had one child, Sylvia C. Cooley, born November 28, 1893. 2. Janette, born October 30, 1833, died young. 3. Henry Charles, mentioned below. 4. Lewis Dunham, born October 28, 1836, died May 20, 1898; married, October 13, 1863, Mary Caroline, daughter of George W. and Caroline (Steele) Benedict; had two children who died in infancy. 5. Edward Luther, born July 18, 1838, died January 6, 1904.

(VIII) Henry Charles, son of Charles Griggs, was born at Windsor, December 18, 1834, died at Waterbury, April 17, 1886. He went to Waterbury with the family when he was eleven years old and attended the public schools there, and also the Waterbury Academy. At the age of fourteen he became clerk in the store of Elisha Turner. Six years later he entered the employ of the Waterbury Hook and Eye Company and in 1861 he became manager of the Waterbury Button Company. In 1864 he formed a partnership with John E. Smith for the manufacture of brass goods. A factory in Hopeville belonging to Merrit Nichols was hired and afterward purchased. The firm began business in January, 1865, and continued as a partnership until the establishment in New York City of the firm of Holmes, Griggs & Smith, in which Israel Holmes and son, Charles E. L. Holmes, John

E. Smith, Henry C. Griggs, and his brother, Elizur D. Griggs, were the partners. The new firm bought a brass mill in New York and took over the business of Smith & Griggs at Hopeville. In 1869 the firm was dissolved and two companies formed, the Holmes & Griggs Manufacturing Company of New York and the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. The Smith & Griggs Company incorporated June 5, 1869, had a capital stock of forty thousand dollars and the stockholders were John E. Smith, Henry C. Griggs, Elizur D. Griggs and Charles E. L. Smith. John E. Smith was president and H. C. Griggs treasurer and secretary. Mr. Griggs resigned in 1875. The company manufactures a variety of metal goods, especially buckles, clasps, slides and fancy hardware. Mr. Griggs afterward established a button factory on Division Street in the northern part of Waterbury. He invested extensively in real estate in that city and in 1884 built the business block which bears his name, on Bank street.

He was president of the Dime Savings Bank, director of the Waterbury National Bank, an incorporator of the Waterbury Hospital, trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association and held various other offices of trust and honor. He was road commissioner of Waterbury, water commissioner and alderman and was nominated for mayor at one time. He served the city as member of the general assembly in 1882 and 1886 and proved a faithful and efficient legislator. He died during his term of office, much lamented throughout the state, and especially by his own townsmen. In a letter written at the time of his death Hon. F. J. Kingsbury wrote: "He was a man of just that sort of which we have too few and cannot afford to spare a single one. From his boyhood he had grown steadily in the favor and confidence of this community, and now that experience had added wisdom to his knowledge and weight to his judgment, he was of especial value to the public in all good works and purposes". He was a Republican in politics; a Congregationalist in religion. He married, October 9, 1862, Mary Bassett Foote, born September 9, 1836, died May 19, 1900, only daughter of Jared and Rebecca (Beecher) Foote, of Hamden, Connecticut (see Foote VII). Children: 1. Henry Foote, born November 17, 1863, died November 29 following. 2. Charles Jared, born November 28, 1864, died May 24, 1905; graduate of Yale, academic and law departments; married, June 25, 1895, Elizabeth H. Bowers. 3. Wilfred Elizur, born May 2, 1866, graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, and in architecture at Columbia; married, at Paris, France, Flora Victoria Hartley, and had a daughter Catherine, born January 27, 1893. 4. Robert Foote, born February 22, 1868, mentioned below. 5. Mary Rebecca, born May 16, 1870, died January 12, 1878. 6. David Cullen, born June 30, 1871, mentioned below. 7. Grace (twin), born August 1, 1873, died February 18, 1874. 8. Catharine (twin), died August 19, 1873.

(IX) Robert Foote, son of Henry Charles Griggs, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, February 22, 1868. He was educated in private and public schools of the city, Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, class of 1885, and Yale College, leaving there after his sophomore year. He entered business in Waterbury, August 5, 1889, upon the opening of the Fourth National Bank, later amalgamated with the Colonial Trust Company. After being associated with that concern two years, he became bookkeeper for the Waterbury Malleable Iron Company, for one year, then in 1893 he became secretary and director of the Mathews Woolen Company, with which he became connected in 1890, continuing as such until 1903, in which year he engaged in his present business, investment securities and brokerage. He is vice-president and director of the Waterbury Savings Bank, member of the executive committee and director of the Colonial Trust Company, secretary and director of the American Mills Company, director of the Waterbury Buckle Company, director of the Smith and Griggs Company, director of the Waterbury Gas Light Company and is connected with other Waterbury concerns. He is a director of Mitchell Vance & Company, of New York City, also Clark Brothers Bolt Company, of Milldale, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. He is secretary and a member of the board of trustees of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury, a member of the board of directors of the Waterbury Visiting Nurses Association. A member of the Masonic fraternity, was president of the Waterbury Club two years, a member of the Union League Club of New York City, and Yale Club. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married (first), April 11, 1893, Charlotte Hamilton Branch, of Savannah, Georgia; one child, died aged nineteen months. Mrs. Griggs died in May, 1897. He married (second) February 4, 1902, Caroline Haring, daughter of George L. White, of Waterbury. Children: Haring White, born November 16, 1904; Caroline White, born December 1, 1906, and Robert Foote Griggs Jr., born June 27, 1908.

(IX) David Cullen, son of Henry Charles Griggs, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, June 30, 1871. His early education was received in the private school taught by Miss Katharine Prichard, of Waterbury. From the age of twelve to eighteen he attended the public schools of his native place and prepared for college there. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the class of 1892 with the degree of Ph. B., taking the civil engineering course and intending to make that branch of engineering his profession. In July, 1892, he went to work in the drawing room of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company at East Berlin, Connecticut. Various reasons made it expedient for him to locate at Waterbury, so in February, 1893, he went to work there in the drawing room of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company and he has continued with this concern to the present time. He was until 1909 principally employed in the engineering department, and since then in the commercial department. He was elected a director of the company and has been secretary of it ever since. He married, June 6, 1904, Helen Trowbridge Williams, born at Waterbury, May 6, 1875, daughter of Samuel Parmelee and Ella Susan (Rice) Williams, of Waterbury. They have one child, Henry Charles, born January 27, 1907, at Waterbury.

(The Wolcott Line).

The surname Wolcott is identical with Walcott, as shown by the use of the same coat-of-arms, but both in England and America, the two forms of spelling have survived for several centuries. The coat-of-arms which was engraved on the silver of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, mentioned below, is: Argent a chevron between three chess rocks ermine. Crest: A bull's head erased argent or, dically gorged lined and ringed of the last. Motto: Nullius Addictus Jurare Verba Magistri. (Accustomed to swear in the words of no master; or, Taking nothing on Trust.)

The English ancestry of the American immigrant has been traced for several generations as follows:

(I) John Wolcott lived and died in Tolland, Somersetshire, England. His will was dated February 9, 1571, proved April 11, 1572, bequeathing to children John, Alice, Mary; wife Agnes and also to John Howe, Agnes Meyer; and appointing his brothers Henry and Roger Wolcott as overseers. Children: John, mentioned below; Alice; Mary.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wolcott, lived at Tolland and died there March 2, 1618, according to his gravestone. Various branches of the family lived in that and adjacent parishes. William and Thomas Wolcott were in Tolland as early as 1526, but the records are wanting, so the relationship is not known. John married Joan ———, who died April 5, 1637. He owned mills and other property at Tolland. His will was dated November 10, 1623, proved January 16 following, bequeathing to John Wolcott, son of his son John, and Agnes and Mary, daughters of his son John; to children of son Henry; to kinsman, Symon Wolcott; servant, Giles More; also to Richard Locke, Alexander Thatloke, Joan Sealy and Alexander Engrave; witnessed by sons of the testator, Christopher and Henry Wolcott. Children, baptized at Lidiard, a parish adjoining Tolland: 1. Christopher, died March 25, 1639; Henry, mentioned below; John, died February 17, 1652.

(III) Mr. Henry Wolcott, immigrant ancestor, son of John (2) Wolcott, was baptized at Lidiard, England, December 6, 1578. He came with the first company to Dorchester, Massachusetts, although it is said that he came first in 1628. He came with part of his family in the ship, "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He was an original settler and proprietor of Dorchester, and was on the first list of freemen, October 19, 1630. He was a leading citizen, and was selectman and in other important positions. He removed with many of his neighbors to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636-37, and was a member of the first general assembly of Connecticut, in 1637. He was one of the undertakers (stockholders) of the ship "Hopewell" in 1640, when he made a visit to England, and in that year his name stands first on the list of inhabitants. He was elected to the house of magistrates of Connecticut, in 1643, and served the remainder of his life. He was one of the most prominent immigrants to New England. He had wealth and influence. He owned a good estate in Somersetshire, England. We are told that he spent his youth in gayety and the usual country pastimes of the normal English youth, but afterwards under the instruction of Rev. Edward Elton, "his mind was entirely changed and turned to the sincere love and practice of religion". He became an austere Puritan. As the Puritans were then treated with great severity in England, he sold an estate worth eight thousand pounds and prepared to remove to America. At his death he still owned a considerable estate in England, rented for sixty pounds per annum, and afterwards sold by his heirs. His home in Windsor was at the south end of the town, south of the Farmington river on a tract of land called the "Island." He was called by contemporaries a "man of fine estate and superior abilities." He died May 30, 1655. He married, January 19, 1606, in England, Elizabeth Saunders, born 1582, baptized December 20, 1584, died at Windsor, July 5, 1655, daughter of Thomas Saunders. His tombstone of brownstone stands at the rear of the First Congregational Church, surrounded by the gravestones of his descendants. His wife was buried by his side, and Prince's Chronology says: "These both dyed in hope and Ly buried under one Tomb in Windsor". The stone and inscriptions are perfectly preserved. Children: John, baptized at Lidiard, died in England; Anna; Henry, baptized January 21, 1610-11; George; Christopher; Mary; Simon, mentioned below.

(IV) Simon, son of Henry Wolcott, was born in 1624-25 in England. He was five years old when his father came to America, and he came with other children, later. He lived opposite his father in Windsor on land that he bought of Goodman Whitehead on the road to Hartford. He had a grant of land at Simsbury in 1667. He was prominent in public life. In 1668 he was on a committee of the general court to further planting. He removed to Simsbury in 1671 and was captain of the train band there, August 11, 1673; selectman, 1674. He and other settlers were driven from their homes during King Philip's war, and it is said that he buried the brass kettle containing the family silver, sinking it in the mud of the swamp, and that it has never been recovered. He had a grant of two hundred acres from the general court in 1680 and was one of the six in the colony honored with the title "Mr". He married (first), March 19, 1657, Joanna Cook, born August 5, 1638, died April 27, 1657; (second), October 17, 1661, Martha Pitkin, who came from England with her brother, William Pitkin, attorney-general and treasurer of the colony. Simon Wolcott died September 11, 1687, and his widow married (second) Daniel Clark, and died October 13, 1719, aged eighty years. Her son, Governor Roger Wolcott, wrote of her: "She was a gentlewoman of bright natural parts which were well improved by her education in the city of London. She came to New England in 1661 and the same year was married to my father. The rest of her useful life, she spent in the wilderness in doing good and setting an example of piety and prudence, charity and patience". Children: Elizabeth, born August 19, 1662; Martha, May 17, 1664; Simon, June 24, 1666; Joanna, June 30, 1668; Henry, May 20, 1670; Christopher, July 4, 1672; Mary, 1674; William, November 8, 1676; Roger, mentioned below.

(V) Governor Roger Wolcott, son of Simon Wolcott, was born January 4, 1679, at Simsbury, Connecticut. He became the foremost man of his day in the colony and from him are descended many distinguished American statesmen. Among them may be mentioned Governor and United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, and Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts. From the private journal of Governor Wolcott we gain an excellent account of his life. In 1680 when he was an infant, the family settled on the east side of the river at Windsor, at some distance from any school, and he never attended a school. He was instructed by his parents. There was no church in the vicinity. His father died leaving his buildings unfinished, his land to be cleared, and in debt, but the widow and her six children managed, and, as the governor says, "we never wanted". After his mother married Daniel Clark, he went to live with her in her new home on the west side of the river. In 1690 he learned to write and read; in 1694 he was apprenticed to a clothier or fuller to learn the trade, and January 2, 1699, he engaged in business as a clothier on his own account and became very successful. He was elected selectman of Windsor in 1707; deputy to the general assembly in 1710. He took part in the expedition against Canada in 1711 as commissary of Connecticut stores. He was elected councilor in 1714; judge of the county court, 1731; of the superior court, 1732; deputy governor and chief judge of the superior court in 1741. He was commissioned major-general of the colonial army by Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, and Governor Law, of Connecticut, and led the Connecticut troops in the expedition against Cape Breton in 1745. He was then sixty-seven years old, the oldest man in the service except Rev. Mr. Moody. Governor Wolcott said: "It was a tough business. Divine Providence appeared wonderfully in our favor and should forever be remembered with thankfulness". Louisburg surrendered and the expedition was successful. In 1750 he was elected governor of Connecticut. In November, 1752, some Spanish merchant vessels took refuge in New London harbor and through the neglect and delay of the owner suffered much loss while in port. Governor Wolcott was accused of oppression and held responsible in the popular mind for the Spaniard's misfortunes. For this reason he was retired from the governorship in 1754. But when the case reached the King's council, he was absolved entirely from blame and in a measure the public confidence in him returned. In 1755 he lacked but two hundred votes of reëlection. After his retirement from public life, "he divided his time between devotion, reading, agriculture and the enjoyment of his friends. His body was strong and well proportioned, his countenance and deportment peculiarly adapted to command reverence and esteem. His wit was ready and uncommonly bright, his method of reasoning (free from sophistry) was clear and manly as became a generous inquirer after truth and not a noisy wrangler for victory. He was a sincere unfailing friend to every industrious, virtuous, honest man, whatever his walk in life. He was a wise legislator and able statesman. While he was a judge he held the balance of justice with a steady, unwavering hand, and being far superior to venality of the influence of personal, family or party connections, he pronounced the law impartially on all the causes brought before him. As a governor he appeared to advantage. This was his proper element, for he seemed originally formed to govern. He was a kind and provident husband and parent. His moral character was unblemished, his religion and piety unaffected, and he died as he had lived, a member of the Second Church of Windsor." Anyone who knew the late governor of Massachusetts, his descendant and namesake, must be reminded by this contemporary eulogy of the physique, bearing and character, of the late Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts.

Governor Wolcott's mansion house was built in 1704 and stood until a recent date. Some of the panels on which the paintings illustrated the Indian attack on Deerfield, have been recovered. He published three books, "Political Meditations," (1720); "A Tract on a Controversial Letter on the New England Churches," (1761); "Letter to the Freemen of Connecticut" (1761). He died May 17, 1767.

He married, December 3, 1702, Sarah Drake, born May 10, 1686, daughter of Job Drake. Children: Roger, born September 14, 1704; Elizabeth, April 10, 1706; Alexander, January 20, 1708; Samuel, January 9, 1710; Alexander, January 7, 1712, mentioned below; Sarah, born and died December 10, 1713; Sarah, January 31, 1715; "this dear and ingenious child dyed in an extasie of Joy, Triumphing over death, January 5, 1735"; Hepzibah, June 23, 1717; Josiah, February 6, 1719; Erastus (twin), February 8, 1721; Ephraim (twin); Ursula, October 30, 1734.

(VI) Alexander, son of Governor Roger Wolcott, was born January 7, 1712, died March 25, 1795. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1731. He was with his father in the expedition against Louisburg in the French war. He lived at New Haven after his third marriage and finally settled at Windsor, where he practiced medicine. He was a distinguished citizen of commanding personal appearance and of great talents and was called upon to take an active and prominent part in public affairs at a critical period. He was justice of the peace and often representative to the general assembly. He was an earnest Whig and active in the great events that just preceded the Declaration of Independence. During the war he was chairman of the committee of inspection of Windsor and was placed in charge of the examination of candidates for the position of surgeon and surgeon's mate. He was a lifelong student, especially of Greek and Latin, and possessed a fine library. He had a negro slave, Primus Scott, who assisted him in preparing medicines and accompanied him on visits to patients. He gave Scott his freedom and immediately the negro set up as a doctor across the river and actually enjoyed a considerable practice. Dr. Wolcott had some skill as a poet and writer. He married (first), December 4, 1732, Lydia, daughter of Jeremiah Atwater, of New Haven. He married (second), March 17, 1739, Mrs. Allyn, of New Haven. He married (third), in 1745, Mary Richards, of New London, born in 1724, who died October 23, 1817. Children of first wife: Jeremiah, born November 3, 1733; Alexander, February 17, 1735; Lydia, baptized November 6, 1737. Children of third wife: Esther, born September 17, died October 9, 1746; Simon, Auguts 9, 1747, mentioned below; Esther, July 17, 1749; George, May 23, died October, 1751; George, October 17, 1753; Christopher, October 1, 1754; Mary, August 7 1756; Alexander, September 15, 1758; Guy, August 7, 1760; Elizabeth, January 13, 1763.

(VII) Dr. Simon (2) Wolcott, son of Dr. Alexander Wolcott, was born August 9, 1747. He was a physician at New London and for several years was secretary of the county medical society. He "was highly respected and greatly beloved by an extensive acquaintance," said the *New London Gazette* at the time of his death. He married (first), January 23, 1774, Lucy Rogers, born July, 1751, died April 4, 1791. He married (second) Mrs. Charlotte (Woodbridge) Mumford, born December 26, 1761, died December 1, 1831. Children of first wife: Lucretia, January 24, 1775; Alexander, November 12, 1777; Lucy, June 30 1780; Mary, December 30, 1781;

Lucy, October 31, 1783, married (first), November 25, 1802, Francis Drake (see Drake XIV); married (second) April 25, 1816, Erastus Strong; Charlotte, November 10, 1784; Catherine, May 15, 1786; Elizabeth, January 10, 1788; Frances Caroline.

(The Drake Line).

The family of Drake in England is of ancient lineage. One of the foremost of the English families of that name had its seat at Ashe, county Devon, and from it descended most of the name in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

(I) John Drake lived in Exmouth, England, in 1360. He married Christian, daughter of John Billett, and acquired Ashe. She married (second) Richard Francheyney, and had a son Christopher, who unlawfully excluded her son John, mentioned below, from Ashe.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Drake, was excluded from Ashe and settled at Otterton, about sixteen miles distant; married Christian, daughter of John Antage.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Drake, inherited Otterton, and married a Cruys, of Cruys Morchand.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Drake, of Otterton, married Agnes, daughter of John Kelloway, and had children: John, mentioned below, Richard, Robert, Thomas, Agnes.

(V) John (5), son of John (4) Drake, settled first at Axmouth, and by a suit at law recovered Ashe. He married Margaret, daughter of John Cole, of Rill.

(VI) John (6), son of John (5) Drake, inherited Ashe, and married Ann, daughter of Roger Greenville. Children: Bernard, inherited Ashe; Robert, mentioned below; Richard, settled at Eshire, county Surrey.

(VII) Robert, son of John (6) Drake, settled at Wiscomb, parish of South Leigh, county Devon. He had sons William and Henry.

(VIII) William, son of Robert Drake, lived in Wiscomb, county Devon. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas.

(IX) John (7), son of William Drake, was born at Wiscomb, county Devon, about 1600. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to Boston in 1630. He bought land at Taunton, but did not settle there. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, before 1639. "Aug. 17, 1659, John Drake Sr, dyed accidentally as he was driving a cart loaded with corn to carry from his house to his son Jacob's; the cattle being 2 oxen, and his mare. In the highway against John Griffin's, something scared the cattle, and they set a running, and he laboring to stop them by taking hold on the mare, was thrown down on his face, and the cartwheel went over him, brake one of his legs, and bruised his bodye so that he was taken up dead, being carried to his daughter's house, had life come again, but dyed in a short time, and was buried on the 18th of August, 1659". He married Elizabeth Rogers, who was admitted a member of the Windsor church, February 23, 1639, and died October 7, 1681, aged one hundred years. Children: Job, John, mentioned below; Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth.

(X) John (8), son of John (7) Drake, was a first settler at Simsbury, Connecticut, but resided at Windsor until 1659, perhaps longer. He died July 7, 1688, according to his gravestone, though the town records give it July 9, 1689. He married, November 30, 1648, Hannah Moore, who died February 16, 1686, daughter of Thomas Moore, of Windsor. Children: John, born September 14, 1649; Job, June 15, 1651; Hannah, August 8, 1653; Enoch, December 8, 1655; Ruth, December 1, 1657; Simon, October 28, 1659; Lydia, January 26, 1661; Elizabeth, July 22, 1664; Mary, January 29, 1666; Mindwell, November 10, 1671; Joseph, who is further mentioned below.

(XI) Captain Joseph Drake, son of John (8) Drake, was born June 26, 1674, and baptized June 28 following. He was a weaver by trade and resided at East Windsor. He died January 14, 1754. He married (first), 1695-96, Ann Foster, of Hartford, who died in September, 1717, aged about thirty-eight. He probably married (second) Sarah Stoughton, widow of John Stoughton, who died January 7, 1746. Children: Joseph, born April 24, 1697; Benjamin, April 14, 1699; Ann, January 30, 1701; John, May 6, 1703; William, December 30, 1705; Thomas, mentioned below; Abel, March 24, 1710; David; Moses, July 20, 1716.

(XII) Thomas, son of Captain Joseph Drake, was born May 18, 1708, and married, January 25, 1750, Eunice Skinner, probably the widow Eunice who died March 23, 1780. Children: Amasa, mentioned below; Thomas, born November 7, 1753; Amy, July 7, 1755; Elinor, October 27, 1756; Abner, September 23, 1758.

(XIII) Amasa, son of Thomas Drake, was born December 8, 1750, died February 10, 1838. He was known as "Captain Smooth". He married (first) Waitstill Sadd, who died May 8, 1786, daughter of Matthew Sadd, of East Windsor; (second) ——— Jagger, who died March 30, 1836. Children: Eunice, born December 2, 1775; Sarah, September 10, 1778; Thomas, June 30, 1779; Francis, mentioned below; Polly, October 30, 1790.

(XIV) Francis, son of Amasa Drake, was born January 8, 1781, and settled south of the old burying ground in East Windsor. He died March 21, 1811. He married Lucy Wolcott, born October 31, 1783, baptized February 5, 1804, daughter of Dr. Simon Wolcott, and adopted daughter of Elizur Wolcott. She married (second) Erastus Strong. Children: Elizur Wolcott, baptized February 15, 1804; Elizabeth, baptized May 11, 1806; Frances Catherine, born February 25, 1809, baptized May 19, 1811, married, November 10, 1830, Charles Griggs, of Tolland (see Griggs VII); she died January 26, 1895.

(The Foote Line).

(I) Nathaniel Foote, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1593. He came probably from Shalford, Colchester, England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He took the freeman's oath in 1633. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers. In 1640 he had a home lot of ten acres on the east side of Broad street. He was a farmer. He was deputy to the general court in 1644. He married, in England, about 1615, Elizabeth Deming, born about 1595, died July 28, 1683, sister of John Deming, a first settler of Wethersfield. She married (second) Thomas Welles, Nathaniel Foote died in 1644. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1616; Nathaniel, about 1620; Mary; Robert, mentioned below; Frances; Sarah; Rebecca.

(II) Robert, son of Nathaniel Foote, was born in 1629, died in 1681. He was a lieutenant. He lived in Wethersfield and Wallingford, and in 1668 in Branford, Connecticut. He married, in 1659, Sarah, daughter of William and Frances Potter; she married (second), in 1686, Aaron Blachley, of Branford. Children: Nathaniel, born April 13, 1660; Sarah, February 12, 1662; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 6, 1666; Samuel, May 14, 1668; John, July 24, 1670; Stephen and Isaac, twins, December 14, 1672.

(III) Joseph, son of Robert Foote, was born March 6, 1664, died March 6, 1751. He was a captain. He resided at North Branford, Connecticut. He married (first), 1690, Abigail Johnson, of New Haven, born April 9, 1670; (second), 1710, Sarah Rose, of Branford, daughter of Deacon John Rose, who died June 3, 1741; (third), September 8, 1741, Susannah Frisbie, who died May 17, 1767. Children: Joseph, born June 20, 1691; Daniel, May 19, 1695, died young; Samuel, December 25, 1696, died young; Robert, May 31, 1699; Daniel, August 16, 1701; Abraham, December 28, 1704; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Ichabod Foote, son of Joseph Foote, was born May, 1711, died September 11, 1773. He married (first), March 4, 1734, Hannah Harrison, died September 2, 1748, aged thirty-six, daughter of Isaac Harrison; (second) Damaris, daughter of Daniel Finch. Children, born in North Branford, Connecticut: Jared, mentioned below; Joseph, March 3, 1737; John, February 18, 1740; Hannah, January 30, 1742, died young; Abigail, December 6, 1743; Ichabod, February 24, 1746-47; Ruth, 1749; Robert, 1752; Helen, 1755; Jesse, January 22, 1758; Hannah, 1760.

(V) Dr. Jared Foote, son of Dr. Ichabod Foote, was born July 17, 1735, died October 11, 1820. He lived at Branford. He married (first), May 12, 1763, Submit Bishop, who died June 11, 1810, aged seventy-two, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Chittenden) Bishop, of Guilford; (second), November 13, 1812, Sarah Stillman; (third), August 11, 1815, Jemima Holcomb, who died October 5, 1816; (fourth), May 20, 1817, Hannah Kimberly. Children: Olive; Submit, born February 7, 1766; Anna, November 5, 1769; Joseph, mentioned below; Lucy.

(VI) Dr. Joseph (2) Foote, son of Dr. Jared Foote, was born May 12, 1770, died April 24, 1836. He resided at North Haven, Connecticut. He married (first), February 16, 1797, Mary Bassett, of Hamden, Connecticut, born March 19, 1777, daughter of Enos and Mehitable (Goodyear) Bassett. She died September 3, 1801, aged twenty-four. He married (second), January 26, 1803, Eunice Foote, who died November 12, 1833, daughter of Samuel Foote, of Branford. Children: Mary, born June 3, 1798; Jared, mentioned below; Emily, March 13, 1804; Lavinia, September 16, 1806; Eunice, May 1, 1809; William C., November 6, 1811.

(VII) Jared (2), son of Dr. Joseph (2) Foote, was born January 2, 1800, died July 28, 1873. He was a farmer at North Haven. He graduated from Yale College in 1820. He married, September 13, 1820, Rebecca Beecher, of Kent, Connecticut, born January 7, 1800, died at Hamden, October 27, 1876 (see Beecher VII). Children: Joseph, born August 28, 1821, died November 21, 1840; Wilfred, October 12, 1823, died May 18, 1904; Robert, November 14, 1825, died May 11, 1896; Frederick Jared, September 9, 1829; Mary Bassett, September 9, 1836, died May 19, 1900, married, October 9, 1862, at Hamden, Henry Charles Griggs (see Griggs VIII). Cullen Beecher, November 28, 1838, died July, 1909.

(The Beecher Line).

(III) Isaac (2) Beecher, son of Isaac (1) Beecher (q. v.), was born about 1650, died in 1712. He married (first) Jonana ———, and (second) Hannah ———. Children: Isaac, born October 20, 1680, died in 1708; Ebenezer, February 14, 1682; Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail and Abiah, twins, born September 24, 1693; Jemima and Joannah, twins, December 12, 1698.

(IV) Samuel, son of Isaac (2) Beecher, was born in New Haven, 1684, died in 1760. He married, October 22, 1713, Hannah Farington, of Branford. Children, born at Seymour, Connecticut: Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, December 15, 1715; Isaac, 1717; Jonathan; Amee, married Jonathan Alling; Abigail, married ——— Hitchcock; Hannah, married Enos Pardee in 1752.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Beecher, was born August 30, 1714, at Seymour, Connecticut. He married Mary ———. They joined the church at Kent in 1779. This may be Samuel (V) or a son of the same name.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Samuel (2) Beecher, was born at New Haven, April 8, 1757, died at La Baysville, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1826. A Jonathan Beecher was in the revolution in 1781 in Captain Charles Smith's company. He married Mrs. Anne (Hine) Baldwin.

(VII) Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan Beecher, was born January 7, 1800, died October 27, 1876; married, September 13, 1820, Jared (2) Foote (see Foote VII).

CROSS William Cross, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and afterwards of Windsor, Connecticut, was the first of the name in this country. There is a tradition in every branch of the family that it was originally French Huguenot and the name Crosse was De la Croix. At the beginning William spelled his name Crosse and sometimes la Crosse. In Vol. 47, "New England Hist. and Gen. Register," p. 480, is a copy of the probate of the will of Johanus De Piester, of London, England, but formerly of Ghent, Belgium, which shows that William Crosse, of London, was his father-in-law, and that Peter Crosse and Josias Crosse were sons of William; also that John, James and ——— De Piester were his nephews, and to them he left the bulk of his property. This Jonas De Piester died in London, December 5, 1618. The history of the De Piester family in America, as found in Valentine's "Common Council of New York," seems to show that this nephew, Jonas, was none other than the well-known Jonas De Piester, who emigrated to New York in 1651, was mayor of that city and one of the leading Huguenots of America. The De Piesters were for several generations very exclusive, always marrying French Huguenots, and usually going back to Holland for that purpose. They were originally of noble birth in France, from which they were driven by the massacre of St. Bartholomew, which commenced at Paris, August 24, 1572, and soon extended to Rouen. This exclusiveness of the De Piesters leads to the conclusion that William and Peter Crosse, who were made executors of Johanus' will, must have been of like rank, faith and nationality. This, coupled with the above tradition, appears to justify the conclusion that the Cross family belonged to the De La Croix of Rouen. This family, as appears by the history of the Huguenots in France, was prominent. One of their number was a minister, who sat in the ecclesiastical council of La Rochelle.

William Cross served in the Pequot war as a soldier from Wethersfield in 1637 ("Memorial History of Hartford," vol. I, p. 435). He was early at Windsor, land owner in 1644 at Wethersfield. He appears to have been a seafaring man, and died in Fairfield about 1655, leaving a wife, and children (Vol. I, "Ancient Windsor," p. 156). Following this are other entries which seem to make it plain that his children were: Peter, mentioned below; Captain Samuel; John; Nathaniel.

(II) Peter, son of William Cross, was born in England, and was apparently an adult when he came to America with his father. Children: Peter, born June 5, 1650, mentioned below; Mary, June 3, 1659.

(III) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Cross, was born June 3, 1650, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was a resident of Norwich, in 1672 and 1696, but afterwards removed to Windham (Vol. 27, "New England Hist. Reg.," p. 77) and was among the first settlers or planters of Windham in 1690, removing from Norwich. His daughter married John Crane, and in "Connecticut Col. Reg.," p. 417, we find: "Land in Windham granted to Peter Cross, Jonathan Crane and others to organize the town." That Peter was a man of standing, is apparent from the fact that his name appears first in this grant, and also that he was by act of the general court appointed one of the administrators of the Wade estate, and that he stood at the head of the company which was authorized to and did organize the town of Handfield, Connecticut, out of the territory that had belonged to Windham in 1793. In 1698 he was the leading citizen of Windham and the head of a squad of citizens who were building a home there for the minister. He died April 9, 1739. In Hinman's "Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut," p. 762, is the following: "Peter Cross and his wife Mary of Windham (from Ipswich a town in Windham county, Connecticut) had children, viz.: Mary, born April 2, 1679; Stephen, May 15, 1681; Elizabeth, June 14, 1683; Peter, November 8, 1686; Daniel, March 8, 1688; Experience, December 11, 1691; Abigail, June 3, 1694; Mary, December 9, 1695, died the same day; Mary, December, 1697; Wade, December 15, 1699; the last two by the second wife. His wife Mary died December 9, 1695, in child birth. Some of his children were probably born before he settled in Windham.

(IV) Stephen, son of Peter (2) Cross, was born May 15, 1681. He married, at Mansfield, Connecticut, November 30, 1703, Mary ———. Children, born at Mansfield: Stephen, October 20, 1704; Jonathan, July 18, 1706; Noah, April 5, 1708; Betty, 1709-10; Ebenezer, January 18, 1711-12; Samuel, October 20, 1714, died November 20, 1714; Peter, mentioned below; Mary, April 15, 1718; Noah, April 17, 1720; Mary, August 17, 1722; Hannah, July 1, 1723; John, July 10, 1726.

(V) Peter (3), son of Stephen Cross, was born at Mansfield, April 16, 1716. He appears to have been an early settler at Huntstown or Ashfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and was selectman in 1777. In 1790 he was living at Ashfield, according to the census of 1790, with his family. He was called ensign. He married, at Mansfield, October 2, 1740, but according to the Coventry records, which are probably correct, June 23, 1736, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Fuller, formerly of Attleborough, Massachusetts. Children, born at Coventry: Benjamin, October 2, 1740; Ellither, March 27, 1742; Aaron, mentioned below; daughter, born April 10, 1737, died April 29, 1737; Elizabeth, June 18, 1739. Probably others.

(VI) Aaron, son of Peter (3) Cross, was born at Coventry, September 6, 1743. He settled at Ashfield, Massachusetts, and was living there in 1790, having a family of seven persons. John Cross of this family had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and four females in his family. John Cross Jr., his son, was a soldier in the revolution from Ashfield, aged sixteen, in 1780. Stephen Cross, probably another son of Peter, also lived at Ashfield and was in the Ticonderoga expedition (p. 14, "Howe's History"), in Captain Ephraim Jennings' company. Ashfield was a town adjacent to the locality in Northampton afterwards called West Farms. Joseph Cross was a soldier in the revolution and settled in Buckland. Benjamin, son of Peter Cross, born October 2, 1740, resided at Ashfield, Massachusetts, and West Farms, Massachusetts. He was born at Coventry; wife Mary. Children: 1. Benjamin, was a doctor of medicine; he served in the war of the revolution as private in Captain Zachariah Beal's company, Colonel Alex Schammels' regiment, 1775 to 1780, age thirty-five, in 1780, height five foot seven, complexion dark. Benjamin bought land in Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1792, of one Benjamin Smith. This deed was witnessed by his son Erastus. Dr. Benjamin later removed to Edinburgh, New York, where he died, as shown by the probate of his will in 1812. Children: Benjamin Jr., born 1767; Pheobe; Erastus, 1769, at West Farms; Aca; Ira; Lydia; Darius; Charita; Erastus and Ira both became physicians; Darius took up the ministry. Dr. Benjamin mentions all of his children in his will, but left his wife Mary one-third, to Dr. Erastus and Dr. Ira each two-thirds. To his grandchildren, Erastus, son of Benjamin Jr., and Lucy, daughter of Charita King, each one hundred dollars. Benjamin Jr. married Eunice Davis, of Conway, Massachusetts. Charita married Dr. King.

(VII) Dr. Erastus Cross, son of Benjamin Cross, was born May 31, 1769, died April 17, 1849. He lived first in West Farms, Massachusetts, removed to Floyd, Oneida county, New York, and later to Darien, Genesee county, New York. He married at Westfield, Massachusetts, August 4, 1799, Catharine Brace, born April 9, 1782, died January 18, 1862. Children: Catharine, born April 9, 1782; Chester, February 24, 1801, died 1815; Lester, March 16, 1803, married, January, 1826, Alma Sloane, at Darien, New York; Enestus T., August 15, 1804, mentioned below; Henry N., March 15, 1806, died 1811.

(VIII) Enestus T. Cross, son of Dr. Erastus Cross, was born at West Farms, August 15, 1804, died at Batavia, New York, August 7, 1850. He married (first) at Westfield, Sophia, daughter of Jabez and Lucy (Ely) Otis, born July 7, 1850. He married (second), August 9, 18—, Margaret Hutchins. Children of first wife: Henry Tisdale, born January 15, 1829, mentioned below; Mary Adeline, November 25, 1830, died March 26, 1896, married (first) George C. Dodge; (second) Henry Lenord, M. D.; Willard Nelson, September 30, 1837, died January 31, 1889, married Frances A. Bergen; James Edward, March 27, 1840, married Florence Wilber; George Enestus, February 13, 1843, died 1843; Thomas Dallas, February 24, 1844, died May, 1848; George K., July 1, 1847, died

June, 1847. Sophia (Otis) Cross was a descendant of Nathan Ely, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1640.

(IX) Henry T., son of Enestus T., and Sophia (Otis) Cross, was born January 15, 1829, at Darien, New York; married, May 3, 1853, at Batavia, Julia, daughter of Alva and Sarepta (Townsend) Smith, born August 22, 1833, died June 16, 1906. Her mother, Sarepta (Townsend) Smith was the daughter of Nathan Townsend, who was a soldier in the revolution, service as follows: sergeant, Captain Edmund Brigham's company of minutemen, Colonel Ward's regiment, Westborough, Massachusetts, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; second lieutenant, Captain Brigham's company, Sixth Worcester County Regiment of Massachusetts Militia, 1776; first lieutenant, same company, 1777. Her father, Alva Smith, was the son of Asaph Smith Jr., of Ashford, Connecticut. The latter was in the revolution, service as follows: private, Tenth Company, Suffield, Captain Oliver Hanchett, Second Regiment, Colonel Joseph Spencer, 1775. He was at Bunker Hill, posted at Roxbury, and was later attached to Arnold's expedition. His father, Asaph Smith, of Voluntown, Connecticut, was the son of Jeremiah and Patience (Bourne) Smith, of Eastham, Massachusetts. Patience Bourne, born 1686, was the daughter of Shearjashib Bourne, born 1643, died 1719, and Bathua (Skiff) Bourne, born 1647, died 1703. They were married in 1666. Shearjashib Bourne was the son of John and Ruth (Winslow) Bourne, the latter a daughter of John Winslow, of the "Mayflower," married 1637. Bathua Skiff was the daughter of James and Mary Skiff. Children: Henry Alva, born June 8, 1855; Frank Smith, March 13, 1858, married Anna Bell Cole, January 28, 1891; Morelle Fowler, mentioned below.

(X) Morelle F. Cross, son of Henry T. and Julia (Smith) Cross, born at Batavia, New York, August 1, 1864. He is a member of the firm of Merrels, Cross & Beardsley, New Haven, Connecticut, decorators and furnishers. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Batavia Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons. He was made a Mason at Batavia, New York. He is a member of Joseph Andrew Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, West Haven, Connecticut, and New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Knights Templar Club of New Haven, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is captain in the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, Company C, Second Regiment. In religion he is an Episcopalian and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Haven. He married, August 16, 1888, Merta A., daughter of James W. and Mary E. (Parker) Harris, of Elba, New York. She was born in the latter place, December 24, 1865. Child, Julia Marion Cross, December 11, 1908.

WADE Colonel Jonathan Wade, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, probably in parish Denver, county Norfolk, where he owned large estates. He embarked June 22, 1632, for America in the ship "Lion" and located first at Charlestown, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1632. He removed to Ipswich of which he was a proprietor as early as 1635. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1634; was a commoner at Ipswich, licensed to keep an inn there. He served on the grand jury in 1637; was selectman many years; clerk of the writs in 168-. He engaged in business with William Paine and others. He was lieutenant in 1663 and afterwards captain and colonel. He died June 13, 1683, at Ipswich. His will dated June 17, 1657, and another dated May 22, 1669, were presented for probate and the latter approved. He bequeathed to sons Jonathan, Nathaniel and Thomas; wife Susanna; son-in-law Anthony Crosby, daughter Prudence Crosby and her children: Thomas, Nathaniel and Jonathan Crosby; son-in-law William Symonds and his daughter Susanna; son-in-law Elihu Wardell and his wife Elizabeth. He mentions lands in England and a debt due Sir William Peak, of England. He had a brother, Thomas Wade, of Northamptonshire, England. Children: Jonathan; Nathaniel, born 1648, mentioned below; Thomas; Mary; Elizabeth; Prudence; Elizabeth; Susanna.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Colonel Jonathan Wade, was born about 1648 at Ipswich, Massachusetts, died November 28, 1707. He gave his age as thirty-six in 1684. He settled at Medford, Massachusetts, and married, October 31, 1672, Mercy, daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Their descendants have the honor to number two of the early Massachusetts governors among their ancestors. Children, born at Medford: Nathaniel, July 13, 1673; Simon (twin), April 9, 1676; Susanna (twin); Mercy, September 19, 1678; Jonathan, March 5, 1681; Captain Samuel, December 31, 1683; Anne, October 7, 1685; Dorothy, March 12, 1687.

(III) Simon, son of Nathaniel Wade, was born at Medford, April 9, 1676.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Simon or Nathaniel his brother, was born about 1710 and settled at Scituate, Rhode Island, where he married, June 26, 1731, Ruth Hopkins, of "Mayflower" ancestry. His sister Mercy married there, July 13, 1722, Elisha Hopkins. Children, born at Scituate: Simon, December 11, 1732, mentioned below; Dudley, December 1, 1734; Mary, December 10, 1736; Ruth, August 28, 1740; Deborah, May 23, 1744; John, January 1, 1746.

(V) Simon (2), son of Nathaniel (2) Wade, was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, December 11, 1731. He was living in Foster, Rhode Island, in 1774, and had two males over sixteen and two under that age, two females over sixteen and two under. He was still living in Foster in 1790, according to the first federal census, and had three females in his family. He married Deborah Tracy. Children: Levi, was of Foster in 1790; Simon, mentioned below; Nehemiah, married Huldah Hopkins at Foster and was living there in 1790; Gideon, was in Foster in 1790; Ruth, married Captain William Hawkis; Molly, married a Paine; Deborah, married a Williams.

(VI) Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Wade, was born November 22, 1767. He married, before 1790, Phebe Horton, born May 7, 1772, and lived at Foster. Children: James, born December 10, 1791; Catharine, October 12, 1793; Sarah, October 23, 1798; Arnold, June 26, 1800; Olive, September 25, 1802; Miranda, June 25, 1804; Fenner, March 30, 1807; Lawton, mentioned below.

(VII) Lawton, son of Simon (3) Wade, was born in Foster, October 23, 1814, died in Hampton, Connecticut, February, 1905. He married Aleph Abby Handel, born December 1, 1811. They lived at Harrisville, Rhode Island, until 1846, when they moved to Killingly, Connecticut, where he became connected with the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, remaining there until July, 1862, when he removed to the Judge Sharp farm, in the southwest part of the town of Pomfret, Connecticut, which he bought and lived on until he moved to a little place in Hampton, where he died. Mrs. Lawton Wade died August 6, 1865. She was the daughter of Dexter Handel. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton Wade had children: Lewis, born November 17, 1833, died February 3, 1860; Infant; Lucy, born October 24, 1835; Julia, June 19, 1837; Henry Lawton, mentioned below; Mary, born May 17, 1846.

(VIII) Henry Lawton, son of Lawton Wade, was born in Harrisville, Rhode Island, May 24, 1842. He was educated in the public schools and Westfield Academy in Killingly, Connecticut, and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Most of his youth was spent at Williamsville, a manufacturing village, and before he was sixteen years of age he had worked in all the departments of the cotton mill there. He enlisted August 8, 1862, in the Eighteenth Regiment of Connecticuut Volunteers and served through the civil war, being mustered out in June, 1865. He became bookkeeper in the Waterbury National Bank, May 1, 1866, and held this position until August, 1870. In May, 1871, he was elected secretary of the Waterbury Clock Company and had charge of the manufacturing department of the business. He succeeded Manasseh Bailey as treasurer and was also secretary and general manager thereafter. Upon the death of G. W. Burnham in 1885 he became president of the company and has continued at the head of the concern to the present time. He has also been president of the board of trade of Waterbury, and a director in many of the large manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. From an humble beginning Mr. Wade has attained one of the foremost positions in the manufacturing and financial circles of the community. He has demonstrated his business ability, sound judgment and enterprise throughout a long and successful career. Of strong and sterling character, strict integrity and vigorous public spirit, he is accounted among the most useful citizens of the city and state. He is a member of Wadhams Post, No. 49, Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the vice-presidents of the Army and Navy club of Connecticut, member of the Waterbury club, Country Club of Farmington, and other social clubs. In religion he attends the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican. He married, September 20, 1877, Martha Chase Starkweather, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1854, daughter of Henry Starkweather. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born July 10, 1878, married William H. White; Lucy Starkweather, born July 9, 1886, married John Sinclair Dye, M. D., of Chatanooga, Tennessee.

JOSLYN

The Joslyn family is of ancient traceable lineage. Its known history extends back to the time of Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Jocelyne. One of the descendants of this union was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William Duke of Normandy to England in 1066, and became the founder of the English family of Joslin, as the name was more commonly spelled in later years. He was granted lands in Lincolnshire, and the lordships of Sempringham and Tyrington. His son Gilbert became a monk and founded the order of Gilbertines, and was canonized in 1202, by Pope Innocent III. The younger son Thomas married Maude, daughter and coheiress of John, of Hyde Hall, and granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, by which marriage the family received the estate that has remained ever since in its possession. One of the descendants married Anne, heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the Magna Charta; another is the present Earl of Roden.

(I) Nathaniel, descendant of Count Jocelyne, was born in 1452, and was brother of Sir Ralph, lord mayor of London, and Sir Thomas of Hyde Hall, from whom descended Lord Newport, Viscount Josselyn and the Earl of Roden.

(II) James Joslyn, seventh son of Nathaniel Jocelyne, was born in 1497.

(III) Robert, son of James Joslyn, was born about 1560; married Martha Cleveland.

(IV) Thomas, son of Robert Joslyn, born about 1591, was the immigrant ancestor. He married, in 1614, in London, Rebecca Marlowe. He came over in the ship "Increase" in April, 1635, and landed at Hingham, Massachusetts, with wife Rebecca, son Nathaniel, and four daughters. Later an elder son Abraham joined the family. Joslyn was a proprietor of Hingham in 1637, held various town offices, and was selectman in 1645. He sold out in 1652-53 and removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, now Wayland, and in 1654 settled at Lancaster, on Main street, with his son Nathaniel. His grandson Abraham perished in the Indian attack on Lancaster in King Philip's war. Joslyn died in 1660, and his widow married William Kerley, of Lancaster. Children: Rebecca, born 1617; Abraham, 1619; Joseph, 1621; Dorothy, 1624; Nathaniel, 1627; Elizabeth, 1629; Mary, 1634, married Roger Sumner, ancestor of Charles.

From Thomas Joslyn and his sons are descended most of the American Joslyns, and there are perhaps none not related in some way to him, judging from the evidence at hand such as the location of homes, the names of children, etc.

The spelling of the name varies greatly. Josselyn, Joceln, Jocelyn, Joscelyn, Joslen, Joslin, Joslyn, and many other forms, are found in the early colonial records at Hingham, Marlborough, Lancaster, in Rhode Island towns and Windham county, at Scituate and Hanover, and in Maine, where the second third and fourth generations in this country were numerous. Henry Joslyn, son of Sir Thomas, of Kent, came to this country about 1634 as agent for Captain Mason, proprietor of New Hampshire, but soon left his employer and settled at Scarborough, York county, now Maine. He had to leave on account of the Indians in King Philip's war, and his son John settled at Gloucester. John Joslyn, brother of Henry, made two trips to America, and on the last visit stayed eight years with his brother at Scarborough, and in 1672, after returning to England, published a quaint book called "New England Rarities".

(I) Israel Joslyn, progenitor of the Windham county family, was undoubtedly of the stock described above, but the mystery of his relationship to Nathaniel remains unsolved. He came to live in the neighborhood where the other Joslyns lived. Nathaniel, grandson of Thomas, the immigrant, had a son Israel, born 1692. According to the journal left by his grandson, Joseph Joslyn, however, this Israel Joslyn was born in Devonshire, England, date of birth unknown. Even if this statement is accepted, it is believed that he must have been a descendant of Thomas or closely related. After he came of age the journal tells us he made fishing voyages to Newfoundland for several years, and this vocation leads to the suspicion that he was closer to the Gloucester and York county family than their kindred at Lancaster. After settling at Salem, Massachusetts, Israel Joslyn, with his wife's family (Bayleys) went to the eastward (Maine) to a place called Arundel (Kennebunkport), near Cape Porpoise, not far from Scarborough, where Henry and John formerly lived. Their home was destroyed by the Indians in August, 1723, and he returned to Salem. He bought land in Killingly, Connecticut, before Thompson parish was set off, between 1720 and 1728. He was the fifth member forming the church called the North Society at Killingly, January 28, 1730. In 1742 he bought of Peter Aspinwall a farm near the Rhode Island line, having sold his first land purchase in the "little pond" district, consisting of one hundred and four acres, to his son Israel, Jr. In 1728 he was elected highway surveyor at the first reported town meeting. He was a man of importance in the town. Family tradition says he married first in England. He married (second) Sarah Bayley, in Salem, born February 13, 1698, daughter of Joseph Bayley, and great-granddaughter of John Bayley, immigrant from Chippendale, England. Joslyn died in August, 1761; his wife April 9, 1771, at East Thompson. Children: Israel, born September 30, 1719; Sarah, February 8, 1722; Gideon, March 1, 1724; Joseph; Benjamin, July 31, 1728, went to Tyringham, Massachusetts, with brother Gideon: Hannah, December 31, 1731; Edward, January 30, 1734; John, May 6, 1736, killed while a scout near Lake George, in the French and Indian war, 1756. Six sons settled in Thompson, Connecticut.

(II) Israel(2), son of Israel (1) Joslyn, was born September 30, 1719; married, November 20, 1739, Mary or Sarah, probably daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah Brown, of Killingly. Children: Mary, born June 28, 1741, married Israel Rich; Sarah, March 14, 1743; Zerviah Brown, December 15, 1744; Edward, December 4, 1746; Israel, March 19, 1749; Esther, March 17, 1751; Benjamin, June 2, 1753; Esther, September 17, 1759, married David Rider.

(III) Esek, son or nephew of Israel Joslyn, was born about 1760, in Killingly, Thompson, or vicinity, possibly just over the line in Rhode Island. The family tradition has it that he was born near the line, and that his father was an Englishman. His grandfather was English, and that probably explains why the father was called English, though born in this country, without doubt. The public records of Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut have been searched in vain for a record of Esek's birth. The first we know from the records about him was that he was living in Douglass, Massachusetts. According to the first federal census, in 1790, he had a wife and daughter, and was living at Douglass. The family records show that Esek married Urana Sprague, of a distinguished Rhode Island family. Her father and mother died and she was reared in the family of her grandfather. Esek Joslyn had a sister Mary who married ——— Jefferson, (second), November 30, 1816, Samuel Kimball (6), and lived at Dudley, a town adjacent to Douglass, later in southeastern Connecticut; their son, William Kimball, lived at Oxford. (Kimball genealogy, p. 216). Esek Joslyn removed to Killingly, and died there, November 4, 1823, and is buried there. Children: 1. Sylvanus, married, 1803, Alice Sprague; lived at Douglass; children: Elinor M., Palina, Betsey, Sarah, Diantha, Phila, Earle and Esek, some of whom lived at Oxford. 2. Hannah, born 1790, died 1856; married ——— Arnold, and had a daughter living in Plainfield, New Jersey, Mary A. Arnold, aged ninety-two years five months (November, 1909). 3. Marvel, mentioned below. 4. Child, name unknown.

(III) Marvel, son of Esek Joslyn, was born about 1792. His father moved to Pomfret about 1802. He married, August 17, 1822, at Brooklyn, Connecticut, Martha Cooper, daughter of John Cooper. A John Cooper was a preacher at Killingly in 1788; was admitted a freeman at Thompson in 1785. An earlier John Cooper was one of the first settlers of Quintisset, near Thompson. This marriage is published in the Brooklyn *Patriot* and Providence *Phoenix*. (Rhode Island records, xvii, p. 416, newspapers). Martha Cooper's father bought the old Israel Putnam farm at Pomfret, and remained there until he died. He was a farmer and mill owner. In politics he was a Democrat. Children: Lemuel B., Cyrus N., Edmund, and Emeline.

(IV) Edmund, son of Marvel Joslyn, was born at Pomfret, according to private records, February 28, 1826, and died February 27, 1902. He was a farmer and bridge builder at Tolland, Connecticut, and an able and useful citizen. He was elected to many offices of trust and honor. He was chairman of the board of selectmen many years, and held that office at the time of his death. He represented his town in the general assembly. He was an influential Democrat. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Roxanna Cobb, born at Tolland, died February 15, 1909, daughter of Daniel Cobb (see Cobb II). Children: Charles M., mentioned below; Edwin Henry; Jennie Roxana, born 1858, married Oscar A. Leonard.

(V) Charles Mason, son of Edmund Joslyn, was born at Tolland, March 26, 1849. He attended the Tolland common and high schools and Monson Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1870, with the highest honors for speaking and writing, and was valedictorian. He fitted for Yale College, but instead of entering he took up the study of law in the office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, at Hartford, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1873. For two years, 1873-74, he was associated with the state attorney, Hon. William Hammersley, afterwards justice of the supreme court, and with Hon. George G. Sumner, afterward lieutenant-governor. He formed the law firm of Hyde & Joslyn, April 1, 1875, with E. H. Hyde Jr. In 1894, George H. Gilman, son of Judge Gilman, of Hartford, was admitted to the firm and the name changed to Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman; in 1897, Hon. Frank L. Hungerford and son, William C. Hungerford, united with the firm under the name of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman, forming one of the best known and most successful firms in the state. Mr. Joslyn was a Democrat in politics until 1896 and since then he has been independent. He was formerly in great demand in the Democratic party as a campaign speaker, was often delegate to nominating conventions and often presided at them. Since 1892 he had not been in agreement with the national platforms and principles of the Democratic party, though he has never been active in the opposition. In 1874 he was a representative to the general assembly from Tolland, and in 1885 was senior representative from Hartford and Democratic candidate for speaker of the house. He was aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Hubbard in 1877-78 and judge advocate general with the rank of brigadier-general on the staff of Governor Morris in 1893-94. He was chairman of the Hartford high school committee from 1883 to 1893; president of the Hartford Library Association. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, Twentieth Century Club and Congregational Club of the Second Congregational Church of Hartford. He is a director, vice-president and chairman of the finance committee of the Hartford Trust Company, and attorney for several banks and leading corporations. General Joslyn is a popular and effective public speaker. Among the orations which have called forth his best powers may be mentioned: The Life and Character of Nathan Hale, South Coventry, Connecticut, in 1878; Memorial Day Address at Hartford in 1884; Address at Storrs Agricultural School in 1888; Oration at the Dedication of the Statue of Governor Hubbard in 1890. He married, December 18, 1878, at Providence, Rhode Island, Minnie L. Brown, born at Stafford, Connecticut, November 10, 1858, daughter of George and Emily A. (Preston) Brown. They have one child, Emily, born July 8, 1887, graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1907 and from the Dana Hall School at Wellesley, Massachusetts, in the class of 1908; married Robert P. Butler, of Hartford, June 4, 1910.

(The Cobb Line).

(I) Dr. Samuel Cobb was a native of Wales, in Great Britain, born in 1716, died at Tolland, Connecticut, April 6, 1781, aged sixty-five, according to his epitaph, which describes him as a man "of public education," meaning, it is thought, a college graduate. He came to Tolland about 1743 and bought of Robert Parker, of Willington, one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Tolland by deed, dated December 19, 1744. He became one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section. He was in possession of the entire confidence and esteem of his townsmen, and held many offices of trust and honor. Eight times he was elected to the general assembly of the province and he attended two extra sessions. He was justice of the peace for thirteen years at a time when there were but two magistrates in the town, and during most of the time he was the acting magistrate. As a judge he was equitable, discreet and just. He was the leading physician of the section for many years. He married, August 25, 1743, Mary Hinckley; (second) April 11, 1749, Hannah Bicknell. Children, born at Tolland: Sarah, July 7, 1744, married John Slate; Samuel, August 2, 1746. Children of second wife: Amos, born February 9, 1750, killed at battle of White Plains; Dr. Moses, December 21, 1751, died February 2, 1781; Mary, December 29, 1753, married Robert Chapman and Daniel Egerton; Jeduthan, January 24, 1756, married Sarah Chapman; Hannah, January 20, 1758, died November 27, 1846; Solomon, July 30, 1759, died November 9, 1770; David, July 6, 1761, married Hope Norris; Pamela, January 20, 1764, died November 6, 1770; Daniel, January 21, 1766, mentioned below; William, January 20, 1768, married Elvira Stearns; Ruth, September 29, 1770, married Ephraim West; Rachel, January 20, 1774, died July 19, 1777.

(II) Daniel, son of Dr. Samuel Cobb, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, January 21, 1766. He married, May 31, 1787, Elizabeth Holbrook. Children, born at Tolland: Achsah, June, 1788; Horace, November, 1789; Waite, March, 1792; Betsey, June, 1794; Ruth, April, 1796; Daniel, June, 1798; Luther; Roxanna, married Edmund Joslyn (see Joslyn IV).

HARDENBERGH

Jan van Hardenbergh (in some places in the old records the name is also spelled Herrtenberch), the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, came to America from Holland previous to 1644, in which year his brother Arnoldus van Hardenbergh, "a free merchant of New Amsterdam accompanied Hey Jansen with a cargo of goods for his brother to Manhattan". Jan van Hardenbergh was living in 1652, but both he and his wife were dead before April 14, 1654, when Jan Louresen Appel, as attorney for "Jan van Hardenbergh, deceased, late merchant at Amsterdam, Holland, mortgages his house and lot in New Amsterdam, east of the house of Pieter Hartins and south of Albert Trompetter", in order to satisfy a judgment of Mattheus De Vos against the minor heirs of the deceased.

(II) Captain Gerrit Janse Hardenbergh, who is regarded by all authorities as the son of the above-mentioned Jan van Hardenbergh, appears first by name upon the records of New Netherland, at Albany, in 1667, as a purchaser at an auction sale. There is a family tradition of general acceptance which, however, is unsupported by any documentary evidence, to the effect that he was a Prussian or German by birth and came to this country in 1664, as an officer under the English Colonel Nicholls. The name Hardenbergh, however, is not Prussian or German, but Dutch, and the patronymic Janse indicates that his father's name was Jan. The Jan van Hardenbergh who died prior to 1654 lived in New Amsterdam on the corner of Broad and Stone streets not far from the house and lot of Jan Jansen Schepmoes whose daughter married Gerrit Janse Hardenbergh. In 1669, Gerrit J. Hardenbergh purchased a lot in Albany, on Chapel street and Maiden lane, and to this property he added other lots in 1672 and 1676. In 1683 one of his children was baptized in Albany, but three years later, in 1686, he was living in New York City in a house on Pearl street between State and Whitehall streets. He was the owner and captain of a sloop, named the "Royal Albany", which plied on the Hudson between that town and New York, and May 19, 1690, he and his sloop were commissioned by the usurping governor, Jacob Leisler, to war against the French in Canada. He was living in 1696. He married, about 1666, Jaepie or Jobje, daughter of Jan Jansen and Sara (Pietersen) Schepmoes, who was baptized at New Amsterdam, January 6, 1647, died in New York City, November 29, 1732. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born about 1668, married, October 26, 1688, Leendert Liewens or Leonard Lewis, a captain of infantry in New York in 1700 and one of the proprietors of the celebrated Hardenbergh Patent. 2. Johannes, referred to below. 3. Sara, born about 1672, married, before August 31, 1694, Jan Fini or John Finney, quartermaster in 1700 of the troop of horse at Oyster Bay, Long Island. 4. Mary, born about 1674, married, June 4, 1694, William Pead. 5. Neeltje, born about 1677, married, February 21, 1701, Jacob Ten Eyck. 6. Rachel, born about 1679, married William Grant. 7. Cornelia, born about 1681, married Captain John Waldron, of H.M.S. "Greyhound". 8. Barendina, baptized at Albany, October 16, 1683, married, February 1, 1710, Andries Ten Eyck. 9. Gertruit, married, April 2, 1715, Jan Vanderbilt.

(III) Major Johannes Hardenbergh, son of Captain Gerrit Janse and Jaepie (Schepmoes) Hardenbergh, was born in Albany, New York, about 1670, died after April 17, 1745, the date on which he wrote his will. January 2, 1689, he bought from the trustees of the town of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, a lot "on the corner of the street opposite the house and barn of Cornelius Masten". June 30, 1690, he was commissioned by Jacob Leisler, high sheriff of Ulster county, and again appointed to the same position by Governor Lovelace in 1709. He was a trustee of the town of Kingston in 1707-09-12. He served as a major of the Ulster county militia under Colonel Jacob Rutsen in 1728, and subsequently became colonel of the same regiment, although he is generally referred to by his title of major, to distinguish him from his son Johannes who served as a colonel during the revolutionary war. July 15, 1737, he was a delegate from Ulster county to the New York general assembly. For more than half a century he was intimately associated with public affairs, but his greatest claim to fame is as the principal proprietor of the "Great" or Hardenbergh Patent. This patent, containing, it is said, two million acres of land in the counties of Ulster, Orange, Greene, Sullivan and Delaware, in the state of New York, was obtained by purchase from the Indians in 1706, and confirmed by royal grant under Queen Anne, April 23, 1708, to Johannes Hardenbergh, Leonard Lewis, Philip Rokeby, William Nottingham, Benjamin Fanieul, Peter Fauconier and Robert Lurting. In 1749 a general survey was begun, but the Indians being dissatisfied, Major Hardenbergh bought from them, June 3, 1751, the rights to the land in dispute. In 1771 the validity of the patent was unsuccessfully contested by Lieutenant Colonel Bradstreet. Major Hardenbergh married (first) in Flatbush, June 3, 1693, Grietje Gerrits. He married (second) in New York, Hillegond Meyers, daughter of Andries and Vroutje (Van Vorst) Meyers, who died about 1697. He married (third) in Kingston, December 5, 1699, Catharine, daughter of Colonel Jacob and Maria Hansen (Bergen) Rutsen, who was baptized October 14, 1676. Children, one by second and twelve by third marriage: 1. Catharine, baptized October 4, 1696. 2. Gerardus, referred to below. 3. Jacobus, baptized September 1, 1701. 4. Marytje, baptized February 1, 1702, married Charles Brodhead. 5. Jacoba, baptized April 12, 1704, married, December 19, 1729, Edward Whitaker. 6. Johannes, baptized July 28, 1706, died August 20, 1786, married, December 6, 1728, Mary DuBois, and was the father of the Rev. Jacob Rutsen Hardenbergh, founder and first president of Rutgers College, and of Lieutenant Colonel Johannes Hardenbergh Jr., of Swartkill. 7. Catharina, baptized October 31, 1708. 8. Abraham, baptized January 7, 1711, died in 1771, married (first) Marytje Roosa and (second), June 1, 1752, Mary (Hasbrouck), widow of James Gasherie. 9. Sara, baptized January 7, 1711. 10. Barendina, baptized April 5, 1713. 11. Leonard, referred to below. 12. Sara, baptized March 10, 1717. 13. Jacob, baptized March 10, 1717, died February 27, 1773, married, October 7, 1737, Petronella Bruyn.

(IV) Gerardus, son of Major Johannes and Catharine (Rutsen) Hardenbergh, was baptized in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, September 1, 1700. He married, April 22, 1726, Jannetje, daughter of Jacobus and Annatje (Cool) Elmendorff, who was baptized February 23, 1707. Children: 1. Antje, born September 23, 1728. 2. Catharine, born September 7, 1729, married, November 17, 1759, Coenradt J. Elmendorff. 3. Johannes G., referred to below. 4. Jacobus, born December 23, 1733, married Catharina Elting. 5. Jacoba, born August 11, 1736, married, November 21, 1756, Conrad Gerardus Elmendorf. 6. Janneke, born October 12, 1740, married Petrus Wynkoop.

(V) Johannes G., son of Gerardus and Jannetje (Elmendorff) Hardenbergh, was born in Hurley, Ulster county, New York, June 21, 1731, died at Kerhonkson, near Ellenville, in the same county, prior to January 5, 1813, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his two sons-in-law, Wessel Brodhead and Joshua Dumond. At the time of his marriage he was living at Rochester, Ulster county, but later he removed to Kerhonkson. He married, October 31, 1755, Cornelia, daughter of Ephraim and Anna Catharina (Delameter) DuBois, who was born at Hurley, October 26, 1738. Children, so far as known: 1. Jenneke, baptized September 4, 1758. 2. Maria, baptized August 29, 1761, died February 25, 1839, married, February 2, 1790, Wessel Brodhead Van Wagenen. 3. Antje, married, May 18, 1789, Wessel Brodhead. 4. John I., born July 10, 1773, married Blandina Bruyn. 5. Elizabeth, married, January 8, 1795, Joshua Dumond. 6. Cornelia, referred to below.

(VI) Cornelia, daughter of Johannes G. and Cornelia (DuBois) Hardenbergh, was born at Rochester, Ulster county, New York, February 27, 1777. She married Johannes, son of Philip and Maria (Elmendorf) Hardenbergh, referred to below.

(IV) Leonard, son of Major Johannes and Catharine (Rutsen) Hardenbergh, was born in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, and baptized there, May 30, 1714. He died at Marbletown in the same county between June 12, 1766, and May 8, 1782, the dates of the writing and proving of his will. He married, November 7, 1737, Rachel Hooghteling. Children: 1. Sara, baptized May 21, 1739. 2. Gerardus, married, before January, 1787, Elizabeth Oliver. 3. Catharine. 4. Philip, referred to below. 5. Johannes, baptized January 24, 1748, died in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, in 1806, married Maria Bevier. 6. Leonard, baptized April 15, 1750, married Maria Brodhead. 7. Margaret, baptized March 5, 1752, married Jacob J. Hasbrouck. 8. Abraham, baptized September 5, 1756, died in New York City in October, 1794.

(V) Philip, son of Leonard and Rachel (Hooghteling) Hardenbergh, was born at Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, where he was baptized February 23, 1746. He married Maria Elmendorf. Children, so far as known: 1. Johannes, referred to below. 2. Maria, baptized March 1, 1778, married Joseph DuBois. 3. Catharina, baptized August 14, 1780. 4. Leonard, baptized April 21, 1782. 5. Jacobus, baptized October 17, 1784. 6. Sara, baptized April 22, 1787.

(VI) Johannes, son of Philip and Maria (Elmendorf) Hardenbergh, was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, about 1775. He married, about 1795, Cornelia, daughter of Johannes G. and Cornelia (DuBois) Hardenbergh, referred to above. Children, besides an adopted son: Augustine; Leonard, referred to below; Philip; Antje; Mary.

(VII) Leonard (2), son of Johannes and Cornelia (Hardenbergh) Hardenbergh, was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, about 1797. He married Cornelia Brodhead. Children, so far as known, the first two baptized at Marbletown: Antje Augustine, baptized January 2, 1817; Mary Catharine, baptized February 7, 1820; Jacob Brodhead, referred to below; Philip.

(VIII) Jacob Brodhead, son of Leonard (2) and Cornelia (Brodhead) Hardenbergh, was born in Kerhonkson, Ulster county, New York, August 4, 1831, died in Canaan, Connecticut, April 2, 1892. Until fifteen years of age he attended the public schools of the town, and then began to study law in the office of Judge J. O. Linderman, of Kingston, and, being admitted to the bar of New York state in 1852, he practised his profession there until he went to the front in the civil war. He enlisted in the Twentieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was commissioned major in October, 1861. At the second battle of Bull Run, Colonel George W. Pratt, who commanded the regiment, was killed, and Lieutenant Colonel T. B. Gates succeeding him, Major Hardenbergh was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and when Colonel Gates was mustered out in 1864, he succeeded him in command of the regiment with the rank of colonel. At the close of the war Colonel Hardenbergh was brevetted brigadier-general "for gallant and meritorious services." He took part with the regiment in some of the fiercest and most decisive battles of the war. He was at the second battle of Bull Run, at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Petersburg and many other engagements. He was mustered out February 1, 1866, after nearly five years of hard and dangerous service. He then resumed the practice of law at Kingston, but in 1867 succeeded to the law practise of M. T. Granger at Canaan, Connecticut, and he lived and practised there for the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in politics and took an active and prominent part in public life. He held many offices of trust. He was town clerk, town treasurer, registrar, clerk of the probate court, judge of probate, and county coroner. He represented the town of Canaan in the general assembly of 1870, and was state senator in 1876-77. He made an excellent record as a legislator. In December, 1878, he bought the *Connecticut Western News* and conducted this newspaper for a number of years. He was a member of Housatonic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, being one of its organizers, and he was also a Royal Arch Mason. As a lawyer he was widely known and his ability was universally recognized. He was courteous, but he had a gift of satire and keen sarcasm that was very telling in court and on the political platform. His military training and natural dignity of manner made him appear somewhat stern and severe on first acquaintance, but his friends found him delightful in social life. He had a thorough knowledge of law and an excellent memory. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, April 21, 1869, Delia Eliza, daughter of Nathan William and Jane Eliza (Karner) Watson, who was born in Ulster county, New York, September 23, 1849. Her father was the son of William and Julia (Elmore) Watson, of Canaan, Connecticut, grandson of Captain John Watson, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, a soldier in the war of 1812, and a great-grandson of John Watson. Captain John Watson married Sarah Douglass. Her mother, who was born in Egremont, Massachusetts, was the daughter of Pliny and Rhoda (Noble) Karner. Children of Jacob Brodhead and Delia Eliza (Watson) Hardenbergh: 1. Nathan Watson, born at Canaan, Connecticut, June 20, 1876, connected with the Connecticut Lime Company, selectman of the town and chairman of the Democratic town committee, married Josephine M., daughter of Dr. Camp, of Canaan. 2. George Pratt, born at Canaan, Connecticut, November 16, 1880; married, November 23, 1910, Lida Humphrey, daughter of George T. Johnson, of Norfolk, Connecticut.

STEELE-LEBRUN

John Steele, the founder of this family, came to America from Braintree, a town near London. His name first appears on the records of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and two years later he was one of the proprietors of Newtown (now Cambridge). In 1634 he was made freeman and in the following year representative from Cambridge to the general court. In 1635 he accompanied the pioneer band who settled the town of Hartford on the Connecticut river. Here he spent most of the remainder of his life as the "faithful head of a family, as an active member of the church, as a magistrate, and as one of the principal members of their legislative, judicial, colony court." Elected, during twenty-three years, to the principal colony court, he was present at, at least eighty-eight of its sittings and engaged in its legislation and judicial decisions, and for four years he served as its secretary or recorder. For nearly twenty years he was also recorder of the town of Hartford, and for a time also recorder of the town of Farmington, where he passed the last years of his life. His residence in Hartford was on Main street, just north of the present Atheneum. He died either in 1664 or 1665.

He married (first) probably in England, Rachel Talcott, who died in 1653, (second) Mercy, widow of Richard Seymour. Children: John, died in 1653 or 1654, married, in 1645, Mercy Warner; Lydia, married, March 31, 1657, James, son of Thomas and Mary Bird; Mary, died October 2, 1718, married William, son of Thomas Judd; Hannah, died in 1655, probably unmarried; Sarah, born in 1638, died May 22, 1695, married, in 1658, Lieutenant Thomas, son of Thomas Judd; Samuel, referred to below.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Rachel Steele, was born in England about 1626, died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, August 15, 1685. From 1669 to 1677 he was a deputy from Farmington to the general court, and in 1674 was appointed lieutenant of the Farmington train band. About 1678 he removed to Wethersfield, where he became a householder and represented the town in the general court of 1681. He married Mary, born September 10, 1635, died at Farmington in 1702, daughter of Lieutenant James Boosey, of Wethersfield. Children: James, referred to below; Mary, born December 5, 1652; Rachel, baptized Oc-

tober 30, 1654, married Jonathan Smith; Sarah, baptized December 29, 1656, died unmarried; Samuel, born March 11, 1658-59, died young; John, baptized December 10, 1661, died unmarried; Hannah, born in 1668, married ——— Hart; Ebenezer, born August 13, 1671, died October 6, 1722, married, February 15, 1705, Sarah Hart.

(III) James, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Boosey) Steele, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, August 31, 1644, died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 15, 1713. "He was for many years a merchant at Wethersfield, and was captain of the train band at that place." In 1685 he was hayward and in 1691 fence-viewer. He married, July 19, 1687, Ann, born in 1668, died at Wethersfield in 1739, daughter of Captain Samuel Welles. She married (second) as second wife, November 20, 1718, James Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut. Her father was a son of Governor Thomas Welles. Children: Samuel, born October 1, 1688, died in 1761, married, June 23, 1714, Anna, daughter of Jacob Williams, of Wethersfield; Joseph, referred to below; Prudence, born January 17, 1693, married, December 8, 1714, Josiah Deming; Hannah, born March 18, 1697, married, July 10, 1715, Ephraim Goodrich; Ann, born October 28, 1702, died in 1727, married, as second wife, William Hooker; David, born June 8, 1706, married Sarah ———.

(IV) Dr. Joseph Steele, son of Captain James and Ann (Welles) Steele, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 27, 1690, died in 1750. He resided in that part of Farmington, Connecticut, now called Berlin. He married, February 16, 1715, Elizabeth, born March 30, 1678, daughter of John Hollister Jr., of Glastonbury, who was one of the first settlers at Wethersfield. Children: Elizabeth, born December 16, 1716; Sarah, July 17, 1717; James, May 18, 1719, died July 27, 1775, married Mary Cowles; Abigail, January 5, 1721, married Nathan Booth, of Berlin; Dr. Samuel, February 24, 1722-23, married Hannah D——; Anna, January 23, 1724-25, married, May 26, 1762, John Root; Ebenezer, referred to below; Jonathan, married Bertha Stone; Elizur, 1736, married, November 17, 1765, Mary, daughter of William Rords; Lucy, June 24, 1737, married, in 1760, Jonathan Pitkin Jr.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Hollister) Steele, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, May 18, 1727, died at New Britain, Connecticut, January 21, 1821. He lived at Wethersfield and New Britain, and was a revolutionary soldier. He married Sarah Sage, who died March 16, 1823, aged ninety-four years, having "lived in the married state 75 years, was the mother of 13 children, from whom she had 70 grandchildren, 171 great-grandchildren and 24 great-great-grandchildren; in all 278 descendants." Children: Ebenezer (2), born in 1749, died in 1812, married (first) Lucy Wright, and (second) Hannah Brewer; William, died in 1825, married Lurena Penfield; Mary, or Polly, born September 7, 1754, died at Colebrook, Connecticut, November 1, 1842, married, August 18, 1772, Elisha Booth; Sarah, born March 26, 1756, married Ezra Belden; Josiah, referred to below; Charles, born in 1760; Allen, born in 1762; Selah, born April 19, 1764, married Trial Stedman; Huldah, born in 1768, married Bethel Hart; Rebecca, born in 1769, married, possibly, Cotton Mather; Salmon, born in 1771.

(VI) Josiah, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Middleton) Steele, was born in 1758, died in 1825. He married Susan Lewis. Children: Josiah (2), born February 27, 1778, married, in 1798, Prudence, daughter of Timothy Kilbourne; Allen, referred to below; Levi, died in July, 1829, married Elizabeth Kellogg Gilbert; George, went south and died in 1856, married, in 1818, Lucina Belden; Cynthia, married James Hull; Sybil, married, April 9, 1799, Nathaniel Carrington, of New Britain; Arnon, died in 1812, married Electa Curtiss; Avery, married (first) Mary Rugg, and (second) Jerusha Williams; Susan, married Moses Thompson; Sabra, married Uriah Carrington.

(VII) Allen, son of Josiah and Susan (Lewis) Steele, married (first), July 29, 1799, Lucy, daughter of Andrew and Chloe (Sage) Jerome, and widow of Ebenezer Hart, who was born February 6, 1773, and died November 24, 1820. He married (second) Ruth, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Daniels) Hinsdale. Children, all by first marriage: Naboth Lewis, born October 17, 1800, died February 9, 1849, married, August 18, 1819, Sally Hunter; Ebenezer Hart, referred to below; Lyman Jerome, born August 16, 1805, married, January 28, 1828, Mary Westcott, of Newington, Connecticut; Allyn, born May 24, 1808, married (first), in November, 1833, Sabra, daughter of Joel Dorman, of Jerusalem, Yates county, New York, and (second) Clarissa Wright; Emily, born May 12, 1811, died February 6, 1867, married (first), in November, 1833, Miles Peck, and (second) Abner Ray; Emeline, twin with Emily, married Moses Wilson, of New Haven.

(VIII) Ebenezer Hart, son of Allyn and Lucy (Jerome-Hart) Steele, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 17, 1802. He married, December 21, 1825, Marilla, born

June 23, 1802, daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Andrews) Richards, of Newington, Connecticut. Children: Samuel Andrews; Oliver Richards, referred to below; Joseph Luckey; Eli Merwin, died unmarried December 10, 1897.

(IX) Oliver Richards, son of Ebenezer Hart and Marilla (Richards) Steele, was born in Newington, Connecticut, November 1, 1828, died in New York City, October 2, 1875. He studied law and after practising for a while in Brooklyn settled in New York City, and there married, April 28, 1859, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Kirtland) Selden, who was born in Hadlyme, Connecticut, May 7, 1830, died in Brooklyn, March 2, 1891. Her father removed from Hadlyme to Greenfield, Pennsylvania, and finally settled at Saybrook, Connecticut. The family is an old one of the Connecticut valley. Children: Maria Olivia, referred to below; Elizabeth Selden, born November 7, 1861; and Joseph Selden, born February 25, 1863.

(X) Maria Olivia, daughter of Oliver Richards and Elizabeth (Selden) Steele, was born in Brooklyn, Long Island, January 31, 1860, and is now living in Montclair, New Jersey. She graduated from the Charlier Institute of New York City, and until her marriage taught school, being one of the head teachers connected with the Brooklyn Heights Seminary in Brooklyn, New York. She married, in New York City, September 21, 1892, Michel Moracin LeBrun, a prominent architect of New York City, who was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, August 6, 1856.

LINES This family is of English origin, and was seated at Badby, in Northamptonshire. Ralph Lines, progenitor of the family here considered, was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1643, and was admitted a free burgess the next year. He and Richard Sperry were the first two men who built houses within the limits of the present town of Woodbridge. Both assisted in the concealment and care of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley, in 1661-62. Ralph Lines died September 7, 1689. His estate was inventoried at £242, showing him to be a man of means for that day.

(I) Ralph Lines, immigrant ancestor, probably the son of John Lyne, of Badby, Northhamptonshire, England, lived in that part of New Haven later designated as the parish of Amity, and now the town of Woodbridge. He died September 7, 1689, and his estate showed an inventory of over two hundred and forty-two pounds. In his will he mentions sons, Samuel, Ralph, Joseph and Benjamin, wife "Alis" and daughter Hannah. In a codicil, dated February 1, 1689, he mentions the fact that his daughter Hannah has since died, and leaves her portion to his wife, Alice, and in an additional codicil he states that his son Benjamin has since died, and mentions his deceased daughter Merriam. The will was proved November 13, 1689. Children: Samuel, born April, 1649; Ralph, July 18, 1652; John, November, 1655, died young; Joseph, January, 1658; Benjamin, November, 1659; Hannah, November 21, 1665.

(II) Samuel, son of Ralph Lines, was born April, 1649, and was baptized when an adult, August 28, 1687. He married, November, 1674, Mary, daughter of John and Ellen (Harrison) Thompson, born April 24, 1652. She married (second) John Hitchcock, of Wallingford, and (third) Samuel Clark. Samuel Lines' inventory, taken June 8, 1692, shows an estate of £400. Children: John, born April 18, 1676; Samuel, 1677; Mary, January 29, 1679; Lydia, February 17, 1681, died May 28, 1685; Ebenezer, August 18, 1684, mentioned below; Daniel, December 24, 1686; Ruth, February 27, 1690.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Lines, was born August 18, 1684. He married, July 30, 1713, Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Dickerman) Sperry, born March 28, 1690. His will was dated December 8, 1740, proved January 3, 1741, and mentioned his wife Rebecca, sons Ebenezer, Ralph and John. Children, all but the last baptized December 25, 1726: Sarah, born April 28, 1714; Ralph, May 23, 1716; Ebenezer, April 26, 1718; John, March 13, 1720, mentioned below; Titus, August 6, 1731, baptized September 27, 1731.

(IV) Captain John Lines, son of Ebenezer Lines, was born March 13, 1720. He married, March 29, 1743, Deborah, daughter of Abraham and Deborah (Thomas) Hotchkiss. He lived at Woodbridge, Connecticut. Children: Zenas, baptized August 14, 1744; Lucas, July 28, 1745; Hannah, April 15, 1748; John, May 6, 1750; Deborah, April 1, 1753; Eber, about 1755; Abel, married Anna Chatfield; Ebenezer, married Mercy ———.

(V) Eber, son of Captain John Lines, was born about 1755. He lived in Bethany, Connecticut, and died February 20, 1844. He married Hannah Welton. Children: Calvin, born January 8, 1780, mentioned below; Alma, married John Sanford; Philena, married Moses Sanford; Hannah, born about 1790; Eber, about 1792.

(VI) Calvin, son of Eber Lines, was born January 8, 1780, and married, October 13, 1808, Sally Newton Booth, daughter of Walter Booth, who was a soldier in the revolution from Woodbridge. He served first in Captain Peck's company, Fifth battalion, Colonel Douglass' regiment, Wadsworth's brigade, and was present at the battles of Long Island, White Plains and Kip's Bay. Later he served in Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment in the battles of Rhode Island, and Springfield, New Jersey. His two terms of service covered a term of six years. He died September 18, 1818. Children: Edwin Lyman, born 1810; Henry Willis, mentioned below; Mary, married Philo Chatfield, of New Haven.

(VII) Henry Willis, son of Calvin Lines, was born December 5, 1812, and married, June 2, 1835, Harriet Bunnell, who died February 24, 1898, granddaughter of Enos Bunnell, who enlisted from Cheshire, 1775, Ninth company, Captain James Arnold, First regiment, Colonel David Wooster; and was present at the capture of St. John's and the siege of Montreal. In 1776 he was in Captain Stephen R. Bradley's company. In July, 1779, he responded to the alarm to assist in driving the British from New Haven. She was also descended from Ensign Nathaniel Bunnell, one of the founders of Cheshire, from Elisha Stevens and Rev. Timothy Stevens. Rev. Timothy Stevens was the first minister of the first Gongregational church of Glastonbury, Connecticut. Elisha Stevens, descendant of Rev. Timothy, was also a soldier in the revolution. He enlisted from Glastonbury in Captain Jonathan Hale's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, and served during the siege of Boston in 1775-76; he was in 1777 in Captain Clark's company, Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin's regiment of artificers, and wintered in Valley Forge; he took part in battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, Camden, the siege of Yorktown and surrender of Cornwallis, serving a period of eight years, and six of his brothers were also in the American army.

Henry Willis Lines died January 30, 1863. Children: H. Wales, mentioned below; Mary E.; Edwin S., D.D., Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Newark, New Jersey.

(VIII) H. Wales, son of Henry Willis Lines, was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, June 3, 1838. In addition to the ancestors mentioned above, he is descended from Elder William Brewster, of "Mayflower" party, and Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, Connecticut, mentioned elsewhere in this work; from John Hopkins, a pioneer of Hartford; Captain Nathaniel White, one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut; John Coit, one of the first settlers of New London, Connecticut; Captain Samuel Newton, who commanded a company in King Philip's war. Lieutenant Samuel Newton, descendant of Captain Samuel, and great-great-grandfather of Mr. Lines, lived at Woodbridge, Connecticut, and served in the revolution in 1776 in the Tenth company, or train band, of the Second Connecticut regiment, and was in the battle of Long Island.

H. Wales Lines attended the public schools of his native town and was valedictorian of his class in the Naugatuck high school. He began his business career by serving an apprenticeship in the mason's trade at Naugatuck and New Haven. He taught school in the meantime during two winter terms in Prospect, Connecticut, and afterward taught a school one winter in Naugatuck. He came to Meriden in August, 1862, to fill a two weeks' contract at his trade, and has resided there ever since. He was employed by George Bassett until May 23, 1864, when he formed a partnership with his uncle, Charles Perkins, under the firm name of Perkins & Lines, masons and contractors, and dealers in building materials. The firm prospered. In 1878 the senior partner retired and the firm of H. Wales Lines & Company was formed, Mr. Lines taking as partner H. E. Fairchild. The present large corporation of which Mr. Lines has for many years been the head was organized as a joint stock company under the title of The H. Wales Lines Company, in 1888, with H. Wales Lines, president and treasurer; Henry E. Fairchild, vice-president. This company ranks among the foremost in its line of business in New England. A large number of the factories, business buildings, churches and more elaborate dwelling houses of the city have been erected by this firm, and from time to time the company has extended its field until it includes many states. Its mercantile department is also of great importance. From the outset the concern has dealt in building material, wholesale and retail, and is one of the largest wholesale houses in this line in the state. The company has an admirable location on State street, with four hundred feet of railroad trackage. The main storehouse is one hundred and fifty feet long, two stories high and forty feet in width. The office is a model of convenience. Extending from the storehouse and connected with it is a brick stable.

A large stock of lumber, steel, cast iron, metal lath, supplies for concrete work, Portland cement, lime, granite, marble, bluestone, hair, mortar colors, plaster of Paris, building brick, fire brick, etc., is carried. From fifteen to twenty carloads of sewer and drain pipe

H. Wales Lines

are kept on hand. Some of the more important buildings erected by this concern are: First Congregational Church; St. Joseph's Church; St. Laurent's Church; First Methodist Episcopal Church; Trinity Methodist Church; High School building; the plant of the Bradley & Hubbard Company; nearly all the buildings of the Meriden Britannia Company; woolen mill; Wilcox & White Organ Company factories; Meriden *Morning Record* Building; Connecticut Breweries Company plant; Alslian Company building; City Mission Block; Winthrop Hotel; Wilcox Block; Palace Block; buildings of Swift & Company and Armour & Company; the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings; State School for Boys; the Curtis Home; the Meriden National Bank Building; the Meriden Savings Bank Building, Meriden Hospital; Curtis Memorial Library; State Armory; new Town Hall; Meriden Theatre, and Meriden Journal Publishing Company building, all in Meriden, besides many of the better class of private residences. Other buildings outside of Meriden may be mentioned: Residences of J. H. Whittemore at Naugatuck and Middlebury, Connecticut; Lewis Iselin residence, New Rochelle, New York; Dr. McLane residence, New Canaan, Connecticut; J. Searle Barclay residence, Glen Head, Long Island; Winchester Bennett residence, New Haven, Connecticut; factories of United States Rubber Company at Naugatuck; plant of Excelsior Needle Company, of Torrington; chimneys and part of the plant of Coe Brass Company, Torrington; the H. L. Judd Company, Wallingford; plant of Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford; National Folding Box & Paper Company, of New Haven; part of Yale & Towne Company's plant at Stamford; part of the plant of Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport; buildings of Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven; silk mill of Joseph Loth & Company, Norwalk; buildings of American Graphophone Company, of Bridgeport, and of Mystic Industrial Company, of Mystic; Salem High School, of Naugatuck; Whig & Clio Halls, of Princeton University; residence of C. Oliver Iselin, New Rochelle, New York; Public Hospital, Danbury, Connecticut, and Savings Bank of Danbury; Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, New Jersey; Montefiore Home, of Bedford, New York; Overton Hall, Moody School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts; school houses at Stamford, Stratford and South Manchester, Connecticut; Turner Library at Torrington, Connecticut; Skull and Bones and Book and Snake Society buildings at Yale College; masonry of U. S. Grant Monument, Washington, D. C.; Ives Cheney Memorial Gateway at Yale; Haughton Hall, Yale, and additions to Yale Art School, New Haven; State Normal School buildings at Willimantic and Danbury, Connecticut; Connecticut House, St. Louis Exposition, 1904; St. Bernard's Church, Rockville, Connecticut; First Congregational Church, Naugatuck, Connecticut; First Congregational Meeting House at Danbury; St. Mary's Church, Branford; Moody's School at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, including Crossley Hall, Dining Hall, Gymnasium, Chapel and power plant; Connecticut Agricultural College dormitory, Storrs, Connecticut; New London City National Bank Building, New London; office building and car house of the Hartford Street Railway Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; plants of the Hall Railway Signal Company and the Aeolian-Weber Piano Company at Garwood, New Jersey; Jones Speedometer Company building, New Rochelle; Star Shirt Company building, Bridgeport; Union Typewriter Company building, Bridgeport; Bridgeport Vehicle Company building; Weber Piano Company, of New York City; sixteen power stations for the United Gas & Improvement Company, of Philadelphia; nine power stations for the Westchester Lighting Company, of Mount Vernon, New York; factory buildings for the Max Ams Machine Company and the Mauser Manufacturing Company, Mount Vernon, New York; factory of the Sanborn Map Company at Pelham, New York; Hallet & Davis Piano Company, Neponset, Massachusetts.

Mr. Lines may well be proud of the record of his firm and company. Financially strong and well managed for more than forty years, the weekly payroll has never been postponed, and not even ordinary lawsuits have been encountered. The policy to deal justly and to carry out all contracts to the letter has proved wise and profitable in the long run.

Mr. Lines is also director of the C. F. Monroe Company, of Meriden; of the Chapin-Stephens Company, of Pine Meadow, Connecticut; treasurer and director of the New Haven Investment Company; president of the Pacific Real Estate Company; president of the Meriden Machine Tool Company; vice-president of the Meriden Savings Bank, and has been from time to time interested in various other industries and enterprises.

He has had a notable public career. He served two terms as a member of the board of education and two terms in the common council of the city of Meriden, 1868-69. In 1872 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the general assembly of

Connecticut, and served on the committee on railroads. He was nominated for mayor of Meriden in 1876, and was the first mayor elected under party alignments, having a majority of 161. He was re-elected next term with a majority of 318, and for a third term with a majority of 566. He declined a unanimous nomination at the end of his third term. During his first term the common council was evenly divided politically, while during his last term it was unanimously Republican. At the beginning of his administration, offices of various municipal departments were scattered in six different locations, and before the close of his administration all except the police department were concentrated under the roof of the town hall. Under his administration the fire alarm system was introduced. He found recorded only surveys of improvements on two streets and he placed on record the surveys of nearly all the streets of the city. During his first year the revenue of the water department scarcely sufficed to pay the interest on the water bonds. A new main was laid from Merimere to the center of the city; the meter system was introduced and the management of the department placed under one responsible and capable commissioner. Consumption of water was diminished by reducing waste, revenues increased and at the close of his third term a sinking fund was established to enable the department to set aside funds out of its earnings to pay the water bonds. During his first term the city was involved in old lawsuits, more than a score being pending, but at the end of his term every lawsuit had been settled and the legal expenses reduced to a minimum. Two new houses for the fire department were built while he was mayor, the equipment improved and efficiency increased. Economy was introduced in the management of every city department, the efficiency increased and the expenses reduced. The first year that the city had been managed within its income and the city debt reduced was the first year of his administration, and his first annual report gave to the citizens of Meriden the first debt statement and first table of appropriations, expenditures and unexpended balances. The rate of tax during his first term was eight and one-half mills and the city debt was reduced that year $6,519. The tax rate was eight mills and the debt was reduced $17,537 the second year. The tax rate was seven and a half mills and the debt was reduced $24,954 in the third year. Under his administration a complete revision of the city charter was made and a thorough reformation in the methods of the departments. The system of keeping accounts that he introduced has been continued to the present time. Not only was due regard paid to economy and reforms in methods of doing city business, but very creditable public improvements were made.

In 1879 Mr. Lines was elected from the sixth senatorial district to the state senate by a majority of four hundred and ninety-one, and served in that body two sessions. He was chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs, and of capitol furnishings, buildings and grounds, and of contested elections. During the three terms he served in the house and senate every Meriden matter that he presented was passed without change or amendment. He never lost a committee report when he was chairman and never had one amended except upon his own motion. During his term as senator, Hon. O. H. Platt was first elected to the United States senate. In 1888 Mr. Lines was the Republican candidate for Congress from the second district and was defeated by some seven or eight hundred, the Democratic presidential ticket carrying the same district by two thousand five hundred plurality and the Democratic gubernatorial candidate by three thousand two hundred. In 1902 Mr. Lines was a delegate to the constitutional convention, receiving a majority of six hundred and ninety, and was twice appointed a member of special committees to secure an agreement on the representation question. Mr. Lines was a member of the commission to remodel and improve the state capitol and to build a state library, memorial hall and supreme court building. He was a member of the Fort Griswold Tract Commission in charge of the old Fort Griswold Battle Ground at Groton Heights. He was chairman of the Senator O. H. Platt Memorial Commission.

No citizen has taken a keener interest in the welfare and improvement of the city. In March, 1871, at a meeting of the citizens of Meriden held in the old town hall, he recommended a plan of action which, being followed, secured to the business of Meriden its first general and considerable reduction of freight rates and improvement in the delivery of manufactured goods at destination. He was one of those who after several defeats in town meeting finally secured the passage of a vote to establish a high school in Meriden and an appropriation for the purpose. He was chairman of the Town Hall building committee, chosen March 25, 1904. The building was erected at a cost of over $200,000, and is a substantial fireproof structure, an ornament to the city.

Mr. Lines has been active in charitable work. In August, 1878, when a tornado devastated Wallingford, Mayor Lines called the first public meeting held in the state to raise relief funds for sufferers, was appointed chairman of a committee that secured more than two thousand dollars, and sent it to Warden Charles D. Yale for relief work. During the famine in Ireland, Mr. Lines was one of the speakers at a meeting held in the old town hall, February 9, 1880, and in response to his appeal a large sum was then and there raised for the needy and unfortunate Irish people. He was for two years in succession chairman of the committee that raised a goodly subscription for the relief of fever-stricken Memphis, Tennessee. He has always been a staunch friend of civil war veterans, and keenly appreciates the numerous votes of thanks that the Grand Army Post has had occasion to send to him for favors done both in private and public life. Mr. Lines is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, of New Haven; of the Home, Colonial, and Highland Country Clubs, of Meriden; the Mayflower Society of Connecticut; the Connecticut Historical Society; the New Haven Colonly Historical Society; life member of the New London County Historical Society; the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities; one of the board of managers of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution and president of Captain John Couch branch, of Meriden; director of the Meriden Board of Trade and member of the Mayors' Association of Connecticut. He belongs also to Pilgrim Council, Royal Arcanum; Wilson Lodge, Knights of Honor; of Meriden Lodge, No. 77, Free Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1872; Meriden Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Keystone Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of Meriden, of which he was eminent commander in 1869-70-73-74-75-88, and of which he has been treasurer since 1879. He belongs to Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New York City. He received his thirty-third and highest degree, September 19, 1893, at Chicago, Illinois, becoming a member of the Supreme Council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the highest governing body of the northern Masonic jurisdiction. He is also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland; honorary member of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, Free Masons of Waterbury, Connecticut; chairman of the board of visitors of the Connecticut Masonic Home at Wallingford. In 1877-78 he was grand commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Connecticut, and for a number of years has been grand treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, of the United States. His first election was in 1886, and all subsequent elections have been by unanimous vote. He is a member of the Pacific Lodge of Odd Fellows and is president of the Pacific Real Estate Company, which owns the Odd Fellows' Temple, Meriden. His Masonic biography says of him: "In all these organizations he has shown the qualities that adorn his individuality. Possessed of a well-balanced mind and of a tenacious purpose, he has exercised an influence upon his associates, and in many things of enterprise and larger undertaking he has made good proof of his capabilities as a prudent adviser and a wise and courageous leader. He is a man possessed of strong convictions and of generous and gentle sentiments as well; large minded and tolerant, his heart responds to the truths and principles fundamental in Masonic teaching and whose life is held to loving service in the ways of righteousness and true benevolence." We quote the following from "A Century of Meriden": "His opinion and judgment upon any matter are slowly formed and firmly held. Precise in speech, accurate in method, and of a commanding personality, his mental strength and his large grasp upon affairs have always made him a dominating force in any company. He was never known to use illiberal language towards an enemy nor to abandon a friend. He is a forceful public speaker, of the deliberative type, carefully weighing every word, seeking always to be correct in what he states rather than to be eloquent, and to convince rather than to please." In politics he is a Republican, and though he has had many honorable offices he has never been self-seeking. He has always been ready and active in supporting his party and the cause of good government. In 1879 he was chairman of the organization which conducted the campaign when the Hon. O. H. Platt was elected United States senator, and in 1902 he conceived the idea and directed the campaign which resulted in the nomination of Hon. Abiram Chamberlain for governor and he made the nominating speech for him in the state convention.

He married, June 23, 1861, Sarah Congdon Munger, daughter of Rev. Washington and Louisa (Nichols) Munger, of Waterford, Connecticut. She is a member of Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was for eleven years vice-regent, two years regent. Children: 1. Harriet L., married Robert L. Peck, of Kensington, Connecticut; children: Norman V., Frederick Lines, and Amy L. 2. Henry W., died in infancy. 3. Sarah L., married Frank L. Hamilton, of Meriden; children: Maude Lines and Lorenzo. 4. Clara B., married Roger B. De Bussy, of Mount Vernon, New York; children: Beatrice, Wales Lines and Roger B. Jr., who died April 12, 1901. 5. Ellie M., married Frank M. Chapin, of Pine Meadow, Connecticut; she is grand worthy matron of the grand chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Connecticut, and associate grand conductress of the general grand chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of United States of America; child: Catharine Lines.

LEIGH The surname Leigh, or Lee, is also commonly spelled Legh, Leghe, Ligh, Lyghe, Lea, Leaye, Ley, Leye, and many of these forms have survived from early variations in the spelling favored by different branches of the family. The surname is derived from a place name, leigh or lea, meaning meadow, or pasture. The name is found in the Domesday Book, 1086. The family ranks among the most numerous in England, and families of the name bearing coats-of-arms are found in Somersetshire, county Surrey, York, Shropshire, London, Lancashire, Kent, Isle of Wight, Devonshire, Derbyshire, Cumberland, Cheshire, Berkshire and Warwickshire.

It has been an eminent Cheshire family for centuries, having been of High Leigh of that county and from the Cheshire Leighs nearly all the gentry families of the surname claim descent. The Leighs are as prolific, we are informed, as they are ancient.

Two families took the name of Leigh from their residence at High Legh or Leigh, Cheshire, between 1154 and 1189, though both bear the same coat-of-arms, with one variation in color, viz.: Or a lion rampant gules armed and langued azure. Edward de Lega, progenitor, is thought to have been Saxon from the baptismal name.

The Leighs of Stoneleigh, county Warwick, bear: Gules a cross high argent in the first quarter a lozenge of the second. Crest: A unicorn's head erased argent armed and crined or. Supporters: On either side a unicorn armed, maned, tufted and unguled, or, gorged with a ducal coronet gules pendant therefrom an escutcheon chargee with the arms of Brydges, viz.: Argent a cross sable, thereon a leopard's face or. Motto: *Tout vient de Dieu.* Stoneleigh is in Warwickshire where in 1561 the family bought the old Cistercian Monastery and has contributed two mayors of London and Lord Leigh, Earl of Chichester.

(I) William Leigh, who was of the Stoneleigh family, according to family tradition, was born in England, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was buried in Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport. He came to this country with his wife and children from Coventry, England, making the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing vessel, taking fifty-four days, landing at New York City, but locating soon in Bridgeport, where he spent the remainder of his days. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, in England, Rebecca Cattell, who died at Bridgeport at the age of eighty-five years. Children, born in England: John; Thomas; William, mentioned below; Rebecca, married ——— Jones, of Charlestown; Lorine, married John Russell, of Salisbury, Connecticut; Elizabeth, unmarried, only one now living; Frederick.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Leigh, was born at Coventry, England, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated at Rugby School. At the age of ten he came with his father's family to Bridgeport. He was a gifted musician. He was a teacher of the piano and for many years a dealer in musical instruments with a store on Main street, Bridgeport. He was for twenty-five years organist of St. John's Church. He was successful in business. In religion he was an Episcopalian and in politics a Republican.

He married Cordelia Banks, born in Bridgeport, daughter of Jessup Banks, born at Bridgeport. Children, born at Bridgeport: Sophia, married Dr. J. E. L. Davis, of Nyack, New York; Thomas C., a coal dealer of Mount Vernon, New York, married Frances Jones; William Bushnell, residing at 510 Park place, Bridgeport, married Frances Thompson; Elizabeth; Carolene R.

MANN The surname Mann appears very early in English history, and at an earlier date even, in Germany, as a patronymic. In the earliest records it is generally spelled Man, and in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries both Man and Mann. In the Domesday Book, "Willelmus filius Manne" is mentioned as a landholder in County Hants, England. Various branches of the Mann family are found in counties Norfolk, Northampton, Gloucester, Norfolk, Lincoln and York. The principal seat of the family, however, seems to have been at Bramley, county York, and from this branch springs, it is believed, the ancestor of the American family, William Mann, who settled in Cambridge. There are several coats-of-arms borne by various branches of the Mann family, all somewhat similar, some bearing three lions, others three goats and one, three legs conjoined, while a tower appears in the crest. Arms of the Essex family: Or a chevron ermine between three lions rampant sable. Crest: A tower or, issuant from the top five tilting spears proper. Motto: *Virtus vincit invidiam.* Another armorial: Argent three antique boats sable spurs or. Crest: A demi man proper wreathed about the temples and loins vert holding over the dexter shoulder an arrow proper. The Lancaster family bore arms: Per fesse embattled argent and azure, three goats passant countercharged, attired or.

(I) William Mann, immigrant ancestor, was born in England probably in County Kent, about 1607, and was the youngest of eleven children. He may have been the son of Sir Charles Mann, of Hatton Braddock, county Kent, who was knighted in 1635 by Charles I. He was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634. He married (first) in 1643, Mary Jarrad, who came from England. He married (second) June 11, 1657, Alice Tiel. His will was dated December 10, 1661, and proved April 1, 1662. It was unsigned. He bequeathed to his wife and only son, Samuel.

(II) Rev. Samuel Mann, son of William Mann, was born at Cambridge, July 6, 1647. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1665, and began to teach school May 13, 1667, at Dedham, Massachusetts. He taught for five years and preached to the small society in that part of Dedham, now Wrentham, until March 30, 1676, when the people fled from the town on account of Indian hostility during King Philip's war. He was again in Dedham as a teacher in 1676, and 1678. In the fall of 1677 the town of Dedham voted to invite him to become their minister for the winter, and early the following spring he was engaged to preach at Milton, but returned to Dedham in the summer of 1680. Here he continued his ministerial labors until a church of ten members was gathered, and April 13, 1693, he was ordained and preached his own ordination sermon. On October 26, 1699, "In dead of night" his dwelling house with the church records were burned. It is said his mind was afflicted with infirmities and for twenty-five years before his death he did not go out of his own town. One of the first men of the province said that "he was not only a very good but a very learned man." He wrote a work containing advice to his children, who were soon to enter the married state. "His ordinary sermons were fit for the press," and "yet such was his humility that he thought nothing of his worth publishing." He was beloved by his people. His last sermon was from the text, "I have seen all the works that are done under the sun, and behold all is vanity and vexation of spirit." He died at Wrentham, May 22, 1719. He married, May 19, 1673, Esther Ware, born September 28, 1655, died September 3, 1734, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hunting) Ware. Children, born in Wrentham and Milton: 1. Mary, April 7, 1674. 2. Samuel, August 8, 1675. 3. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 4. William, May 1, 1679. 5. Theodore, February 8, 1680. 6. Thomas, October 24, 1682. 7. Hannah, January 12, 1685. 8. Beriah, March 30, 1687. 9. Pelatiah, April 2, 1689. 10. Margaret, December 21, 1691. 11. Esther, June 26, 1696.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Rev. Samuel Mann, was born in Milton, about 1677; died in Wrentham, May 11, 1756. He married, December 19, 1704, Elizabeth George. His will was dated October 19, 1754. Children, born at Wrentham: 1. George, September 29, 1705. 2. John, August 12, 1707. 3. Nathaniel, August 6, 1709. 4. Mary, July 24, 1711. 5. Robert, April 11, 1713. 6. Jeremiah, May 26, 1715. 7. Joseph, August 13, 1717. 8. Ezra, October 13, 1719. 9. Timothy, mentioned below. 10. Richard, August 17, 1723.

(IV) Timothy, son of Nathaniel Mann, was born at Wrentham, May 3, 1722. He settled in Dummerston, Vermont. He also lived at Montgomery, Massachusetts, and in New Jersey. In 1790 Timothy was living at Dummerston, Vermont, and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under sixteen and one female, while his son James had one son under sixteen and one female, and his son Nathaniel had one female in his family, according to the first federal census. A Timothy Mann from Chesterfield, Massachusetts, presumably this one, was a soldier in the revolution. Children: 1. Stephen, married, October, 1798, Naomi Perham, at Dummerston, and had ten children. 2. Nathaniel, married Eunice Bennett. 3. Darius, married Lois Zwears and had Darius, Jr., 1795. 4. Richard. 5. Rachael. 6. Rev. James, mentioned below.

(V) Rev. James Mann, son of Timothy Mann, was born at Montgomery, Massachusetts, February 6, 1768. He was not licensed, but often preached in the Baptist churches in the vicinity of his home for several years. He was called Elder Mann. He was a taxpayer in Dummerston, 1802. He moved to Dover, Vermont, in 1813 and died there February 11, 1854. He married September 3, 1789, at Dummerston, Anna Rogers, supposed to be a descendant of John Rogers, of revolutionary fame, born at Guilford, Vermont, died at Dover, March 6, 1844. Children, born at Dummerston: 1. James, July 13, 1790; died October 6, 1876; had Gilbert Hosea, September 28, 1838, resides at Zoar, Massachusetts. 2. Abijah, May 3, 1792; died in Ohio. 3. George, December 11, 1793; died in Sullivan, Ohio, Nevember 22, 1862. 4. Betsey, August 28, 1796; died in Ohio. 5. Sally, September 4, 1798. 6. Hosea, mentioned below. 7. William Riley, December 16, 1806; died in Dover, May 30, 1869.

(VI) Hosea, son of Rev. James Mann, was born at Dover, Vermont, October 18, 1801. He attended the public schools, but was largely self-educated and taught school in his younger days. He followed farming on a large scale during his active life and made a specialty of his dairy and stock-raising. He owned a thousand acres of land. He died at Wilmington, Vermont, in 1896. He married Maria Groesbeck, born at Irasburg, Vermont, in May, 1829, died in 189—. Children: Two died in infancy; Hosea, mentioned below.

(VII) Hosea (2), son of Hosea (1) Mann, was born at Wilmington, Windham county, Vermont, July 13, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. He was appointed treasurer of the Wilmington Savings Bank, in 1879, and studied law while holding that office. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. He filled the offices of the town treasurer and town clerk of Wilmington, and was state's attorney for Windham county. In 1885 he resigned these offices to become the president of the Vermont Loan & Trust Company, engaged chiefly in handling western mortgages. He was bank examiner of the state of Vermont from 1896 to 1898, appointed by Governor Grout. He represented Wilmington in the state legislature in 1884, 1886 and 1890. He was chairman of the committee on railroads and in 1890 was speaker of the house. He was speaker when President Harrison visited Vermont, and had the honor of introducing him to the legislature, to which he made an address. Mr. Mann lived for a time at Brattleboro, Vermont, and in Springfield, Massachusetts. He came to Torrington, Connecticut, in 1899, and in December of that year organized the Torrington National Bank and became its cashier. It is now the largest national bank in the county. In 1911 it added a savings department and was the first national bank in the state to take this step. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is liberal.

He married, in February, 1880, Eva Gifford, of Whiting, Vermont, born March 8, 1859, died April 1, 1901, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Jane (Stafford) Gifford. He has one son, Ralph Hosea, born at Wilmington, May 23, 1884, graduate of Harvard College and secretary and treasurer of the Manchester (Massachusetts) Trust Company.

AVIS The Avis family came early from England and settled in Virginia. At the close of the revolution, according to the census of 1782, there were six families of the name, the heads of which were Francis Avis, of Princess Anne county, James Avis, Thomas Avis and William Avis, of Northumberland county, John Avis, of Nansemond county, and John Avis, of Norfolk county. John Avis, of Massachusetts Bay, was banished for some suspicion, and may have gone to Virginia. William Avis, of Boston, had a son John, born in Boston, in 1664, and it is possible that all this Boston family went to Virginia. The name is not common in England or this country, and it is reasonable to suppose that all of the name are from the same stock.

(I) David Avis, of Charlestown, Virginia, was a soldier in the revolution. He died before 1782.

(II) William, son of David Avis, was born at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. He was engaged in the coopering business during his life, supplying the numerous flour mills and distilleries in that country with the product of his shop. He married Rebecca Games, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Children: Mary, David, Elizabeth, Emma, Claranna, William, Basil, Jeannette, John, and Virginia.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Avis, was born in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in 1818. He followed the business of his father until 1850, when the old style of barrel making gave place to the machine made product, and as it was no longer profitable he took employment under the United States government at the Arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, later at the government arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, during the civil war. He married (first) Ann Rachel Deaver, born at Shepardstown, Virginia. Children, born in Berkeley county, Virginia: 1. Margarite Rebecca, died at the age of fourteen years, at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. 2. Samuel Roszel, born December 26, 1843; mentioned below. 3. Martin Luther, married Catharine Weinbrenner; children: William,

Hosea Mann

Emma, Samuel R., and Robert O. Avis. 4. William Richard, had three children—William, Idonia, Martin Luther. He married (second) Martha Ellen Marlow, of Washington county, Maryland; no children. He married (third) Mary Elizabeth Colbert, of Berkeley county, Virginia; children: Ella and Nettie.

(IV) Samuel Roszel, son of William Avis, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, December 26, 1843. He attended the public schools of Boliver and Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and Fairview Academy, a small academy destroyed at the beginning of the civil war, located at Boliver. For a time he taught school at Loudoun county, Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia militia at the time of John Brown's raid at Harpers Ferry, one of the Jefferson Guards, Second Virginia Regiment, and his company did guard duty during the imprisonment, trial and execution of Brown and his party at Charlestown. When the civil war broke out his father, who was intensely Union in sentiment, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. Later Samuel R. removed to Trenton, New Jersey. Samuel learned the trade of gun-making in the employ of the firm of Field & Horton, manufacturers of fire-arms for the United States government.

Subsequently Mr. Avis lived in Yonkers, New York, New York City, at Philadelphia, New Brunswick, New Jersey, Ilion, New York, Providence, Rhode Island, and worked at his trade as gunsmith. In 1881 he came to New Haven, Connecticut, to enter the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and continued at the head of the barrel department with this concern for a period of twenty-five years, and then retired from active business. In 1906 he engaged in the real estate business and at the present time is president of the Malba Land Company, the New Haven and New York Realty Corporation, the Urban Realty Company, and others, representing in the aggregate more than three million dollars of property. Mr. Avis has taken an active interest in public affairs. He served two terms in the New Haven board of aldermen, and for one year represented that board in the park commission. He served six years in the board of education and was president of that board for two years. He has been a member of the New Haven Library board of directors seventeen years, and is now president of that body, and a member of the committee in charge of the erection of the new library building (1909). He has always felt an interest in public education and was an earnest advocate of the present system of free text books in the schools. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Trumbull Lodge of Free Masons, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Haven. His home is at No. 54 Division Street.

He married, May 6, 1863, Emma Elizabeth Lee, of Jefferson county, Virginia, born March 16, 1843, died April 23, 1892, daughter of Henry and Ann (Waters) Lee. He married (second) Mrs. Carrie Atwater Elliott, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of James and Lydia (Atwater) Barker and widow of George H. Elliott (see Atwater). Children, all by first wife: 1. William Henry, born April 24, 1864; married Anna L. Chard, of Greenwich, Connecticut; children: Dolly Ann, Emma Elizabeth, Susan and Catherine; lives at Whitneyville, Connecticut, and connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. 2. Woodburne Roszel, born 1866; graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of M.D., and is now practicing medicine in Boston. 3. Martin Luther, died in infancy. 4. George Elmer, born June 10, 1874; married Caroline Quigley, of Hartford, Connecticut; he is engaged in the real estate business; their only child died young. 5. Dolly, born 1879, died aged eight years. 6. Samuel Walter, born 1885; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in 1907; a mechanical engineer in the automobile business in New Britain.

(The Atwater Line).

The surname Atwater belongs to a large class of early English family names where the personal name of a man qualified for identification by a description of his home-at-the-hill, at-the-wood, etc., became fixed as a surname on his descendants. Atwater and Atwood are survivals of the original form, while most of these surnames a few generations later dropped the preposition as the similar preposition de was dropped from another large class of names. The earliest mention of the name Atwater found in England appears in the chartulary of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, Godfried ate Water, of Elywarton, in the parish of Stone, near Faversham, county Kent, before A.D. 1367. The old coat of arms of Atwater; Sable on a fesse wavy argent between three awanz of the second two bars wavy azure. Crest: a demi-talbot argent in the mouth an arrow gules. The family is large and important in

England. The American lineage has been traced to Boyton in Lenham, Kent.

(I) David Atwater, the immigrant ancestor of the American Atwaters, was baptized in Lenham church, October 8, 1615. He came to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was one of the first planters, and settled, lived and died in the district known as Cedar Hill. He married Damaris, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island. She died April 7, 1691. He died October 5, 1692. Children: Mercy, born February 29, 1647-48; Damaris, November 12, 1648; David, July 13, 1650; Joshua, January 11, 1652-53; John, November 1, 1654; Jonathan, July 12, 1656, mentioned below; Abigail, March 3, 1660-61; Mary, March 31, 1662-63; Samuel, September 17, 1664; Ebenezer, January 13, 1666-67.

(II) Jonathan, son of David Atwater, lived in New Haven, and is described in a deed as a merchant. He married, June 1, 1681, Ruth, daughter of Reverend Jeremiah Peck. She died June 3, 1726. The inventory of his estate as given in the probate records, 1726, shows that he possessed unusual wealth for the time, and had a large and extensive business. Children: Joshua, born February 29, 1682-83; David, August 5, 1683; Jeremiah, January 31, 1685-86; Mary, December 31, 1688; Ruth, December 31, 1688; Jonathan, November 4, 1690, mentioned below; Lydia, April 28, 1693; Joseph, December 9, 1694; Stephen, December 4, 1696; Damaris, October 9, 1698; Lydia, July 31, 1701.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Atwater, resided in New Haven, where his house stood until 1893, at the intersection of Crown and College streets. He married (first), December 15, 1713, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth Dickerman Bradley. She died March 19, 1732-33. He married (second), December 5, 1733, Martha Tuttle, widow of Benjamin Bradley. She was born April 26, 1697, and died September 9, 1776. He died December 27, 1760. Children of first wife: Phebe, born October 20, 1714; Abraham, November 10, 1716; Isaac, October 21, 1718; Jacob, January 22, 1721-22; Jonathan, October 12, 1723; Jonah, October 2, 1726; Joel, December 12, 1728; Abigail, May 4, 1731. Children of second wife: Jeremiah, born December 5, 1734, mentioned below; Lydia, October 30, 1736; Amos, October 3, 1738.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Jonathan (2) Atwater, was born and spent his life in New Haven. He was steward of Yale College, 1778-98. In 1793, signed the will of Roger Sherman, as a witness. He married (first), April 20, 1757, Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lines) Mix. She was born April 2, 1735, and died December 23, 1778. He married (second), April 6, 1780, Catherine, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Hannah Gale. She was born June 21, 1742, and died June 19, 1794. He married (third), Mary Saltonstall, who died August 14, 1820. He died November 12, 1811, aged seventy-seven years. Children of first wife: Stephen, born July 27, 1758; Lydia, April 4, 1761; Lydia, August 9, 1762; Anna, September 28, 1764; Jeremiah, February 15, 1767; Joseph, May 27, 1770, mentioned below; William, August 9, 1772; Rebecca Lydia, March 2, 1778-79.

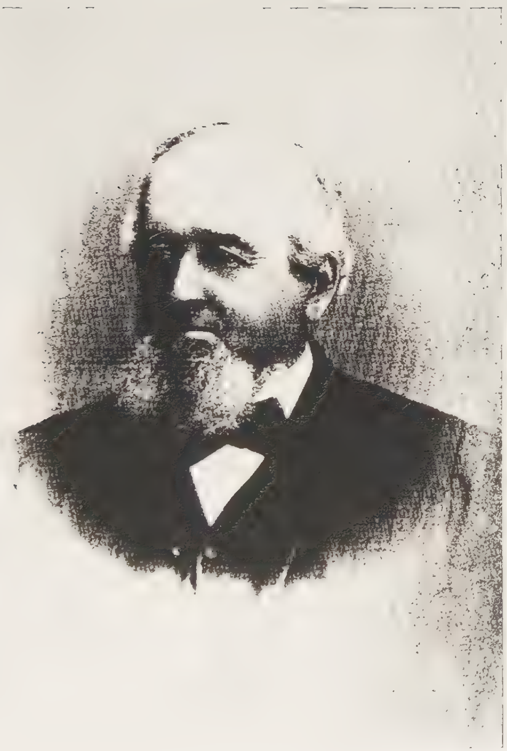
(V) Joseph, son of Jeremiah Atwater, lived in New Haven, and married, August 2, 1792, Sarah Thomas. She died April 7, 1836. He died September 27, 1805. Children: Sarah, born May 22, 1792; Eliza, June 2, 1794; Joseph, February 22, 1796; Nathaniel Mix, February 27, 1798; Job Mansfield, March 25, 1801, mentioned below; James, August 17, 1805; John S., twin with James.

(VI) Job Mansfield, son of Joseph Atwater, married, October 28, 1827, Hannah B., daughter of Munson Peckham and Hannah Thompson. She was born July 22, 1805, and died December 23, 1882. He died March 26, 1833. Children: Jeremiah John, born February 27, 1825; Jeanette Mary, February 28, 1827; Joseph, September, 1829; Lydia Anne, April 2, 1831, mentioned below; Samuel Mansfield, August, 1833.

(VII) Lydia Anne, daughter of Job Mansfield Atwater, was born April 2, 1831, and married, April 11, 1854, James Percival Barker, who was born May 2, 1831. Children: Carrie Atwater, born August 17, 1855; James Percival Barker, November 27, 1857.

(VIII) Carrie Atwater Barker married (first) October 16, 1878, George H. Elliott, and (second), March 10, 1896, Samuel R. Avis (see Avis).

BLAKEMAN (II) James Blakeman, son of Adam Blakeman (or Blackman, which see), was a farmer and miller by occupation. He bought first the tide mill at Eagle's Nest, and then sold and bought one at Old Mill Green. Later he sold out and moved to the Near Mill River, and built the first mill at what is now called Peck's Mills, receiving a large grant of land from the town. He was one of the most active business men in the locality. In 1657 he married (first) Miriam Wheeler, daughter of Moses Wheeler, and in April, 1708, he married (second) Bathsheba Pensin, daughter of Stephen Pensin of Derby. He spent his last days at Farmill where he built a mill. He was



A. H. Blakeman

probably buried at the top of the hill north of the present paper-mill there. His will was dated at Oronoque, July 18, 1689, and proved November 7, 1689, the estate being inventoried at four hundred and twenty pounds. Children: Sarah, born April 25, 1658; Mary, April 21, 1661; Hannah, January 21, 1664; Jane, October 26, 1668; Miriam, February 8, 1670; Zachariah, May 26, 1678, mentioned below; Adam, January 1, 1683; James, December 4, 1686; Elizabeth; Martha.

(III) Zachariah, son of James Blakeman, was born May 26, 1678. He married, December 24, 1704, Elizabeth Denman of Derby, and she died in 1732. He married (second) June 19, 1733, Mrs. Dinah Sherman, of New Haven. He died July 11, 1779. Children: Mary, born September 2, 1705; Elizabeth, July 28, 1708; James, October 28, 1713, mentioned below; Zachariah, July 14, 1720.

(IV) James (2), son of Zachariah Blakeman, was born October 28, 1713.

(V) James (3), son of James (2) Blakeman, was born in 1747, died in 1835. He married (first) Sarah Hawley, of North Stratford, January, 1773. She died in 1775, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) May, 1784, Ann (Beard) Curtis, who died in 1843, aged eighty-one. Children of first wife: Miller, October, 1774, died 1781; Sarah, December, 1775. Children of second wife: Eben, February, 1785; Anna, August, 1787; Ard, June, 1789; Catee, March, 1794; Gould; Abigail; James.

(VI) Gould, son of James (3) Blakeman, was born in 1809 at Oronoque, Stratford, died there October 17, 1868. He was a farmer and owned a place near his father. He was active in politics and for several years was a member of the school board. He was a Republican. He married Harriet Birdsey, born July 2, 1812, died June 21, 1883. Children: 1. Anson Hawley, mentioned below. 2. Betsey Curtis, born October 2, 1834, died July 18, 1879. 3. Phebe Birdsey, September 13, 1837; married, November 5, 1861, Gideon Wakelee; she died May 16, 1888; had three children. 4. Selah Gould, May 23, 1841; lives at 18 Fairmont Place, Shelton Village. 5. Fannie, September 10, 1843, died February 13, 1867. 6. Myra Curtis, April 18, 1846; married Charles C. Wells, born July 20, 1830, died July 4, 1899. 7. Carlos D., June 6, 1849, now resides in Oronoque, Connecticut. 8. Harriet E., July 12, 1852; married, September 30, 1874, Stephen Tomlinson Palmer; had three children. 9. Frank Ernest, December 31, 1857; married, November 13, 1884, Nellie Beard.

(VII) Anson Hawley, son of Gould Blakeman, was born at Oronoque, Stratford, May 23, 1831, died March 20, 1901. He attended the public schools at Stratford and Derby, Connecticut. He began to work early in life on his father's farm and continued after he came of age. Later he purchased the farm at Oronoque, and built the house in 1858 which is still standing and here he continued to reside up to the time of his death and here his widow resides in the summer. He was a prosperous farmer; was active in town affairs and served on the school board and represented the town in the legislature for one term. In politics he was a Republican. His wife was a member of the Congregational church and this he attended and was especially active in its affairs and in the raising of funds for the new edifice. He was a man of exemplary character, domestic in his tastes and a useful citizen. He married, November 9, 1857, at her homestead in Huntington, Frances Wheeler Wakelee, born November 19, 1836, daughter of Ebenezer Wakelee, born May 9, 1805, at Huntington, died June 24, 1877, in that town; married November 4, 1833, at Stratford, Nancy Wheeler, born January 15, 1814, died November 6, 1898, at Stratford, daughter of Eli Wheeler. Children: i. Mrs. Blakeman, mentioned above; ii. Louise, 1838, married D. M. Plumb, of Shelton; iii. Gideon Morgan, 1839, married Phebe Blakeman; iv. Elizabeth, 1841, married Julius C. Coe, leather dealer of West Haven; v. Cornelia Abigail (twin), August 1, 1814, married, October 9, 1866, John Allen Coe; they had four children: John Allen Jr., 1868; Herbert Wakeley, born 1870; Edna Louise, 1873; Carleton Blakeman, September 7, 1875; vi. Cordelia Augusta (twin), married Selah G. Blakeman. Gideon Wakelee, father of Ebenezer Wakelee, was born at Huntington, December 10, 1774, died November 27, 1840; married, April 10, 1804, Lydia Morgan, born December 28, 1776, died September 27, 1858; children: i. Ebenezer Wakelee, mentioned above; ii. Nancy Wakelee.

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MERWIN Miles Merwin, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales, 1623, died in Milford, Connecticut, April 23, 1697. He came to Milford in 1645 and was a substantial citizen of that town. His inventory was dated May 12, 1697; his will bequeaths to four sons and several daughters. He married (first) ———, who died July 16, 1664; (second) Sarah, widow of Thomas Beach, she died in 1670; he married (third) Sarah ———, who survived him. Children: Elizabeth; John, see forward; Abigail; Thomas; Samuel, born August 21, 1656; Miles, December 14, 1658. The first six are mentioned in the will of their aunt, Abigail, widow of Rev. John Warham, and previously widow of John Branker. Daniel, died young; Mary (twin), January 23, 1666; Martha (twin); Hannah, 1667; Deborah, 1670.

(II) John, son of Miles Merwin, inherited the homestead at Milford. He died at Milford, 1728.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Merwin, was born at Milford, April 16, 1680, died in 1762. Among his children were: John, born in April, 1707; Joseph, see forward.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Merwin, was baptized in August, 1711, and lived at Milford. He married Margaret, born June 8, 1715, daughter of Captain John Fowler. Captain John Fowler was baptized April 5, 1691, and died August 30, 1756; he married Susannah Burwell. John, father of Captain John Fowler, was born in England, where he was baptized March 5, 1649, and died May 2, 1693; he married Sarah Weld. Lieutenant William Fowler, father of the preceding, married Mary Tapp and died in 1682.

(V) David, son of Joseph and Margaret (Fowler) Merwin, was born at Milford, October 11, 1746, died at New Milford, April 25, 1826. He was a soldier in the revolution from New Milford in 1781 and must have had other service in the Continental army, for he was a pensioner later in life. He married Tamisin Comstock, born in June, 1752, died May 28, 1838.

(VI) Orange, son of David and Tamisin (Comstock) Merwin, settled at Merryall in the town of New Milford. He was a prosperous farmer, active in public affairs and of much influence in the community. He held various offices of trust and honor, represented his district in congress, 1821-25, and served as state representative for some time. He was an intimate friend of Elijah Boardman. He married (first) Tryphena, born in 1778, died May 13, 1806, daughter of Asa Warner; married (second) Lydia S., born August 3, 1783, died October 4, 1853, daughter of Ichabod Bostwick, who was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September, 1756. Children, born at New Milford, by first wife: Caroline, Henry and Tryphena; children of second wife: Harriet, Charlotte, Horace, see forward.

(VII) Horace, son of Orange and Lydia S. (Bostwick) Merwin, was born in New Milford, December 1, 1816, died there April 12, 1890. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there all his life. He married, December 4, 1837, Sarah Florinda Peet, born June 3, 1818, died February 20, 1898 (see Peet VIII). Children, order of birth not known: 1. Sarah F., born March 20, 1844; married, May 23, 1866, Daniel Edward Marsh and had two children: i. Arthur Merwin, born August 7, 1870; ii. Egbert, born May 12, 1873. 2. Florence; married Clarkson Clothier. 3. Orange, see forward. 4. Carlos. 5. Garwood, a graduate of Yale, died during service in the civil war.

(VIII) Orange (2), son of Horace and Sarah Florinda (Peet) Merwin, was born in New Milford, August 21, 1854, died November 21, 1907. He attended the public schools of his native town and the private school of G. B. Day in Bridgeport. He then entered the employ of the Spring Perch Company of Bridgeport, as bookkeeper, remaining there one year. In 1881 he succeeded Francis W. Marsh as teller of the People's Savings Bank, resigning this office in 1886 to become a member of the firm of Marsh, Merwin & Lemon, bankers. He was one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Trust Company and became vice-president of this corporation; also one of the prime movers in the Bridgeport Land & Title Company, of which he was president. Perhaps no man in the city had a wider or more accurate knowledge of real estate values in Bridgeport. He took an active part in the affairs of this real estate company, serving on the board of investment. He held many positions of public and private trust. For several years he was president of the fire commissioners of Bridgeport, and was president of the State Fire Underwriters' Association. He was prominent in religious and charitable associations. A member of Park Street Congregational Church, in which he held a number of offices, serving as clerk of the church twenty-five years, and an officer in its Sunday school. He was treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bridgeport for many years, and interested also in other denominations. Was one of the officers of the Boys' Club, and took a keen interest in its work. He was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, and took the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He was a member also of the Seaside, the Roof-tree, the Meta Batchowan Hunting and Fishing clubs of Canada and the Society of Colonial Wars. In politics a Republican, he might have been mayor of the city and was offered various other nominations of importance, but did not care for public office. He possessed the esteem and confidence of the community to a remarkable degree, and won a high position in the world of business due to his energy and enterprise, and to his sterling qualities of mind and heart. His death was sudden and dramatic. He was presiding at a church banquet when stricken and died instantly.

He married, April 19, 1877, Mary Clifford, born in Trumbull, Connecticut, daughter of Philo and Susan Jane (Curtis) Beach (see Beach VII). Mrs. Merwin had a number of ancestors with revolutionary war records, among whom were Zachariah Blakeman, of Stratford. She is vice-regent of Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a prominent member of the Park Street Congregational Church. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Merwin was Horace Beach, a student of Yale University of the class of 1911.

(The Beach Line).

(VI) Francis, son of Ephraim Beach (q. v.), was born at Stratford. He was a farmer in Trumbull, Connecticut, and a prominent citizen. He represented the town in the general assembly and held other offices of trust and responsibility. He married (first) Mary Edwards; (second) Lorissa Booth.

(VII) Philo, son of Francis Beach, was born in Trumbull, and educated there in the public schools. In early life he was a farmer, coming to Bridgeport later, where he engaged in various lines of business, and died there September 6, 1875. He married Susan Janet Curtis, born January 16, 1830, died March 21 1910, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Orange Merwin. She was the daughter of Victory and Susan Janet (Miles) Curtis, and had five brothers—Cornelius, of Chicago; Victor B., of Dallas, Texas; Frederick and John C., of Bridgeport; and Major Elliott, of Pennsylvania. The old Curtis homestead is still standing at the corner of Arch and Main streets, Bridgeport. Her father, Victory Curtis, was born at Stratford, a son of Agur Curtis, descendant of William and Elizabeth Curtis, pioneers of Stratford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Beach was a member of the local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and for many years was prominent in the South Congregational Church, of which she was a constant attendant throughout her long and useful life. "She was a true Mother in Israel, whose memory will be warmly cherished by those to whom her life was devoted." Children of Philo and Susan Janet (Curtis) Beach: Mary Clifford, who married Orange Merwin (see Merwin VIII); Francis, died at the age of three years.

(The Peet Line).

(I) John Peet, the immigrant, was born in Duffield parish, England, and died in 1678. He came to America in the "Hopewell," 1635, and settled in Stratford. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Richard Osborne, who was granted eighty acres of land by the general court as a reward for his brave and gallant services during the Pequot war. He came in the "Hopewell," 1634, settled in Hingham, removed to New Haven in 1639, and to Fairfield in 1650.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Osborne) Peet, married Sarah, daughter of James and Hannah (Wheeler) Bennet, and granddaughter of Captain Thomas Wheeler, who served in the Indian wars with distinction.

(III) Sergeant John (3) Peet, son of John (2) and Sarah (Bennet) Peet, married Mary Morehouse.

(IV) David, son of Sergeant John (3) and Mary (Morehouse) Peet, married Mary Tilharton.

(V) Samuel, son of David and Mary (Tilharton) Peet, was known as "The Hermit." He married Sarah Wildman.

(VI) Samuel W., son of Samuel and Sarah (Wildman) Peet, was born July 30, 1750, died February 12, 1824. He married Lucy, born November 21, 1753, died April 21, 1832, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Taylor) Bostwick, and granddaughter of Edmund and Mercy (Ruggles) Bostwick. Mercy (Ruggles) Bostwick was the daughter of Captain Joseph Ruggles, who was appointed, 1761, captain of the first military company in Newbury, now Brookfield, and married, 1722, Rachel Tolls.

(VII) Riley, son of Samuel W. and Lucy (Bostwick) Peet, was born July 16, 1787, died August 6, 1862. He married, May 25, 1812, Sarah Terrill, born August 15, 1791, died October 15, 1865 (see Terrill VI).

(VIII) Sarah Florinda, daughter of Riley and Sarah (Terrill) Peet, married Horace Merwin (see Merwin VII).

(The Terrill Line).

(I) Roger Tyrrel, born about 1612-14, married, about 1638, Abigail Ufford.

(II) Daniel Terrell, son of Roger and Abigail (Ufford) Tyrrel, was born March 16, 1658, died June 10, 1727. He married, about 1686-87, Mary, who died 1712, daughter of John and Mary Smith, who came to Milford with the Peter Prudden Company in the year 1639.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Smith) Terrell, was born February 2, 1688. He married, December 12, 1716, Zorviah, daughter of Jeremiah and Alica Canfield, and granddaughter of Thomas and Phebe (Crane) Canfield, the former of whom came from Weathersfield to Milford in 1646, and died August 22, 1686.

(IV) Captain James Terrill, son of Daniel (2) and Zorviah (Canfield) Terrell, was born May 10, 1719, died April 12, 1812. He married, June 22, 1741, Abigail, born June 11, 1722, died January 9, 1774, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Beebe) Buck, and granddaughter of Samuel Beebe, and of Ezekiel Buck, who settled in New London about 1667, later removed to Weathersfield.

(V) James (2), son of Captain James (1) and Abigail (Buck) Terrill, was born December 31, 1744, died May 2, 1812. He married June 15, 1786, Sarah, born July 6, 1745, died March 19, 1830, daughter of John and Sarah (Viddeto) Bradshaw, granddaughter of Stephen Viddeto and of John Bradshaw, and great-granddaughter of Humphrey and Patience Bradshaw, the former of whom came from Cambridge, England, 1642.

(VI) Sarah, daughter of James (2) and Sarah (Bradshaw) Terrill, married Riley Peet (see Peet VII).

DE KLYN The De Klyn family settled in colonial days in New York City. It appears to be of Huguenot origin. We find John De Klyn and wife Michelle on the list of French Huguenots who having fled from France to England were naturalized October 4, 1688. (P. 50, Index Volume, "French Protestant Exiles," by Rev. David C. A. Agnew).

(I) Barent De Klyn, according to the first federal census, was the only head of family of this surname in New York state in 1790. His name is spelled Barent DeKlyne and he had then two males over sixteen, four under that age, and one female, indicating that he was born before 1750.

(II) Barent (2), son of Barent (1) DeKlyn, was born about 1770, and was one of the sons over sixteen in 1790.

(III) Charles, son of Barent (2) DeKlyn, was born in New York City, March 11, 1793, died June 29, 1881, in his native city. He was educated there in the public schools, for a number of years he kept a bakery and confectionery store in New York. In later life he was an officer of the custom house in New York. He married Maria Newson, born October 13, 1792, died January 1, 1832. Children, born in New York City: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, December 1, 1815, died November 3, 1880; married Henry Hoffmire. 2. Barent, December 11, 1817, died May 21, 1852, and is buried in Trinity churchyard, New York; married Eliza ———. 3. Charles, July 12, 1819, mentioned below. 4. Maria, December 21, 1821, died May 8, 1851, unmarried. 5. Jane, October 3, 1823, died April 12, 1827. 6. Charlotte, September 15, 1825, died January 13, 1881; married Charles Sampson. 7. Jeanette, September 5, 1827, died February 1, 1895; married (first) John Riker; (second) ——— Lake. 8. Alvira, March, 1829, died September 11, 1831. 9. Amanda, October 25, 1831, died October 16, 1891; married George Anthony.

(IV) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) De Klyn, was born in New York City, July 12, 1819, died in Danbury, February, 1906. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and became associated with his father in the bakery business. He came to Danbury, Connecticut when a young man, and established his present business on Main street, now being conducted by his son, Frederick William DeKlyn, and his grandsons. He conducted the bakery and confectionery business in Danbury until the time of his death and took rank among the foremost merchants of that place. He was a man of great business ability and enterprise, of sterling character, and a useful citizen. In politics he was Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married Mary Jane Campbell, born in New York City, September 22, 1821, died March 12, 1896. Children: 1. Marie Antoinette, born in New York, October 25, 1840; married William S. Wright, a prominent builder and contractor of New York City, who died in 1897; they had no children; Mrs. Wright makes her home in Danbury. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born January 4, 1844; married T. T. Dorsey, a leading hatter, New York City, up to 1871, when he went to Youngstown, Ohio; he died in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1902. 3. Charles Barent, born in New York City, December 10, 1845, died January 15, 1901; married Louise Riley; children: Frank Barent, married Carrie Allison and has daughter Louise; Charles Campbell. 4. Benjamin F., June 27, 1848, in Danbury; manager and vice-president of Huyler's well-known chocolate and confectionery manufactory, New York City, and prominent in social and business life; unmarried. 5. Fannie Van Valen, born at Danbury, November 18, 1854; married, October 8, 1872, George E. Chichester, born June 9, 1848; children: Frederick William Chichester, born August 9, 1873, married Laura Wagner and has George E. and Mary Chichester; Edward George Chichester, born November 23, 1879, married Harriet Dibble, of Bethel, Connecticut; Mary Antoinette Chichester, born November 22, 1882. 6. Frederick William, born November 23, 1858, in Bethel, Connecticut; married (first) Emma Benedict; (second) Minnie

Hare; children of first wife: Frederick Ward, married Jeanne Begg; Charles Harold. 7. William Frederick, born November 23, 1858 (twin of Frederick William); married Rachel Wallace and had two children: i. Harriet, married Louis Klopch and has two children: Frank Louis and Mary Elizabeth; Mr. Klopch succeeded his father as owner and editor of the *Christian Herald;* ii. Blanche, died aged seven years.

REID Samuel Reid was born in Sligo, Ireland, in January, 1823, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1903. He obtained his early education in his native place, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He came to this country in 1849 and remained in New York City until 1851, when he came to Bridgeport. He was a skillful craftsman and he followed his trade until his health began to fail. He made the finest kinds of boots and shoes and was well-known and highly respected in the community. In later years he was a general contractor, grading, gardening and trucking. For a time he had a store. He built a home on East Main street and a block on Clarence street. He owned two other houses on East Main street. In politics he was a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian and a member of St. Paul's Church when Rev. Dr. Richards was rector. He was active in the movement to build the new church. He was an earnest, upright Christian, of kindly nature and charitable.

He married (first) in Ireland, Eleanor ———; (second) Martha Faris; (third) in 1879, at New York City, Eliza Logan Graham, born in Ireland, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Logan) Graham. Her father died in New York City at the age of seventy and her mother at the age of sixty-nine. Both are buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, New York. James Graham was a farmer in the old country; he came in 1850 to New York; children: Adam, died in New York City; James, died in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Mary, married William Ellis; William; Alexander, lived in Brooklyn; Thomas, lived in New York City; Eliza; David. James Graham was a son of James Graham, a soldier in the British army who was at the battle of Quebec, and helped to carry General Wolfe from the field after he was wounded, receiving promotion and a grant of six thousand acres of land near Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, as a recognition of his service. The Grahams never settled on the land and therefore lost the claim. Children of first wife: 1. James, born in Ireland. 2. William, born in Ireland; married Jennie Ross and had three children. 3. Anna, born in America; married Hugh Stirling. 4. Child, died in infancy. 5. Child, died in infancy. Child of third wife: 6. George Graham, born 1882, at Bridgeport; married Blanche Louise Elliott; he was educated in Bridgeport, followed the trade of burnisher, but has now taken up farming at Newtown Creek; is a skillful yachtsman.

O'NEILL Owen O'Neill was a native of Ireland. He settled at Eagleville, Connecticut, when a young man. He married Mary Shea, also a native of Ireland. Children: Owen, married Miner Brooks; Timothy, never married; John, mentioned below; Mayo, married Annie Murphy; Mary, married Robert Burns; Julia, unmarried; Annie, unmarried.

(II) John, son of Owen O'Neill, was born at Eagleville, Connecticut, in 1854. He was educated there in the public schools, began early in life to follow railroading, and became a conductor in the course of time. He married Mary Ann Filburn, born in Bean Hill, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas Filburn, of Bean Hill, Norwich, and Mary (Waters) Filburn. Her father was killed in 1864 in the civil war; he was in the Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Joseph Hawley, afterward United States senator from Connecticut. Children: Owen, mentioned below; John T., born April 28, 1886, at New London, educated in the public schools of New London and graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1907.

(III) Dr. Owen (2) O'Neill, son of John O'Neill, was born at New London, Connecticut, September 25, 1881. He attended the public schools of New London, including the Bulkeley School. He entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1900 with the degree of M. D. He was an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital at Philadelphia and subsequently at the Allegheny Grand Hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He came to Willimantic, July 1, 1906, and since that time has been engaged in general practice of medicine and surgery in that city with flattering success. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital at Willimantic; member of the Windham County Medical Society, of which he is at present the censor; the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; the Order of Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is an Independent, and in religion a Roman Catholic.

BOMMOS Frederick Charles Bommos was born in Germany and died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, aged seventy-four years. He was a cabinet maker by trade. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport. He married Mary Elizabeth Stryne, born in Germany, now (1910) aged eighty-seven years. They celebrated their golden wedding in Bridgeport in 1903. Mrs. Bommos had seven sisters, all of whom remained in Germany and all of whom survived their husbands. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bommos: 1. Annie, born in Lynchburg, Virginia, December 18, 1854; married Charles Biltz; resides in Bridgeport. 2. Frederick Charles, see forward. 3. George, born in Lynchburg, December 23, 1857; unmarried; resides in the west. 4. Christine Elizabeth, born in Lynchburg, March 31, 1858; married (first) John Swenk, a native of Germany, whose death occurred in Lynchburg; (second) Adolph Torde, a native of Germany. 5. Mary Catherine, born in Lynchburg, April 1, 1860; married Albert O. Thomas.

(II) Frederick Charles (2), son of Frederick Charles (1) Bommos, was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, September 17, 1856, died November 21, 1891, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. At the age of six he came with the family to Bridgeport, where he was educated in Mr. Strong's private school. He began his business career in a meat and provision market, and in the course of time embarked in business for himself with a market on State street, where he continued with marked success to the end of his life. He was very energetic and active in business. He was interested in public affairs, serving as collector of taxes at the time of his death, and had held other offices of trust and honor. He was a member and had been president of the Butchers' Association. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was an attendant of the German Lutheran Church. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, also the Turners, Concordias and Sharpshooters, the three leading German societies. In 1887 he built a large brick building on Broad street, Bridgeport, and had other real estate in that city. He was extremely popular among all classes of men and his sudden death was the cause of great sorrow to his family and friends. He was on his way to a meeting of the Butchers' Association when he discovered, after the train had started, that he had made a mistake and was on the wrong train. He jumped from the moving train and was fatally injured.

He married, September 17, 1878, at Bridgeport, Anna Estella Rubey, born June 13, 1859, at Bridgeport, daughter of George A. Rubey, born at Albany, New York, died December, 1906, at Bridgeport, aged seventy-four years, married Anna Maria Patterson, a native of Ossinning, New York. Mrs. Rubey survives her husband. Children of George A. and Anna Maria Rubey: Ella M. Rubey, never married; Anna Estella, married (first) Frederick Charles Bommos, and (second) in 1895, Horace Elmer Bigelow, a native of Nova Scotia, a blacksmith; he died July 4, 1899. George A. Rubey was educated in the public schools of Albany, and for many years was a box manufacturer in Bridgeport with a factory on Gregory street; was a prominent and well-known Republican; member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and an attendant of the Presbyterian church; a kindly, generous, charitable man. George W. Rubey, father of George A. Rubey, was a physician at Albany and at Westport, Connecticut. Dr. Rubey married (first) Catherine Rankin, of a prominent family of Troy and Albany, New York. She was born at Albany. Children: Samuel Rubey, a carriage builder of Norwalk, Connecticut; Mary C. Rubey; George A. Rubey, mentioned above. Dr. Rubey had two children by his second wife. Children of Frederick Charles and Anna Estalla (Rubey) Bommos: 1. Ella C., born at Bridgeport, September 3, 1879; married Charles Fenton, a mechanic in Bridgeport; no children. 2. Anna Rubey May, born at Bridgeport, July 31, 1881; married Clifford St. John, engaged in the painting business in Bridgeport; child, Sanchez Milton, born March 11, 1903. 3. George F., born October 21, 1883; engaged in the box business in Bridgeport.

FARLEY Patrick Farley was born in county Meath, Ireland, in 1823, was educated and learned his trade there. He came to this country when about twenty-five years old and made his home at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He died there in February, 1906, at the great age of eighty-three years. He married Bridget Barry, who was born near his native place in Ireland. Children: Michael, lives in Stockbridge; James Laurence, mentioned below; Thomas, resides at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, lives at Stockbridge; Theresa, lives in New York; John, lives in Torrington; Mary, lives at Stockbridge.

(II) James Laurence, son of Patrick Farley, was born at Stockbridge, September 4, 1852, and received his early education there

F. C. Bommos

in the public schools. He went west when a young man, and worked for a short time at Dixon, Illinois. Returning to Stockbridge, he learned the trade of carpenter and after completing his apprenticeship worked for a time as a journeyman. In the course of time he engaged in business as a builder and contractor and had important contracts not only in Stockbridge and Great Barrington, but more distant points in the Berkshires. In 1890 he came to Torrington, Connecticut, and since then has been in business there, as a builder and contractor, and ranks among the leading men of that town. He bought a tract of land on Main street, extending to Prospect street, and built a residence for himself and a house of several tenements. In 1905 he erected his commodious factory on North Main street. He has built by contract several hundred houses since coming to Torrington. He is active in town affairs and has served on the board of selectmen of the town and on the borough board of burgesses.

He married, in 1878, Mary McCabe, of Pittsfield, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Story) McCabe. Children: William, associated in business with his father, married Alice Winn, of Winsted, Connecticut; Sarah; Annie; Sophronia; Daniel; Celia; Stephen; Maria; Lucy; James.

WELLINGTON Rufus Wellington was born in England. He came to this country when a young man and followed his trade as shoemaker in New Hampshire. He married Esther ———. Children: Ellen Jane, Edwin R., mentioned below.

(II) Edwin R., son of Rufus Wellington, was born in Derby, England, about 1831, and came with his parents to America when he was about two years old. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of shoemaker, which for many years he followed in Milford, Massachusetts, and since 1885 has been in the shoe business in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He enlisted in the civil war and served four years. In politics he is a Republican. He married Mary Jane Dale, born in England, 1836, died in Milford, March 31, 1907, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane Dale. Children, born at Milford: 1. Walter, died aged seven years. 2. Estelle, born at Milford, Massachusetts, April, 1857; married Benjamin Franklin, of Milford, and has one son, Claude Franklin. 3. William Winthrop, mentioned below. 4. George Dale, born 1861; farmer at Milford; married Sophia Hayford; children: Guy and Carl. 5. Ruthven, born February, 1863; engaged in the shoe business at Stoneham, Massachusetts; has son Charles. 6. Bertha, born at Milford, died at the age of twenty-five years. 7. Thalburg, died in infancy. 8. Elsie, died at the age of twenty-five years. 9. Benjamin, died in infancy. 10. Charles, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. William Winthrop Wellington, son of Edwin R. Wellington, was born in Milford, December 8, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. H. Dale, of Boston. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, in the class of 1888, and began to practice in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, near his native place. After a short time he located at Terryville, Connecticut, where he has practiced since 1889 with abundant success. He has been medical examiner since 1894 and has also been health officer of the town. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Bristol Medical Association. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bristol; of Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston; of the Knights of Pythias; and of Etham Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bristol. In politics he is a Republican. He resides opposite Terryville Park. He married, October, 1883, Hattie M., born July 17, 1859, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy (Boyington) Spiller, of Liberty, Maine. They have no children.

GRANEY Martin Graney was born in Pulaturick, county Galway, Ireland, February 22, 1824, died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 18, 1890. He received more than the ordinary education in his native place, and when a young man went to England, and for some twenty years was a clerk in Birmingham, England. He came to America in 1856 and settled at Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He married, in England, Mary Maloney, born in county Mayo, Ireland, died in Sheffield, February, 1894, aged about seventy years. Children: James Stewart, mentioned below; Martin; Ellen; Frank; Mack; Martin; Maggie; Thomas; Martin.

(II) James Stewart, son of Martin Graney, was born at Birmingham, England, September 10, 1854. He came to America with his parents when he was about eighteen months old and received his early education in the district schools of Sheffield. He assisted his father on the farm in his youth and learned the trade of carpenter. He was for twenty years employed in railroad construction, and afterward engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He built his present residence in Canaan, Connecticut, in 1905. He has had a very successful business in this section. He is a member of Housatonic Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canaan, and is past master of the lodge. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Canaan. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, December 16, 1883, Harriet Jane Belcher, of Ancram, New York, born April 27, 1864, daughter of Charles W. and Frances F. (Snyder) Belcher, granddaughter of John Belcher, who with three brothers manufactured cannon at Amesville, Connecticut, during the civil war. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Graney: 1. Mary Frances, born December 8, 1884, married George Mathers, of Canaan, Connecticut; child, James Alden Mathers, born March 29, 1910. 2. James, April 28, 1886, died in May, 1886. 3. Adella Belcher, May 13, 1887.

GABRIEL Peter Gabriel, son of Adolph and Margaret (Hoffman) Gabriel, was born March 19, 1833, in Neuenburg, Rhine Province of Prussia. Both his parents were natives of that town. His father, who was a millwright by trade, died there in 1837; his mother died in 1851. They had one other child, a daughter, who died in infancy. His grandfather, John Gabriel, born in Neuenburg, died there 1835. He married Margaret ———, who died 1857.

Peter Gabriel obtained his education in the schools of his native province, and at the age of sixteen came to America to seek his fortune. On landing at New York he found employment with a manufacturer of billiard supplies, and after serving an apprenticeship went to Seymour, Connecticut, and took a position with A. G. Day & Company, manufacturers and dealers in rubber goods. He remained with this firm seventeen years, taking charge of the manufacturing department, and on leaving traveled two years in the west. In 1870 he located in Bridgeport, in the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and later had charge of the assembling and adjusting department. Here he continued until his death which was sudden and unexpected. In politics he was a Republican, and in 1886-87-88-89 was elected alderman from the fifth ward, now the ninth and tenth districts. In this position he did effective service, being a member of various committees and the chairman of the committee on streets, sidewalks, sewers and claims. In 1893 he was a member of the board of education, being vice-president for one year, and chairman of the building committee. He was a director in the Lake View Cemetery Association, and was identified with many philanthropic and ecclesiastical organizations. He was especially active in the work of the Park Street Congregational Church. He was a member of Pequonnock Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, at Bridgeport. He died February 15, 1908.

He married, 1857, Martha Jane, born in England, September 26, 1837, daughter of William A. and Mary (Hartley) Atkinson. William A. Atkinson was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, died there in 1848. He was a practical boot and shoe maker and made a specialty of fine shoes; he employed a number of assistants and made a good living. His wife, Mary (Hartley) Atkinson, was born in 1812, died in 1894, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson: Martha J., aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Gabriel. Harriet Ann, married Robert Geisler, of Seymour and Bridgeport; three children; he served in the civil war. Mary Ellen, married Emanuel Siviter, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; one child. George Frederick, of San Francisco, California; married; children: David, Ethel, Ellen, Frederick. Virginia, married Victor Burke, of Bridgeport. After the death of Mr. Atkinson his widow married (second) George Masterman and their children were: Thomas and Emma J. Masterman. Mr. and Mrs. Masterman came to this country and Martha J. Atkinson (Mrs. Gabriel) accompanied them; they moved to Seymour, Connecticut, from New York, in 1850. Children of Peter and Martha J. (Atkinson) Gabriel: 1. William Atkinson, mechanical draughtsman and inventor, engaged with the Elgin Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois; married Emma Selby; children: Elizabeth, Gertrude and Elsie. 2. Mary Hartley, residing with her mother. 3. George Peter, residing with his mother. 4. Charles Raleigh, employed in Brooklyn, New York, with the Bliss Company; married Jennie Lent; children: Winifred and Gladys. 5. Frederick Allen, born 1870, died February 11, 1878. 6. Martha Ann, married Frank Fargo, a salesman in Jackson's book store in Bridgeport; child, Charlotte. 7. Jessie May, born November, 1878, died December, 1884. 8. Allen Frederick, residing at home.

WERSEBE Henry W. Wersebe was born in Germany in 1843. With his father and brother George he came to this country in 1846 when he was

Peter Gabriel

but three years of age. His brother is living at Westwood, New Jersey. Henry W. Wersebe engaged in the retail grocery business in New York City for a number of years and afterward in the hotel business in Jersey City. He was also in the retail milk business in Jersey City. He was a member of United Brothers Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, and of the Reformed Dutch church. He married Martha Wersebe, born 1857, died 1890, daughter of Paul and Dorris Wersebe, of New York. Children: 1. Frederic W., mentioned below. 2. Martha, born 1883; married Edgar D. Thorpe, telegraph operator, Paterson, New Jersey. 3. Walter, born 1886, hospital steward in the medical corps, United States army.

(II) Dr. Frederic W. Wersebe, son of Henry W. Wersebe, was born in New York City, October 24, 1877. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Jersey City high school. He received his medical education in the University of the City of New York, graduating from the Medical School in the class of 1898. He had three years of hospital experience and then located in Washington, Connecticut, where he has practiced since 1901. He opened a drug store at Washington in 1909, and was appointed postmaster there in May of the same year. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; of the Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Washington; of the Independent Lodge of Foresters of America. He is a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics. He married, April 23, 1903, Clara, born in Jersey City, daughter of Charles Wesley and Stella E. (Ireland) Laws. Children: Helen, born January 28, 1906; Irma Baylis, June 13, 1909.

GOODMAN John Goodman was born in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1827. He came to America about 1859 and the spelling of his name, which was originally Guttmann, was anglicized to its present form. He lived for a short time in New York City and then removed to Goshen, Connecticut, where he followed farming. Thence he went to Newfield in the town of Torrington, Connecticut, where he worked at the trade of blacksmith. Afterward he lived at Warren, Connecticut, where in March, 1864, he became a naturalized American citizen. He removed, soon afterward, to Litchfield, Connecticut, where he lived the remainder of his life and died there in 1892. In Litchfield he was first engaged in farming and afterward in the teaming and coal business. He retired shortly before he died. He married Mary Housman, born in Germany, about 1830, died at Litchfield, 1902. Children: Frederick, farmer at Bantam, Connecticut; Henry, died young; Henrietta, married John Sterzel, of Torrington; children: Mary and Florence Sterzel; Louis John, mentioned below.

(II) Louis John, son of John Goodman, was born in Litchfield, February 19, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and worked for his father in the teaming and coal business. At the age of twenty-one years he succeeded to his father's business and has continued it to the present time with flattering success. He deals in all kinds of farming implements and machinery and is a general contractor. He has built under contract various state highways. He is alone in the coal business and has a partner in the contracting business, the firm name being Goodman & Trumbull. Mr. Goodman is a Republican and has served for some seven years on the board of selectmen and is a member of the present board. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; of Darius Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Independent Foresters of America. He married, November 16, 1887, Minnie, daughter of Addison K. and Laura (Thomas) Taylor. Children, born at Litchfield: Wesley L., born October 26, 1890; Theresa R., June 26, 1894; Louis J., Jr., February 19, 1900.

RYAN Thomas Francis Ryan was born at Limerick, Ireland, March 6, 1872, a posthumous son of Thomas and Margaret (Dwyer) Ryan, who had seven other children. His father was born in Ireland in 1822, died there in September, 1871. His mother was born in Ireland in 1830, and is living in Troy, New York.

Thomas F. Ryan was educated at St. Mary's Academy, New York, and was an actor and singer until 1892, when he settled in Torrington, Connecticut. He entered the Yale Law School in 1895, and after leaving Yale took a course in geology and mineralogy (not for a degree), in the University of Arizona in 1900. He practised law for a year and a half after leaving Yale, at Torrington, and then opened an office in Tucson, Arizona. There he studied mining and made several trips through Mexico and lower California, prospecting. He organized and managed for one year the Arizona Oil and Pipe Line Company, and he tried to develop a promising gold prospect near Nogalles, Mexico, and lost everything in this venture. He then went back to the dramatic business at Fischer's Theatre, in San Francisco, California, in a stock company, and travelled in a tour with Florence Roberts for a year. He prospected some in the Koutenias country in Montana and in Alberta, British Columbia, and then took up the theatre again, playing in Tolstoy's "Resurrection." In April, 1904, he returned to Torrington, and renewed his law practice in the office of S. A. Herman, at Winsted. In April, 1905, he opened an office in Litchfield where he is now in active practice. He is clerk of the borough of Litchfield and a member of the town's school committee. He is of the Roman Catholic faith, and a Democrat in politics. He is a member and one of the executive committee of the Litchfield Scientific Association.

He married, in Torrington, February 19, 1895, Mary, daughter of Edward Kelley, and a graduate of the Parochial Convent School at Winsted, Connecticut. Children, born at Torrington: Mary Gertrude, February 12, 1896; Catherine Edna, June 6, 1897; Margaret Agatha, March 27, 1900; Frances Mary, October 10, 1906.

KARL Joseph Karl, of ancient German ancestry, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was well educated, and during his active life was a school teacher in Germany. He fought with the Allies at the battle of Waterloo. His wife lived to the age of ninety-four. Children: Michael, John, Maria, Peter and Francina.

(II) Peter, son of Joseph Karl, was born in Knopf, Bavaria, Germany, February 7, 1834, died at Litchfield, Connecticut, November 25, 1895. He came to America about 1852, and learned the trade of tailor in New York City. He enlisted in the Union army in the civil war. He served nineteen months, and took part in nine battles, including Antietam, Fredericksburg and Sharpsburg, and was at Fortress Monroe when it was taken. He was in the Forty-sixth New York Regiment. He lived at Goshen, New York, one year, and came to Litchfield in 1880, establishing himself in business there. He continued in active business as a merchant tailor until shortly before his death. He was active in church work in Litchfield. He established a mission at Litchfield. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 22, 1857, in New York, Wilhelmina Hudel, born May 22, 1838, daughter of Christian and Christina Hudel, of Schonbach, Nassau, Germany. Children: 1. Peter, died in childhood. 2. Adolph Christian, born in New York City, October 2, 1860; lives in Litchfield; married Dora Ohm, a native of Germany; children: Wilhelmina, a trained nurse; Frederick, a bookkeeper. 3. John Jay, mentioned below. 4. William Christian, born April 6, 1866, died 1903; married Lucy Flower; children: Peter, Viola, Elsie, Rudolph and William. 5. Rudolph, born in New York City, May 15, 1868, has been from youth in the government postal service; now postmaster of Litchfield, appointed in July, 1910. 6. Ernest, born in New York City, June 21, 1872, a printer in Litchfield. 7. Benjamin Franklin, born in New York City, June 5, 1874, a photographer in Litchfield. 8. Otto Ludwig, born in New York City, June 17, 1876, a photographer, in partnership with his brother, Benjamin F., in Litchfield. 9. Wilhelmina, twin, died young. 10. Louisa, twin, died aged six months.

(III) John Jay, son of Peter Karl, was born in Goshen, New York, March 1, 1864. The family returned to New York City when he was an infant, and he spent his boyhood there, attending the public schools and making a special study of music. He came with the family to Litchfield. For a number of years he taught music in Litchfield, both vocal and instrumental. He has been organist of St. Michael's Church for twenty-nine years. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected town clerk of Litchfield in 1903 and county commissioner in 1905, and still holds both offices. He is unmarried.

SHELTON Daniel Shelton, immigrant ancestor, was born at Deptford, Yorkshire, England, about 1686-90. He came to this country as a merchant. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, now Huntington. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Governor Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, April 4, 1692, and resided in Stratford until about 1707-08, when he settled at Long Hill, Huntington. He died there in 1728. His widow Elizabeth died April 1, 1747, aged seventy-seven. The distribution of his estate, dated March 17, 1746-47, is as follows: "To the heirs of Elizabeth, who was widow of Daniel Shelton, £283 6s. 8d.; to Joseph Shelton, eldest son, £1574 2s. 6d.; to Daniel Shelton, £774 10s. 3d.; to Thaddeus Shelton, £774 8s.; to Samuel Shelton, £774 8s.; to James Shelton, £774 8s.; to Josiah Shelton, £774 8s.; to the heirs of John Shelton, deceased, £774 8s.; to Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Masters, of Woodbury, £774 8s.; to Sarah, wife of James Wakelee, £774 8s." Chil-

Gould A. Shelton.

dren: Elizabeth, born January 2, 1692-93; Sarah, January 2, 1694-95; Joseph, June 24, 1698; Daniel, July 21, 1700; Thaddeus, 1702; Samuel, mentioned below; James, about 1710; John, about 1712; Josiah, about 1714.

(II) Samuel, son of Daniel Shelton, was baptized February 10, 1705-06. He married Abigail, daughter of Captain Joseph Nichols, of Unity, October 2, 1735. Their residence was in Huntington, where he died November 12, 1772. She died February 21, 1794. Children: Mary, born February 13, 1736; Daniel, mentioned below; Samuel, August 24, 1738; Elizabeth, February 13, 1739-40; David, June 16, 1741; Abigail, December 29, 1742; Joseph, February 2, 1744; Andrew, November 26, 1746; Sarah, July 19, 1748; Ann, February 7, 1749-50; Josiah, December 30, 1751; Philo, May 4, 1754; Isaac Wells, March 11, 1756; Agur.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Samuel Shelton, was born April 26, 1737. He married Mehitable, daughter of Daniel Shelton, 2nd. He was called "Little Daniel." He lived on Booth's Hill, and died May 12, 1813. She died September 22, 1812. Children: Jane, born March 19, 1761; Elizabeth, February 5, 1768; Susannah, October 22, 1769; Samuel Frederick, mentioned below; Elijah Daniel, January 5, 1773; Avis Newton and Isaac, June 13, 1779.

(IV) Samuel Frederick, son of Daniel (2) Shelton, was born August 4, 1771. He married Eunice Hannah, born January 23, 1775, died June 13, 1866, daughter of Judson Curtiss, December 3, 1795. Children: 1. Samuel Daniel, December 28, 1796. 2. Judson Curtiss, mentioned below. 3. Juline, September 14, 1800. 4. Sally, October 21, 1803. 5. Hannah Maria, December 5, 1809; married Dr. James H. Shelton, son of Dr. William Shelton, who graduated at Yale College in 1788 and practiced medicine at Huntington, Connecticut, 1789 to 1819, and was a famous doctor in his day; Dr. James H. Shelton was succeeded by his nephew, Dr. Gould Abijah Shelton, mentioned below. 6. Abigail Avis, November 19, 1811.

(V) Judson Curtiss, son of Samuel Frederick Shelton, was born at Huntington, October 17, 1798, died August 4, 1880. He resided in Huntington, formerly part of Stratford. He was a farmer. He married Hannah Lewis, born March 20, 1802, died July 13, 1883. Children: Harriet N., Susan H., Minor C., Alice M., Sarah Maria, Lewis J., Frederick S., Mary J., Sylvia A., Gould A., Eliza A.

(VI) Dr. Gould Abijah Shelton, son of Judson Curtiss Shelton, was born at Huntington, August 19, 1841. In his youth he worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He fitted for college at the Staples Academy at Easton, Connecticut, and entered Yale with the class of 1866. He left college in his junior year and taught in private and public schools for several terms. In 1866 he began the study of medicine under Dr. George W. Hall, of New York City. He then entered Yale Medical School and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1869. He immediately began to practice at Shelton, Connecticut, a borough named in honor of Edward N. Shelton, president of Ousatonic Water Company, succeeding to the practice of his uncle, Dr. James H. Shelton, who died in 1868 after practicing there for about fifty years. He has practiced medicine in Shelton and vicinity continuously ever since that date, and except for political and social interests, has given his time closely to his professional duties. He has enjoyed a very large and successful practice and has taken a high rank in his profession. In 1891 Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1889; the Yale Medical Alumni Association, of which he was president in 1894; of the Connecticut Medical Society, of which he was president in 1903; of the American Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. Since 1892 he has been on the consulting staff of the Bridgeport Hospital and he is also on the staff of the New Haven Hospital. He has been coroner and medical examiner of the town of Huntington since 1889 and health officer of the borough of Shelton since 1886. He is president of the medical board of the New Griffin Hospital of Derby, Connecticut. At the present time he is president of the Lower Naugatuck Valley University Alumni Association.

He has been honored by many public offices of trust and responsibility. He was for eighteen years a member of the local board of education. He was a member of the board of burgesses of Shelton from 1885 to 1889, and warden of the borough from 1890 to 1893. He represented Huntington in the general assembly in 1895 and was house chairman of the committee on health during that session. He has been president of the park commission of Shelton since 1893. In politics he has always been a Republican. In 1909 he was again elected to the general assembly and served as house chairman of the committee of public health and safety. He has been president of the Shelton Water Company since 1893 and director of the Shelton Savings Bank during the same period. He is secretary and treasurer of the board of directors of the Plumb Memorial Library. He is a director of the Silver Plate Cutlery Company. He belongs to King Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hamilton Commandery, of Bridgeport; Pyramid Temple, Order of Mystic Shrine; and Ousatonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, June 16, 1874, Emily Plumb Capel, of Shelton. She died November 11, 1897. They had no children.

LIVINGSTONE Robert Livingstone, a member of one of the most distinguished families of Scotland, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1837. Though his ancestry had not been traced, he undoubtedly descends from a younger son of the great family mentioned in the sketch of the Livingston family of America. He came to America in 1864. In early life he followed the trade of weaver; in this country he was a farmer, first at Redding, Connecticut, later at Bethel, in that state. He was killed by a falling tree at Bethel in 1891. He married, in Scotland, Margaret Rowan, who was born in the same section as her husband, and is now living at Bethel. She came to this country in 1865, and joined her husband. Children: Robert John, mentioned below; Mary, married Albert Baker, of Brooklyn, New York; Margaret, married Walter Davis; child, Julia A.; Elizabeth; Henrietta, married Thomas Livingston, of Hartford, has three children; William, lives at Bethel, a hatter by trade, married Ella Bristol and has one child, Margaret; Minnie; George; Samuel.

(II) Robert John, son of Robert Livingstone, was born in Redding, Connecticut, in 1867, and educated there in the public schools. In early life he worked at farming and afterward learned the trade of carpenter. He came to Sharon, Connecticut, in 1890, and has resided there since. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Dwight N. Eggleston under the firm name of Eggleston & Livingstone, contractors and builders, also dealers in coal and wood. He is an Independent in politics and for a number of years has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sharon. In religion he is a Protestant. He is unmarried.

CAREY Jeremiah Carey was born in county Kerry, Ireland, died in Winsted, Connecticut. He was a miller by trade and had a grist mill, making a specialty of oat meal. He came to this country about 1834 and located at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Thence he removed to Canaan, Connecticut, and finally located at Colebrook, Connecticut, where he became the owner of two farms, and had some sixty acres of woodland also in Norfolk, Connecticut. In 1870 he went to Kansas and spent five years in the vicinity of Lawrence, in that state. It was the time of the grasshopper plague there and like many other settlers he was driven out and he returned to his former home in 1876. He spent the remainder of his life on a farm at Winchester, Connecticut. He was an active, enterprising and industrious man and fairly won the success he achieved in life. He married, in Ireland, Mary, daughter of Matthew Sullivan, who lived to the great age of ninety-nine years and eleven months. Children: 1. Thomas, born in Ireland, died in California in March, 1910, a successful miner. 2. Ellen, born in Ireland, deceased. 3. John, born at Stockbridge, died in 1853. 5. Daniel, born in Stockbridge, lives in Dawson City, Alaska. 6. William, born in Stockbridge, died in Kansas, July 1909. 7. Charles J., born at Canaan, Connecticut, killed by an explosion of dynamite while constructing the boulevard around Highland Lake, Winsted, Connecticut. 8. Jeremiah, died young. 9. Matthew, born at Colebrook, died aged seven years. 10. Mary, married M. E. Ryan, of Winsted, retired from business; children: Catherine and Charles J. 11. Joseph Francis, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Francis, son of Jeremiah Carey, was born in Colebrook, in 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Colebrook, in the New Britain high school and in the school of the Christian Brothers in Brooklyn, New York. He went west with his parents in 1870 and herded cattle there for several years. In 1876 he came to Winchester and since then has followed farming in that town. He owns two farms on the east side of Highland Lake, comprising some seven hundred and fifty acres, a part of which is excellent timber land. He has sixty acres of woodland in the town of Norfolk. He owns several cottages that he built on the shore of Highland Lake, and has valuable real estate also in the village. In 1888 he engaged in general contracting and he has followed this business successfully to the present time. Since 1895 his home and place of business has been in the village of Winsted. He had the contract for building the Lake Boulevard, a stretch of seven miles in length on the shore of Highland Lake. He built the foundation and the cut stone work of the Gilbert School, the foundations of the Methodist

Church, of the Litchfield County Hospital, the Gilbert Home and Annex, the New England Pin Company's factory, the Edge Tool Works factory, the Laundry building, the addition to the Town Hall, now occupied by the superior court, the shoe factory now occupied by the firm of Goodwin & Kintz, the Carter & Hakes Machine Company factory, the Strong Manufacturing Company plant, part of the Gilbert Clock Company plant. He built the Crystal Lake Water Works, and the Winsted Water Works and hose house and rebuilt the plant of T. C. Richards Hardware Manufacturing Company after the fire in March, 1910. He has also had the contracts for building many valuable private dwelling houses in Winsted and vicinity.

He married, in November, 1895, Mary Barry, of Norfolk, Connecticut, daughter of John Barry. Children: Mary Louise, Charles Francis, Ruth Frances, Joseph Edward Jr., Catherine, William.

ENSIGN James Ensign, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was among the first settlers of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The family was located in Kent county, England, as early as 1395, and in Norfolk, Essex and other counties, very early. He was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1634, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in March 4, 1634-5. The only other pioneer of the name in New England was Thomas Ensign, who was at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was deacon of the church there. With Hooker came James Ensign to Hartford among the founders. He was an original member of the First Church, and also of the Second Church, February 12, 1670. His home was on what is now Elm street, Hartford. He was constable of Hartford in 1649 and 1662; chimney viewer in 1655; townsman in 1656. His will was dated November 23, 1670. His wife Sarah died at Hartford, May, 1676, and the inventory of her estate was filed May 29. Children, born at Hartford: David, mentioned below; Mary married, 1662, Samuel Smith; Hannah, married Joseph Eaton; Lydia, baptized August 19, 1649; Sarah, born May 6, 1651.

(II) David, son of James Ensign, was born in 1644-5, at Hartford, and died at West Hartford, December 13, 1727, aged eighty-three years. He was a miller as well as a farmer, and held various town offices. He was an original member of the First Church at West Hartford in 1713. He married, October 22, 1663, Mehitable Gunn, daughter of Thomas Gunn, of Windsor. They were divorced in October, 1682. He married (second) Sarah Wilcox, daughter of John and Sarah (Wadsworth) Wilcox, of Hartford or Middleton. He was a chimney viewer in 1666 and surveyor of highways in 1669. His divorced wife married (second), as the second wife, Isaac Sheldon, of Northampton. Children of first wife: David, born November 16, 1664; James, May 8, 1666; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, January 22, 1672; Mary, January 26, 1675.

(III) Thomas, son of David Ensign, was born at West Hartford, December 7, 1668. He married, December 1, 1692, Hannah Shepard, daughter of John and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard. His will was dated February 28, 1737-8, and he bequeathed to his wife Hannah and these children: Thomas; John; Moses, mentioned below; Daniel and Hannah (Benton). Thomas and Moses were executors. (Hartford Probate Records iii, p. 259).

(IV) Moses, son of Thomas Ensign, was born about 1700-5; married, January 3, 1730-1, Love Andrews, daughter of Thomas Andrews. Among their children was Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, son of Moses Ensign, was born at Hartford, December 16, 1747, and died at Simsbury, Connecticut, May 12, 1816. He was a farmer, and by trade a blacksmith. The town of Simsbury gave him a parcel of land as inducement to follow his trade there. He held various town offices in Simsbury. He married Lurannah Pettibone, December 29, 1771. She died April 12, 1845, aged ninety-five years, daughter of Captain Jacob and Jemima (Cornish) (Barber) Pettibone. Her first husband, Jonathan Barber, was killed at Louisburg in the old French war in 1745, aged twenty-eight years. Isaac Ensign was an active patriot during the revolution, but on account of lameness was not in the service. In religion he was a Congregationalist. Children, born at Simsbury: Isaac, September 12, 1772; Isaiah, March 15, 1774; Lurannah, April 3, 1776; Ariel (also called Sidney Ariel), July 19, 1778; Zebe (or Ziba), March 29, 1781; Love, June 26, 1783; Zophar; Bildad; Eri, and Moses, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses (2), son of Isaac Ensign, was born at Simsbury, March 2, 1794, and married, September 11, 1816, Martha Tuller Whiting, born January 12, 1797, daughter of Elijah Whiting (see Whiting). He was a farmer at Simsbury, and a manufacturer of tinware. In religion he was a Congregationalist. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served the town as clerk and treasurer and represented it for two terms in the general assembly. He was captain of the Simsbury company. Children, born at Simsbury: Daughter, born and died April 19, 1819; Isaac Whiting, May 8, 1820, lived at Forsyth, Georgia; Martha Abigail, February 1, 1822, married Captain Lucius Goodrich, of Simsbury; Moses David, August 23, 1824; Sabra Thankful, August 18, 1826, married Chester Seymour of Hartford; Nathan Raleigh, May 27, 1832, lived in Georgia, was a soldier in the Confederate army; Ralph Hart, mentioned below.

(VII) Ralph Hart, son of Moses (2) Ensign, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, November 3, 1834. He attended the Hop Meadow district school in early youth, and afterward was a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, and at the Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. His youth was spent on his father's farm in the house now occupied by George G. Eno. From 1856 to 1863 he was employed in various lines of business. When he was twenty-one he went to Suffield and was employed by Samuel Austin, a cigar manufacturer, as assistant foreman. For a short time he lived in Georgia with his elder brothers, who were in business there. He was a clerk in Tariffville for a time, and a merchant there on his own account for a short time. In August, 1863, he entered the employ of Toy, Bickford & Company, fuse manufacturers, at Simsbury, and was admitted to the firm in 1870. In 1887, when the firm was reorganized he became manager and the name became Ensign, Bickford & Company. When the business was incorporated as the Ensign-Bickford Company in 1907, he became its president and has continued at the head of the concern to the present time. This company is the largest manufacturer of blasting fuses, and is interested in a plant in Brooklyn, Alameda county, California. Its product is shipped to all parts of the world. Mr. Ensign is a director of the Hartford National Bank, the National Fire Insurance Company and the Arlington Company of New Jersey. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1876 represented the town in the general assembly. He is a member of Simsbury Lodge of Free Masons, of the Hartford Club, and the Hartford Golf Club. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife and family are communicants.

He married, July 21, 1863, Susan Toy, who was born in Camborne, Cornwall, in the United Kingdom, June 3, 1838, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Osler) Toy. She came to this country with her parents when she was a child, and was educated in the Simsbury schools. Her sister, Mary H. Toy, married J. W. Dodge; Anne J. Toy married L. S. Ellsworth; Julia O. Toy married Rev. C. H. Buck, and her brother, George B. D. Toy, married Mary F. Seymour. Children of Ralph Hart Ensign: 1. Sarah Isabel, born December 19, 1864; died January 25, 1869. 2. Joseph Ralph, born November 24, 1869, mentioned below. 3. Susan Alice, born September 7, 1873; educated at Miss Porter's School, Farmington; married Rev. W. I. Morse; daughter, Susan Toy Morse, born July 4, 1905. 4. Julia Whiting, born October 3, 1878; educated in Miss Porter's school; married Robert Darling; son, Robert Ensign Darling.

(VIII) Joseph Ralph, son of Ralph Hart Ensign, was born November 24, 1869. He attended the public schools, and was graduated from the Hartford public high school in 1885, and from Yale College in the class of 1889. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1891. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and Phi Beta Kapa. He is in business with his father in the Ensign-Bickford Company, and is a member of the general assembly of 1911. He married, April 5, 1894, Mary J. Phelps, who was born at Simsbury, November 13, 1865, youngest daughter of Jeffery O. and Jane (Humphrey) Phelps. She was educated at Miss Haines' school, Woodside, Hartford, and at Miss Annie Brown's School, Fifth Avenue, New York City. They have one child, Mary Phelps, born February 9, 1902.

(The Whiting Line).

(VIII) Elijah Whiting, son of Allyn Whiting (q.v.) was born June 27, 1769. Elijah died at Simsbury, October 3, 1840. He married (first), November, 1793, Sabra Hart, born September 11, 1773, died at Simsbury, July 18, 1821. He married (second) November 5, 1822, Eunice Buell, born September 3, 1790, and died at Southington, Connecticut, August 11, 1881. Children by first wife: Elijah, born January 11, 1795; Martha Tuller, January 12, 1797, died January 15, 1853, married Moses Ensign (see Ensign); Pamelia, February 7, 1799; Sabra, born June 19, 1801, died December 9, 1821; John, born December 11, 1803; Ephraim, April 30, 1807, died September 22, 1846; Niles, January 13, 1812, died October 13, 1854. Children of second wife: Eunice Lucinda, August 21, 1824; Charlotte Ann, December 23, 1825; Solomon Ervine, January 29, 1828.

CARPENTER (XI) Abiah Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (X, q.v.), was born in Weymouth, April 9, 1643. The "New England Register" refers to "Abia daughter, and Abraham son, born Feb. 9, 1643, children of William Carpenter." William Carpenter had a son and daughter as stated, and Abiah's name sometimes appears as Abijah, always as a son and not a daughter. Probably the name Abraham was given wrongly, instead of Abigail, in that record. In William Carpenter's will Abigail's name comes after Abiah's, and the conclusion must be that they were twins. Abiah probably married about 1659, as his son Abiah was admitted a freeman of Rhode Island in 1681. He very likely married (second) a sister of Ann Wickes, who was second wife of Joseph Carpenter, of Mosquito Cove, Long Island. No record of his marriage has been found on the records of the Providence Plantations. Abiah received from his father's will the larger half of real estate at Pawtuxet, including the house lot on the land where he settled. The other part was left to Hannah. Abiah Carpenter was about sixteen years old when his father died, and he chose the mariner's life. This may have been the reason that his father left him the "History of the World" in his will. In 1669 Abiah and his wife were appointed guardians to Mary, daughter of William and Mary Baker, for which Abiah agreed to give Mary a cow calf in one year, the calf to be one year old. In 1669 he took a receipt of William Baker and his wife Mary for a yearling heifer. At a court martial which sat at Newport to try certain Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs, he testified that Wenanaquabin, who had been living with him, left him some time in May, 1675, and he did not see or hear from him until toward winter. The Indian was charged with being at the wounding of John Scott at Providence. Abiah Carpenter was fined £20 for not serving on a jury. In 1682 he was elected deputy, and was on the grand jury December 13, 1687. He bought land of Joseph Carpenter (his brother-in-law) of Mosquito Cove, November 30, 1668, and deeded the same back to Joseph in January, 1669. Joseph Carpenter had evidently tried to induce Abiah to move to Mosquito Cove, but Abiah declined to move, and after his sister Hannah's death he returned to Pawtuxet from Long Island, where he had been staying for a short time with Joseph. Abiah died before 1702. In 1699 Oliver, son of Abiah, sold land and the deed states that Abiah Carpenter was dead at that time. Children: Oliver, mentioned below; Joseph, married Mary Brown, March 18, 1702-3; Hannah; Rebecca; Abiah, married Patience ———; Solomon, born 1678, died 1750; Samuel; Mary.

(XII) Oliver, son of Abiah Carpenter, was born at Pawtuxet, about 1670, and died in 1727. He lived at North Kingston, Rhode Island. He married Sarah ———. He owned land in several towns, as shown by his will, and March 18, 1705, deeded to his brother Joseph, for love, six acres at Pawtuxet, which had been his father's land. On July 27, 1724, he deeded land to his son Christopher, of East Greenwich, and November 23, 1724, he deeded land to his son John of Warwick, 130 acres in East Greenwich. In 1727 he was administrator of his son Oliver's estate at East Greenwich, so his son Oliver probably died after his father's will was made. Oliver Carpenter's will was proved November 20, 1727, and his wife Sarah was executrix, and his friend, Jeremiah Gould, overseer. He left £10 to sons Oliver and Solomon; to son Abiah a legacy at age; to son Thomas a farm at East Greenwich, where William Sweet lived; to son Joshua £200 at age; and to the younger sons £200 each when they became of age: to daughter Sarah and a daughter (name not legible), £200 each, and £150 to another daughter. Sarah, widow of Oliver Carpenter, married (second) Robert Hall. Children, born in Rhode Island: Oliver, about 1695; William, June 19, 1701; Anne and Abigail, twins, October 2, 1705; Nathaniel, about 1707; Hannah, October 28, 1708, in South Kingston; Thomas, about 1709; Jeremiah, 1716; Christopher, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 5, 1719, at East Greenwich; Joshua, January 14, 1722; John, about 1725, in Warwick; Abiah, not of age when his father died; Sarah, married John Reynolds; Robert (Ezra Carpenter, of Kirkland, New York, states that Oliver had a son Robert); Meribah, probably married ——— Carr; Edmund; David.

(XIII) Christopher, son of Oliver Carpenter, was born about 1690-4. He probably married Mercy Taylor (or Roberts) in South Kingston, Rhode Island, and they lived in East Greenwich. In 1737 they went to Maryland. He was a blacksmith. He built the first house on Carpenter farm, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, which still remains in the family. Children: Jeremiah, born June 18, 1715, in North Kingston; Jonathan, September 4, 1719; Robert, mentioned below; Mercy, March 25, 1724, at East Greenwich; William, April 5, 1727; Sarah, March 5, 1729 or 1730; Oliver; Nicholas, 1743; Christopher, about 1745; Barbara, about 1746.

(XIV) Robert, son of Christopher Carpenter, was born March 5, 1722, at East Greenwich. He enlisted as corporal in the Continental army, in Captain Keith's company, Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment, and served from April 24 to October 7, 1777. On October 7, 1777, he was reported killed. He enlisted again in the Continental army, Captain Aaron Gray's company, Colonel Pyncheon's regiment. On February 9, 1778, he enlisted for three years.

Robert Carpenter married (first) Charity Roberts, October 26, 1755, and second Mercy ———. Children: Christopher, born 1756; John, mentioned below; Phebe, November 27, 1760; Mercy, May 14, 1763; Ezra, August 10, 1769; Robert.

(XV) John, son of Robert Carpenter, was born in East Greenwich, February 11, 1758. He married Sally Stone, and probably (second) Charity ———. Children: Charity, born December 27, 1779; Christopher, October 18, 1781; Phebe, July 1, 1784; Patience, December 30, 1786; Robert, October 29, 1788; Cornell; Joseph; Polly; John; Amos, mentioned below.

(XVI) Amos, son of John Carpenter, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, August 23, 1793. He had a common school education. He settled on a farm in the eastern part of Pomfret, now in Putnam, in 1837, at the time of the great business depression. He was a man of fine physique and skilled in three trades—shoemaking, carpentering and coopering. In West Greenwich, where he spent his early manhood, he followed these trades at various times. He married, June 19, 1813, Mary Bailey, born February 29, 1792, died August 3, 1855, daughter of Joseph Bailey, a soldier of the revolution, descendant of an old and honored Rhode Island family. He married (second) in May, 1856, Eunice, sister of his first wife. She was born April 6, 1802, and died December 31, 1887. He died December 29, 1872. Children, born at West Greenwich: 1. Maria, March 11, 1814; married Orrin Williams, born January 23, 1807, a descendant of Roger Williams. 2. Sarah C., February 16, 1816, died August 27, 1850. 3. Mercy Stone, born August 20, 1818; married March 7, 1843, Ezra Dresser, and died March 13, 1865. 4. Patience Sweet, May 29, 1821; married, March 7, 1843, Lucius E. Sawyer, and died June 29, 1868. 5. Olive Bates, married (first) Sylvanus H. Lampson, who died September 8, 1844; (second) October 25, 1855, Alden W. Williams, and she died October 7, 1861. 6. George Washington, April 15, 1826; married (first) November 26, 1854, Sarah P. Underwood, who died January 26, 1878; (second) March 2, 1881, Mrs. Rebecca Allison Murphy. 7. John Anthony, mentioned below. 8. Charles B., September 11, 1831; married, November 25, 1857, Lydia Ann Hall. 9. Mary Elizabeth, April 20, 1857.

(XVII) Hon. John Anthony Carpenter, son of Amos Carpenter, was born at West Greenwich, June 23, 1828. He inherited from his father a vigorous constitution, an aptitude for many kinds of work, and capacity for hard and unremitting toil. During his boyhood he assisted in the work of his father's farm, and attended the district school. He was a student in Wilbraham Academy for a short time, and in the winter of 1846 began to teach, and continued for twelve years with marked success. In 1857 he took charge of the counting room and stores of M. S. Morse & Company, where he was employed until July, 1866, when he became cashier of the First National Bank of Putnam, a position he held for nearly forty years. He had been active in organizing the bank and securing its charter, and the original records are in his handwriting. The bank opened for business March 24, 1864. He was one of the first board of nine directors and the last to survive. He became treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, October 1, 1866. It had been in operation but a short time, and had less than $200,000 on deposit. Eight years later he resigned, because the law prohibited the cashier of a national bank from holding the position of treasurer of a savings bank having more than a million dollars on deposit, and was succeeded by Joseph Lippitt. Mr. Carpenter continued to be a trustee of the Savings Bank as long as he lived. In 1905, when his health was failing, he declined reëlection as cashier, and at the annual meeting in January, 1906, became vice-president, an office created in order to retain him in the service of the bank. His son, John F. Carpenter, succeeded him as cashier. Almost to the end of his life, Mr. Carpenter to superintend the work at his home, took daily drives, accompanied by his grandchildren, of whom he was a devoted and beloved comrade. He was active and prominent in town affairs. In politics he was a Republican and always a zealous worker for his party. During the civil war he was chairman of the Republican town committee. He was elected judge of probate for Putnam Probate District in August, 1863, and held that office for thirty-five years. Often he was nominated by both parties, and but one of his many decisions from which appeals were taken, was reversed by the superior court. He was the first warden of the town fire district, and one of the first school visitors of the new town of Putnam. He always favored progress and improvement in town affairs, schools and churches, and stood ready to do and pay his share. He was administrator or executor of many large estates, several involving amounts over a hundred thousand and one over a million dollars, without being required to furnish sureties on his bond. He had in the highest degree the confidence and esteem of his townsmen.

After a final illness of less than two weeks, he died November 22, 1907. As a tribute to his memory all places of business of the city were closed during his funeral. The interment, in accordance with his own wishes, was in the family burying ground on the old Carpenter place, in sight of the house which was endeared to him by the memories of his youth and of the happy years spent there with his children and grandchildren. It has been well said that he was a devoted husband, loving father, faithful friend and wise counselor. "He died full of years with the respect of all, and the affection of many who knew him, an upright man, of clean hands and a pure heart."

He married (first) March 30, 1852, Ann Elizabeth Williams, died March 30, 1852, daughter of Byram Williams of Pomfret. Mr. Carpenter married (second) Marcia, daughter of Moses and Marcia (Lillibridge) Chandler. Children of first wife: 1. Nancy Jeanette, born at Putnam, October 9, 1853; died March 26, 1854. 2. Byron Williams, born May 13, 1856, was for many years proprietor of a livery stable, now living in Somerville, Massachusetts; married (first), February 15, 1876, Maria Louisa Aldrich, who died July 5, 1884; (second) Mrs. Emma M. Goodspeed, August 16, 1885, and she died May 22, 1890; married (third) Mary A. Moffitt, December 20, 1890. Children of second wife: 3. Jane Elizabeth, born March 10, 1866; married Edgar Maurice Warner, a lawyer, clerk of the superior court for Windham county, residing at Putnam; children: Frances Lester, July 19, 1888; Gertrude Chandler, April 16, 1890; John A., July 12, 1893. 4. John Frederick, mentioned below. 5. Anne Chandler, December 28, 1867; married, November 8, 1895, Chester Elisha Child.

(XVIII) General John Frederick Carpenter, son of John Anthony Carpenter, was born at Putnam, April 9, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school. He began to study his profession in the law school of Yale University and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1892. During the next five years he practiced law in Putnam and assisted his father, who was then cashier of the First National Bank. He succeeded his father as cashier, and filled that position until 1898, when he resigned to resume the practice of law. Since then he has become an active and prominent attorney with offices at Putnam. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Putnam. He is a member of Putnam Lodge of Free Masons, of Israel Putnam Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Putnam Lodge of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected in November, 1910, to the general assembly of Connecticut from the town of Putnam. He is corporation counsel of the city of Putnam, and prosecuting attorney of the city court of Putnam. He was engrossing clerk of the Connecticut legislature in 1895, and clerk of bills in 1897. He was appointed judge advocate general by Governor Cook in 1897, and bears the military rank of General. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee. He attends the Congregational church of Putnam. His offices are at 28 Front Street, Putnam.

He married, December 27, 1893, Alice Maude Sharpe, born July 22, 1869, daughter of Dr. William H. Sharpe of Putnam. Children, born at Putnam: Pauline S., born December 10, 1894, died May 8, 1908; Alice Maude, born December 1, 1897; Mary, November 29, 1901.

MALONEY From a printer's apprentice to the editor and owner of one of the leading newspapers in the state of Connecticut, is the biography in a nutshell of Cornelius Maloney, whose controlling genius and sterling qualities of honesty and executive ability have placed the Waterbury *Evening Democrat* on a plane of its own in the world of newspaperdom.

Some fifty odd years ago there was born of poor and humble parents, in the city of New Britain, a boy who was destined in later years to become an active cog in the revolving wheel of Connecticut business interests. That rugged honesty which the father and mother had brought over with them from the little green isle seemed to be inherent in this lad. The parents, like many others, had drifted to those shores in search of a little home of their own, unhampered by any laws except those which a free country could provide. In those days there were no elaborate systems of education in Connecticut, and few were the chances that were accorded the boys and girls to advance themselves beyond a common school course. It was only natural then that at the early age of ten years Cornelius Maloney was apprenticed out to a job printing and newspaper firm in his native city. That was the first stepping stone into a business world in which he was later to play so prominent a part. The aptitude for the business soon became apparent to his employers, and his advancement was correspondingly rapid. As the years rolled by he became one of that craft of printers who were educated in the old school, but who are still recognized for their ability and knowledge of the business, even though modern machinery has usurped many of the places they were wont to fill.

After years spent in the employment of the firm that first engaged him, he decided to enter the field himself, and soon New Britain was greeted with the first newspaper published by a native son. If that old hand press could speak, what a story it could tell of that first venture into the newspaper field? After some years of varied success the town of Bristol looked inviting, and there a plant was established that proved most successful. About this time his brother, Michael T. Maloney, became associated with him, and the firm of C. & M. T. Maloney became a name that was later to shine in the newspaper world. After some time spent in Bristol, the busy city of Waterbury held out her inviting arms and expressed a desire that some hustling young Irish-American should break into the field and establish a newspaper. Thus 1881 found Cornelius Maloney and his brother Michael T. engaged in the herculean task of breaking into a field wherein they were practically unknown. The struggles of those first six years running their little weekly cannot be fully described. The determination to conquer was always foremost in their minds, and this, coupled with their rugged honesty and sterling character, gradually forced them to the front, and their little weekly began to be recognized. In 1887 they began the first issue of the *Daily Democrat*, now recognized as one of the factors in the newspaper field. But just in the heyday of their success, the junior partner, Michael T., was called away by that grim reaper Death. But the *Democrat* continued to live and thrive under the guiding hand of the senior member of the firm, Cornelius, and to-day it stands a monument to the memory of the one that has gone, and a lasting credit to the survivor. The principles inaugurated by the firm, of a square deal to everybody, have been carried out to the letter.

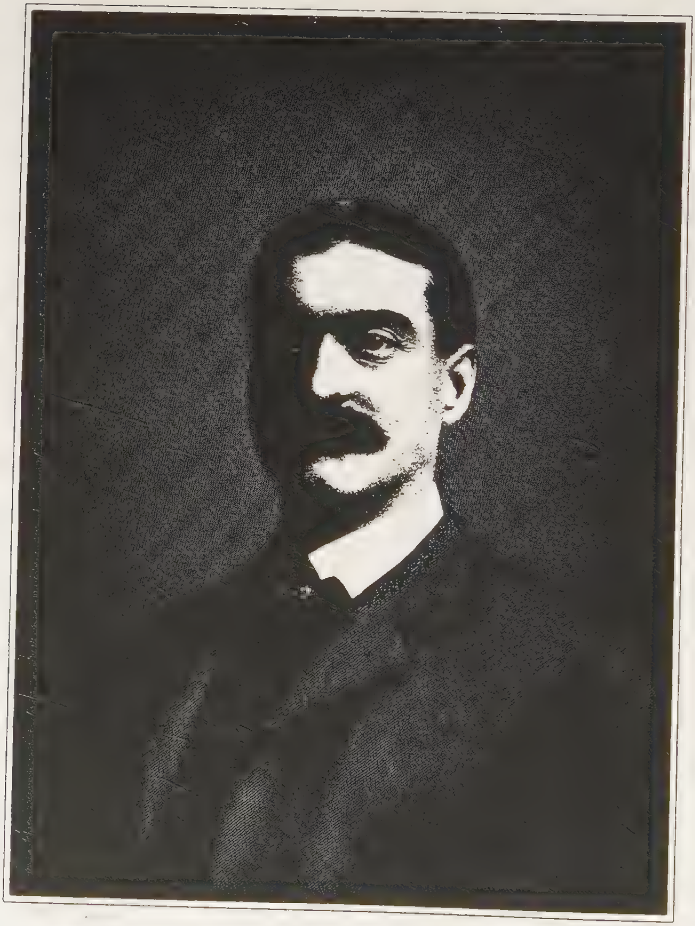
Cornelius Maloney was married up among the old Litchfield hills, some twenty odd years ago, to Miss Mary E. Quigley, and in their very happy home to-day two sons and three daughters, some of them grown to manhood and womanhood, are the bright jewels for which the early newspaper struggles are now forgotten.

Mr. Maloney has been honored, too, by his townsmen, for when labor sought a candidate to compete for the house of representatives, they flocked to the standard of the Democratic ticket on which he had been nominated, and elected him. As a fraternity man he was most conspicuous, for the Knights of Columbus placed him in the chair for the first grand knight, and other fraternal orders have honored him as well. He has accomplished a wonderful task to rise from the poor apprentice boy to the ownership of one of the leading newspapers in the state of Connecticut, and all through the strict attention to business and the honest dealings he has had with his fellow men.

MILLS Sir Peter Wouters Van der Meulen, of Amsterdam, Holland, was knighted for distinguished services in the improvement of dykes and canals in his native land.

Peter Van Meulen, eldest son of Sir Peter Wouters Van der Meulen, was born in Holland, died April 12, 1710. In 1622 he came to America from Leyden, where he was studying for the ministry at the University. About 1650 he joined the refugees who came for the sake of religious freedom from England and thus aroused the displeasure of his father, who disinherited him. In the Colonial Records of Connecticut, it is stated that his name was changed to the English form of Peter Mills by his own request, Van der Meulen being in Dutch the "Man of the Mill." He had a lot of land at Haddam, Connecticut, before November 30, 1669. It is not known that he ever lived at Haddam, but that town voted March 13, 1670, the lot that was "Peter Millse's" to Thomas Schailler. Mills was called "the Doucheman" (Dutchman) (Haddam records, first book). He was a tailor by trade, and is frequently mentioned in the manuscript of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor. Mills settled at Windsor. He married (first) Dorcas Mersinger, of Windsor, Connecticut, born September 23, 1650, died August 18, 1688. He married (second) December 10, 1691, Jane Warren, of Hartford. Children: Peter, Return, Dorcas, Ebenezer, born February 8, 1687-88.

Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Mills, settled in Wintonbury, Connecticut. He married, July 24, 1692, Joanna Porter, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1670-71, died in 1751. Children: Captain Peletiah, born April 27, 1693; Gideon, February 3, 1694; Rev. Jedediah, mentioned below; Peter, April 12, 1701; Ann, 1702; Daniel, May 22, 1706; John, February 14, 1707-08; Rev. Ebenezer, 1710,



R. Havens Hemenway

settled at East Granby, Connecticut; Rev. Gideon, August 15, 1715.

Rev. Jedediah Mills, son of Peter (2) Mills, was born in Windsor about 1698. He graduated from Yale College in 1722. During his college course he was one of the Wethersfield secession. He gained his theological education mostly from Rev. Elisha Williams, and showed such promise that he was called, December 2, 1723, to the vacant pulpit at New Haven, Connecticut, but in preference, accepted the pastorate of the new society in the north part of Stratford, called Ripton, now Huntington, and was ordained there February 12, 1723-24. It was a poor living but he remained there for fifty-two years, and died greatly lamented, January 19, 1776. He had a colleague from October, 1773. His scanty living was eked out by preparing students for college. In 1740 Whitfield notes in his journal that Mills was a "dear man of God" who "talked like one who was no novice in divine things." Mills was "a warm-hearted divine and entered fully into the spirit and preaching of Whitfield and Tennant, and cooperated with Bellamy and Edwards." In 1742 he was a member of a voluntary association which met at Wetherfield "to promote the quickening and salvation of souls." He published two or more sermons. He married, June 16, 1726, Abigail, granddaughter of Governor Robert Treat. She died November 2, 1775. Children: Jedediah, born April, 1727; Captain Treat; Elisha, March 26, 1732-33; Philo; Rev. Samuel, preached in Chester, married Sarah Humphrey; Isaac, 1739; and Abigail.

Robert Mills, descendant of Jedediah Mills, was of Weston, Connecticut, died and is buried at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was a farmer and miller, a prominent citizen, holding various offices of public trust. He was a Free Mason. He married Desire, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Weston. Children: David Lyon, Moses N., Zalmon, Anna.

David Lyon, son of Robert Mills, was born at Weston, Connecticut, September 4, 1793, died January 2, 1869. He lived near Stratford, and afterward removed to Bridgeport, where he followed the occupations of farmer and teamster for many years. He was constable and warden, also United States inspector; in politics he was a Democrat. As a young man he learned the millwright's trade, and was at the Berkshire Mills several years. In the early days of Bridgeport, in addition to his trade he moved buildings. He owned the first hearse in Bridgeport, also owned the first truck here, when what is now Bridgeport was Fairfield township. He later sold his interests here, and sent to what was then called west, to near the present city of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and the town of Plains, where he had a large farm, a cider and grist mill, and owned and operated a boat on the canal there. He also blasted out coal in the early days, and sold it at one dollar per load. He finally disposed of his property, returned to Bridgeport, where he engaged in the trucking business, and spent the remainder of his life.

He married, January 15, 1815, at Weston, Huldah Buckley. Children: 1. Julia Ann, born 1816, died November 22, 1846. 2. Win, born May 24, 1818, died May 1, 1893. 3. Amanda, March 6, 1820, died January 1, 1824. 4. David L., born March 26, 1822, see forward. 5. Elizabeth, born February 1, 1826, died April 23, 1893; married Richard E. Stanton. 6. Robert H., born August 9, 1827, died May 25, 1899. 7. Huldah A., January 8, 1829, died June 21, 1880; married George A. Bubbell. 8. Jane, born May 31, 1831, died October 8, 1832. 9. Mary J. F., born February 17, 1833, died September 26, 1881; married Seth Benedict. 10. Moses Burr, born March 26, 1835, died October 6, 1838. 11. John Carey, born November 1, 1837; still living. The mother died May 24, 1864.

David Lucius Mills, son of David Lyon Mills, was born March 26, 1822, died September 4, 1877. He was appointed the first jailer of Bridgeport and held this position for many years. He was captain of the steamboat "Bridgeport" plying between New York and Bridgeport, and continued until his death. He owned a sailing vessel at one time. He married Mary Jane Rich, a native of Seymour, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Rich; she lived to the age of eighty years. Captain and Mrs. Mills were members of the University Church in Bridgeport. Children: 1. Daughter, died young. 2. Isabella A., married, September 1, 1862, William H. May (see May III).

HEMINWAY (IX) Buell Havens Heminway, son of Buell (q.v.) and Julia M. (Havens) Heminway, was born at Watertown, Connecticut, November 11, 1866. His education was acquired in the public schools of Watertown and General Russell's Military, Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, Connecticut. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company of Watertown, and now (1911) holds the position of secretary in the concern. He is an Episcopalian in religion, serving in the capacity of vestryman and treasurer, holding the latter office for a period of seven years. He has been a member of the town school committee and town auditor for several years, and in all public affairs has taken an active and leading part. He holds membership in the Waterbury Club and the Home Club of Waterbury. He married, October 19, 1892, Maude Willard, daughter of E. A. Willard, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Madeleine, born September 20, 1894; Buell Havens Jr., August 24, 1896; Caroline Le Baron, August 18, 1900; Willard Sands, June 22, 1905.

(The Havens Line).

(I) William Havens, progenitor of the line here under consideration, was born in England about 1607, died September 25, 1683. He is supposed to have come over with Roger Williams, and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was made a freeman in 1635, and a member of the general assembly in 1655. He married, January 24, 1639, Diones ———, who died in 1692. Children: John, Sara, Thomas, Robert (see forward), George, Mary, Ruth, Dinah, Elizabeth, William, Martha, Rebecca and Margaret.

(II) Robert, third son of William Havens, was born about 1651, died April 7, 1712. He was a member of the general assembly in 1677-78. He married Elizabeth Earl; children: Robert, Silas (see forward), Thomas.

(III) Captain Silas Havens, son of Robert Havens, was captain of a slave ship in the French war, died at sea. He married and was father of four children: William, Robert, Peleg (see forward), and Bethany, married Phillip Greene, of Coventry, Rhode Island.

(IV) Corporal Peleg Havens, son of Captain Silas Havens, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, 1761, died at Westmoreland, New York, February 28, 1847. For twenty-two years he was a resident of Stillwater, New York. He married, October 19, 1784, Hannah Besse, who bore him eight children, namely: Silas, born 1786; Peter Besse, see forward; Joseph, born 1793; Peleg, 1795; Franklin; Artimissia, 1798; Hannah, 1800; Besse.

(V) Dr. Peter Besse Havens, son of Corporal Peleg Havens, was born October 10, 1787, in Westmoreland, New York, died November 4, 1860. He graduated at Hamilton College, studied medicine with Dr. Hastings, of Clinton, New York, and was the second physician to locate in Hamilton, Madison county, New York. He acquired a wide reputation and an extensive practice by his superior surgical skill. His house, which he built in 1837, was afterward purchased for the Hamilton Female Seminary. He married, November, 1816, Martha C. Clark, of Buffalo, New York. Children: Marcia D., Hannah, George Franklin (see forward), Peter Besse Jr., a physician.

(VI) George Franklin, son of Dr. Peter Besse Havens, was born March 28, 1822, died February 15, 1890. He graduated from Hamilton College and Law University, Wisconsin. He commenced the practice of his profession in Utica, New York, and three years later removed to Ogdensburg, New York, where he remained until 1858. He married, May 29, 1844, Clarinda J. Welton. Child, Julia Martha (see forward).

(VII) Julia Martha, daughter of George Franklin Havens, was born May 18, 1845; married, January 17, 1866, Buell Heminway (see Heminway VIII), and they were the parents of Buell Havens Heminway, of this review.

Clarinda J. (Welton) Havens, mother of Mrs. Buell Heminway and grandmother of Buell Havens Heminway, traces her ancestry to Elizabeth Fuller, baptized July 23, 1609, married (first) January 28, 1646, Thomas Upson; (second) Edmund Scott. The line is traced through Mary, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Upson, who married, 1674, John Welton; John Welton Jr., who married, March 13, 1706, Sara Buck; Thomas Welton, who married September 15, 1742, Mary Cossette; Reuben Welton, who married Rhoda Hall; Johnson F. Welton, who married, 1794, Sara Bronson; Isaac Welton, who married, January 1, 1822, Julia Allyn; Clarinda J. Welton, who married, May 29, 1844, George F. Havens; Julia M. Havens, who married, January 17, 1866, Buell Heminway.

GILBERT The surname Gilbert is of great antiquity in England, where it has been most worthily borne. The American branch of the family was planted by Governor Matthew Gilbert (1599-1679), who came in the good ship "Hector," landing in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637, with Governors Eaton and Hopkins, and Revs. John Davenport and Thomas Buckingham, and Deacon William Peck. He was one of the first settlers of New Haven in the fall of 1637, becoming one of the famous "Seven Pillars" to found Church and State. He was deputy governor of New Haven, 1661-63, and he was the first deacon of the Old First Church, and was buried just back of it on the Green, next to Dixwell, the regicide. His stone was marked: "M. G. 80." The schedule of proprietors, April, 1643, gives his estate £600; land in first division 35 acres; in the neck 7 acres; meadow

31 acres; and in the second division 124 acres —showing him to be one of the wealthiest of the proprietors. He lived at the corner of Chapel and Church streets, in a house fronting toward Market Place. (Atwater's "History of New Haven"). His widow, Jane (Baker) Gilbert, died in 1706.

(IV) Abner Gilbert (1745-1820) descended from Governor Matthew Gilbert through Samuel (2), and Ebenezer (3), and was one of eight brothers, all of whom served in the war of the revolution. Abner Gilbert served in the fall of 1780 in Captain John St. John's company, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, under Colonel Phillip Burr Bradley, with Washington's main army, on both sides of the Hudson river. He married Martha, daughter of John and Martha (Close) Baxter.

(V) Harvey Gilbert, son of Abner Gilbert, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut. He was a farmer and broker. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and in politics a Democrat. He married, January 30, 1811, Sally, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Hull. Children: Hull, born 1811; Burr, December 27, 1814; Elizabeth, 1816; Benjamin, 1818; Mary, February 11, 1820; Abner, August 13, 1822; Martha, 1824; Anne, 1827; George Harvey, of whom further.

(VI) George Harvey Gilbert, son of Harvey and Sally (Hull) Gilbert, was born March 17, 1829. He was a hat maker, road surveyor, and for many years a breeder of trout for the New York market. In religion he was a Christian (Christ's Disciples), and in politics a Republican. He married, January 30, 1850, Hannah Ann, daughter of Rev. Alba and Eliza (Gage) Banks. Children: Dora, born May 18, 1851; Henry A., December 29, 1853; George Abner, of whom further; Asa Howard, May 16, 1861.

Rev. Alba Banks was son of Abraham (3), son of Moses (2), (who served throughout the revolution and received a pension), son of Isaac (1). Eliza Gage was daughter of Sylvanus (5), son of Anthony (4), son of Thomas (3), son of Benjamin (2), son of Thomas (1), the emigrant, who settled in Harwich, Massachusetts.

(VII) George Abner Gilbert, M. D., son of George Harvey and Hannah Ann (Banks) Gilbert, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, March 19, 1859. He graduated from the Danbury high school June 29, 1877, being valedictorian of his class. From 1877 to 1880 he taught schools in Danbury, and evening school in New York City in the winter of 1882-83. He meantime pursued his professional studies in the Medical Department of Columbia University, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in May, 1883. For two years (1883-85) he performed post-graduate work in the New York hospitals, and from 1885 to 1887 practiced medicine and surgery in 34th street, New York City. In 1887 he located in Danbury, Connecticut, his native city, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with office in Main street. He is author of a medical text book, "Uric Acid and its Congeoners;" also of the "Gilbert Genealogy," as yet (1911) unpublished. From 1890 to 1900 he was a member of the Danbury board of education. In politics he was a Democrat until 1908, since which time he has been identified with the Republican party. He is president of the Chess and Checker Club of Danbury and Bethel, Connecticut; and vice-president of the University Club of Danbury. He married, January 8, 1884, in New York City, Kitty, daughter of James Pryor and Ellen Day; she was born in New York City, March 12, 1865; her father was a plumber; her brothers and sisters are Bessie, James, Jr., and Kitty. Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert have no children.

On the maternal side, Dr. Gilbert is descended from John Alden and Priscilla Molines, of the "Mayflower." Their son David married Mary Southworth, their daughter, Alice Alden, married Captain Judah Paddock, their daughter Mary Paddock, married Judah Sears, and their daughter Ann Sears married Anthony Gage, grandfather of Eliza Gage, maternal grandmother of Dr. Gilbert. Dr. Gilbert is also descended from Richard Warren, another "Mayflower" passenger. He traces back to seven revolutionary soldiers: Abner Gilbert, Silas Hull, Captain Thomas Stevens, Isaac Oysterbanks, Moses Oysterbanks, Anthony Gage and Sylvanus Gage.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA
INDEX

SIMEON E. BALDWIN,
Chief Justice, New Haven.

JOHN M. THAYER,
Norwich.

ALBERT T. RORABACK,
North Canaan

SAMUEL O. PRENTICE.
Hartford

SUPREME COURT OF ERRORS

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

(The following addenda and errata were received after the narrative pages had gone to press.)

Bailey, Gilbert, p. 1639, 1st col.; he died November 7, 1862; his sixth child was Devoe (not Dora), who married Lucy Brush; his son, George Fowler, married Sarah Elizabeth Ga Nun; his ninth child was Alpha Zerelina, and her husband, Charles Bailey, died February 11, 1909.

Bailey, Festus Confucius, p. 1639, 1st col., last parag.; married Tamar Lyon. Mary Lounsbury, wife of Major Samuel Lyon, died January 10, 1792. Capt. Roger Lyon married Mary Wilson, who died in May, 1813, aged 83 years. May, daughter of Festus Confucius Bailey, married, August 30, 1910, Patrick O'Connor, born March 17, 1874; reside at Dingle Ridge, Brewster, N. Y., on farm where Joseph Bailey settled, 1790.

Barnes, p. 1497, 1st col., 1st parag.; to list of ancestral families, add names of Beecher, Ellis, Merriam, Turner, and Wells. Sherman Barnes (p. 1497, 2d col., last parag.); he probably received no schooling after his ninth year; he engaged very early in making telescopes, and furnished one telescope to Yale College. William Bainbridge Barnes (p. 1498, 2d col.); the marine clocks which he manufactured were of his own invention. On p. 1499, 2d col., third line from top, for Stratford read Stamford. On p. 1500, 2d col., line 11 from top: Instead of printed text read: Plans were later furnished to parties for bringing out a modification of this instrument before the public, and they appropriated the idea and made the instruments themselves; this is the well known player piano of the present day, etc.

Clarke, David, p. 649, 2d col., last parag.; he was at the battle of Long Island, and related an interesting experience of what happened at that time before and after he had crossed the river after the American defeat. His experience at Danbury, as he related it, was that he and Justus Wood, another Milford man, approached the British artillerymen who were serving guns on an eminence near enough to shoot at them. After a while the British gunners trained one of their guns on them and fired it. The shot came so near them that Woods said: "I will shoot them once more and then clear out." He did so, and laid his gun on his shoulder, and before he turned around another shot from one of the field guns struck the musket on his shoulder, just ahead of the lock, and cut barrel and lock in two. He brought the breech back home with him when he returned. He had kept on firing until a shot struck just ahead of him and filled his face and hat full of dirt. He then retreated and got behind an apple tree until another shot came through it, and then went to where the other soldiers were with Gen. Arnold in command, who was riding back and forth, swearing at the men. Near David Clarke lay Dan Fenn, firing behind a stone wall. A ball fired by the British infantry came through the wall and wounded Fenn in the leg. Three Milford men were killed: Channey Isbel, Benjamin Sears and Samuel Green, the first named by a cannon ball. P. 650, 1st col.; Samuel Bryan Smith was an officer. He was in all the expedition in Canada, and Mr. David L. Clarke has heard him relate the hardships he endured. At one time he was in command of the advance force, and when night came on they were crossing a low wet piece of ground and could not get through it before dark, and he sat on a stump in the water all night. After his return from Canada he was in command of a fort on one of the lakes. At one time there was a thick fog, and a noise like the rowing of a boat was heard and the guard ordered whoever they were to come ashore. It proved to be a boat with British officers, and our soldiers in the fort were determined to kill them, but Smith resolutely resisted the men and got the officers to a place of safety.

Dunbar, Edward L., p. 789, 2d col., for Winthup Warner, son of Edward L. Dunbar, read Winthrop Warner; name of his son, Winthup William, should read Winthrop William.

Gildersleeve, Ferdinand, p. 1211, 2d col., last parag.; Mr. Gildersleeve's two daughters, Sarah and Emily, spent the spring and summer of 1911 traveling in Europe, visiting the principal cities and countries, including many of the prominent places of interest and natural scenery.

Hammond, George A., p. 2077, 2d col.; for "the business was incorporated as the Hammond Knowlton Company," read: The business was incorporated as Hammond. Knowlton & Company. Mr. Hammond secured a charter for incorporation under the latter form, exactly the same as the partnership form, thus obviating the necessity for change of labels and trademarks. P. 2078; Mr. Hammond was a charter member of Putnam Lodge, B. P. O. E., and is a life member.

Hart, William H., p. 2112; he has been connected with the Stanley Works for upwards of half a century, was secretary and treasurer about twenty-five years, treasurer fifty years, and president from 1885 to the present time, still serving (July 22d, 1911); for more than fifty years he has had the general management of the company. During his administration the capital has been increased from $30,000 to $2,500,000 nominal capital, with $4,000,000 actually employed in the business, and the number of employees has grown from twenty in 1852 to 2500 in 1911.

Mr. Hart has been a director of the New Britain National Bank more than forty-five years, and is now (1911) senior member of the board. He is a director of the Savings Bank of New Britain, and president of the Hart Real Estate Company. He has been a member of the board of managers of the New Britain Institute upwards of forty years, and is now vice-president. He is a director and president of the New Britain General Hospital; was president of the Y. M. C. A., 1899-1906, and is a director; was president of the New Britain Club, 1898-99; is a member of the South Congregational Church, and was elected treasurer in 1857, holding the office thirty-six years. Of his children: Edward Herbert, m. Florence, daughter of Theodore E. and Louise (Lockwood) Smith, of New Britain. Children of Maxwell S. Hart: Theodore, Maxine and Robert. Children of Walter H. Hart: Valentine B., Virginia and Carolyn.

Hough, p. 2020, 2d col., near top; Samuel Williams was a descendant of Charles Williams, of Providence, R. I. Abigail Pratt was descended from Lieut. William Pratt, of Hartford and Saybrook. There is an evident mistake in mention of Asa Pratt as a man of influence during the revolution; he was very young, and went into the army as a musician.

Hough, Hon. Benezet A., p. 2020, 2d col.; his given name was Benezette A., which he curtailed to Benezet, for convenience.

LeBrun, Michael Moracin, p. 2133, 1st col.; he was a son of Napoleon and Adele (Lajus) LeBrun. He is a member of the firm of N. Le Brun & Sons, architects of the Metropolitan Tower, New York City, the highest masonry building in the world. His children: Olivia Adele, born in Rutherford, N. J., July 14, 1893; Pierre Napoleon, born in Montclair, N. J., July 5, 1896; Elizabeth Selden, born in Montclair, April 29, 1898.

Lewis, Fransel C. O., p. 1613, 2d col.; for name of his wife, read Rosena T. Lewis, daughter of Reuben Bennett and Eunice (Osborn) Lewis; their son, Evereste Martell, b. May 6, 1882.

Lewis, Emerson Rossie, p. 1613, 2d col.; this name should read Emerson Rossel; p. 1614: he is a member of the Sons of Veterans of Unionville, name of S. S. Woodruff to be omitted; in politics he is a Republican. He married, June 22, 1910, Mary H. Soudant, daughter of Walter J. and Julia H. Soudant, of Collinsville.

Manchester, John, p. 1605, 2d col.; since that page was printed, Mr. Irving E. Manchester has visited the cemetery in Colebrook River, and found the gravestone of John Manchester, with the following inscription: John Manchester, died Jan. 23, 1838, aged 81; Phoebe Manchester, his wife, died Apr. 24, 1826, aged 66. Nearby is another stone, of John's daughter, inscribed: Sarah Manchester, wife of Robert Wilcox, born March 9, 1785, died August, 1867. His (John's) son William (Sarah's brother) is buried in the next lot: William Manchester, died Aug. 11, 1869, aged 79 years. Also: Susanna, wife of William Manchester, died July 22, 1845, aged 55.

Manchester, Irving E., p. 1607, 1st col.; Irving E. Manchester and his wife are related through John and Priscilla Alden, his line being through Betty Alden, and that of his wife through David Alden. Mr. Manchester's ancestral line is as follows: (I) Priscilla Mullens, m. John Alden. (II) Betty Alden, m. William Peabody. (III) Lydia Peabody, m. Daniel Grenel. (IV) George Grenel, m. Mary Post Ball. (V) Phebe Grenel, m. Thomas Spencer. (VI) Phebe Spencer, m. Rev. John Sweet. (VII) Mrs. Anna (Sweet) Keyes, m. Rev. Daniel Coe. (VIII) Clarissa Anna Coe, m. Shadrach Manchester. (IX) Edward Manchester, m. Mary Jennie Grant. (X) Irving E. Manchester, m. Emily Gallup Haigh. Mrs. Manchester's ancestral line is as follows: (I) Priscilla Mullens, m. John Alden. (II) David Alden, m. Mary Southworth. (III) Priscilla Alden, m. Samuel Chesebrough. (IV) Priscilla Chesebrough, m. (second) Thomas Palmer. (V) Bridget Palmer, m. Col. Benadam Gallup. (VI) Lucy Gallup, m. Stephen Haley. (VII) Dudley Haley, m. Rebecca Voorhis. (VIII) Eliza Haley, m. Joseph Lloyd Haigh. (IX) Emily Gallup Haigh, m. Irving E. Manchester. Their children thus unite the lines of Betty and David Alden. Through Col. Benadam Gallup, Mrs. Manchester is also descended from John Tilley and John Howland, 16th and 13th signers respectively of the "Mayflower Compact." She is also descended through Col. Gallup from Charlemange, emperor of the west, A. D. 742; Alfred the Great, King of England, and Henry the Fowler, Emperor of Germany.

Mr. Manchester is descended from Robert Coe, Puritan, born at Thorpe-Morieux, Suffolk co., Eng., 1596, ninth in descent from John Coo, 1340, founder of the Hawkwood Chantries, 1412. Robert Coe embarked for New England, April 30, 1634, in the ship "Francis," settled at Watertown, Mass., Wethersfield and Stamford, Conn., and Newtown, Jamaica and Hempstead, L. I. Mr. Manchester's line is as follows: (I) Robert Coe. (II) Robert Coe. (III) Capt. John Coe, of the French and Indian war. (IV) Ensign Robert Coe. (V) Jonathan Coe. (VI) Ensign Jonathan Coe, revolutionary soldier. (VII) Rev. Daniel Coe. (VIII) Clarissa Anna Coe. (IX) Edward Manchester. (X) Irving E. Manchester.

Phelps, Dr. Guy R., p. 223, 2d col.; he married, March 20, 1833, Hannah Latimer, born in Simsbury, June 23, 1801, died at Hartford, May 28, 1873, daughter of Capt. Wait and Hannah (Pettibone) Latimer. Children: Antoinette Randolph, born at Simsbury, June 28, 1835, resides in Hartford; Mary Augusta, born in Hartford, December 11, 1837, died March 29, 1861; Guy Carlton, born in Hartford, September 22, 1839, died June 16, 1842; Guyana Rowland, born in Hartford, April 29, 1844, died June 14, 1844. An obituary notice of Dr. Phelps says: "He was a man of marked individuality, of deep and intense convictions, and great personal magnetism. He was a scholar well versed in legal as well as medical jurisprudence, and was held in high esteem."

Russell, Gen. William H., p. 429, 2d col.; his father-in-law, Thomas Hubbard, was one of the founders of the New Haven Hospital. P. 430, 2d col., fourth line from top; in place of "John Brown was many times a guest at his house," read "several times."

Russell, Thomas Hubbard, p. 432, 1st col., twelfth line from top; for "from 1877 to 1879," read "from 1877 to 1880."

Russell, Mary Talcott, p. 432, 1st col., 2d parag.; eliminate "who has done educational work in several States."

Seeley, Aaron, p. 2023, 1st col., 1st parag.; he was an organizer of the Pahquioque Bank of Danbury (now City National Bank), in 1853, and first president, holding office until his death, in 1871.

Seeley, Robert C., p. 2026, 1st col.; he was born July 26, 1874, and completed his education in the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn. He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Clara, daughter of Charles Edwin and Ella Taylor (Brooker) Brown; she is yet living. Children: Robert Clinton Jr., born October 22, 1898; Howard Brooker, September 20, 1904

Stead, Mrs. C. L. H., p. 1865, 2d col., second line from top; name Comet should appear as Comét.

Steele, John, p. 2131, 1st parag.; John Steele was from Braintree, a town near London, England; he was one of eight commissioners appointed to govern the great exodus to Connecticut. Ebenezer Steele (p. 2132, 1st col., last parag.), lived at Wethersfield and New Britain, Kensington Parish; he married Sarah, daughter of David and Bathsheba (Judd) Sage; his son William was born in 1757; Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Steele, married (second) Lewis Seymour. Josiah Steele (p. 2132) was baptized at Kensington, June 11, 1758, and died March 25, 1825; his wife, Susan Lewis, of Oxford, Conn., died July 31, 1821, in New Britain, Conn., where they lived; their children are probably not given in order of birth. Josiah Steele was in hard service in war of the revolution; enlisted April 20, 1777, for three years, and was a pensioner. Allen Steele (p. 2132, 2d col.); his second marriage was February 5, 1821. Ebenezer Hart Steele, (p. 2132, 2d col., last parag.); his wife died at Newington, May 27, 1877, and is buried in Beckley Quarter graveyard; they lived on Richards Hill. Oliver Richards Steele (p. 2133, 1st col., 2d parag.); his wife traced her ancestry to Thomas Selden, one of the first settlers of Hartford. Of children of Oliver R. Steele: Elizabeth Selden married George W. Smith, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Joseph Selden Steele, died Dec. 5, 1910, m. Eva Bewley, June, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thompson, Caroline C., p. 446, 2d col.; she died May 20, 1911.

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